



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

EPA Reg. Number:

91234-432

Date of Issuance:

2/26/26

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration  
 Reregistration  
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

A3125.103

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.

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:

Branch Chief  
Fungicide and Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

2/26/26

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
  - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 91234-432.”
3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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

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

- Basic CSF dated 02/17/2025

If you have any questions, please contact Sayed Islam via email at [islam.sayed@epa.gov](mailto:islam.sayed@epa.gov)

Enclosure

{Note to reviewer: [Tex 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}  
{Master Label}

FLUMIOXAZIN	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE
PYROXASULFONE	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE

# A3125.103 [™]

[Alternate Brand Name: Ferocity EZ]

[Contains Pyroxasulfone, the active ingredient used in Fierce® EZ Herbicide].

[FOR RESIDUAL CONTROL AND/OR SUPPRESSION OF LISTED WEEDS IN COTTON, FIELD CORN, GRASS GROWN FOR SEED, SOYBEAN, WHEAT, FALLOW LAND AND NON CROP AREAS AND FOR CONTROL AND/OR SUPPRESSION OF LISTED WEEDS TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND ON NON-CROP AREAS.]

[FOR USE IN CONTAINER AND FIELD GROWN CONIFERS AND DECIDUOUS TREES (INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES), AROUND ESTABLISHED WOODY ORNAMENTALS IN LANDSCAPES, AND TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND IN NURSERIES AND LANDCAPES.]

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	(% by weight)
Flumioxazin* .....	14.04%
Pyroxasulfone** .....	17.81%
<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS:</b> .....	<u>68.15%</u>
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	100.0%

\*N-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(prop-2-ynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]cyclohex-1-ene-1,2-dicarboximide

\*\*[5-(difluoromethoxy)-1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]methyl 4,5-dihydro-5,5-dimethylisoxazol-3-yl sulfone

A3125.103 is a suspension concentrate containing 1.34 lb. flumioxazin and 1.70 lb. pyroxasulfone per gallon.

**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 First Aid, [additional] Precautionary Statements, and Directions for Use.]

[See [next page] [panel] for First Aid, [additional] Precautionary Statements, and Directions for Use.]

[See below for additional Precautionary Statements]

[A3125.103 is not manufactured, or distributed by Valent U.S.A Corporation, seller of Fierce® EZ Herbicide].

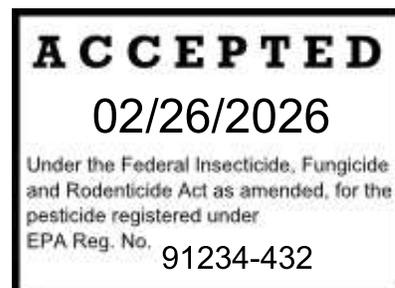
[Always Mix Thoroughly Before Use] [Shake Well Before Use] [Agitate Well Before Using] [Shake Well, Agitate or Recirculate Before Use]

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-XXX

EPA Est. No.:

Net Contents:

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



## {LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>If on skin or clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>HOT LINE NUMBER</b>	
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 <b>1-844-685-9173</b> 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 absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

#### **Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC)  $\geq$  14 mils, or Viton  $\geq$  14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks

### **User Safety Requirements**

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

### **Engineering Controls**

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standards (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.

### **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

This product is toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

This pesticide is toxic to plants and must be used in strict accordance with the drift and run-off precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposures.

### 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 following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

### GROUNDWATER ADVISORY

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

### SURFACE WATER ADVISORIES

**DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

The product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a 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 including ponds, streams and springs will reduce potential loading of pyoxasulfone and its degradation product, 5-difluoromethoxy-1H-pyrazol-4-yl) methanesulfonic acid (M1), from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

**READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.**

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

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

- Coveralls,

- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils or 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 Standards 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 all unprotected persons out of operating areas, or vicinity where there may be drift.

**DO NOT** enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

#### PRODUCT INFORMATION

**A3125.103** is a preemergence and early postemergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds in and around ornamental woody shrubs, deciduous trees and conifers (including Christmas trees) grown outdoors in field nurseries or ornamental landscapes, to maintain bare ground in ornamental use sites and to maintain bare ground and certain perennial grasses in noncrop areas.

**A3125.103** provides residual control of susceptible weeds in labeled crops and provides additional burndown activity when used as part of a burndown program. In addition, **A3125.103** can be applied as part of a fall burndown program for control of susceptible winter annuals.

Weeds controlled by **A3125.103** are listed in **Table 2. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Residual Activity of A3125.103** and **Table 8. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Residual Activity of A3125.103** [Application rates of **A3125.103** vary depending on soil type and organic matter; refer to individual crop use instructions.]

Preemergence weed control with **A3125.103** is most effective when applied to clean, weed free soil surfaces. The most effective postemergence weed control with **A3125.103** occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2 inches in height. Follow specific site use directions prior to using surfactant as certain over the top applications restrict the use of the surfactants.

Moisture is necessary to activate **A3125.103** in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of **A3125.103** may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, **A3125.103** will control susceptible germinating weeds. When adequate moisture is not received after soil applied treatments of **A3125.103** application, weed control may be improved by shallow cultivation or irrigation with at least 1/2 inch of water. If weeds begin to emerge, irrigate (1/4 inch of water) or cultivate uniformly with shallow-tillage equipment including a rotary hoe that will not damage the crop. Deep cultivation reduces the effectiveness of **A3125.103**.

Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils and/or applications made under cool and/or wet conditions. Risk of crop injury can be minimized by using on well drained soils, planting soybeans at least 1.5 inches deep, using high quality seed and completely covering seeds with soil prior to preemergence applications. Treated soil that is splashed onto newly emerged crops may result in temporary crop injury.

**A3125.103** may cause defoliation or leaf spotting if the spray solution directly contacts actively growing plant foliage or green bark. Leaves that receive indirect (drift) spray contact may be affected in a similar manner. Translocation of **A3125.103** is limited, and under most conditions established and vigorously growing woody ornamentals will rapidly outgrow any injury symptoms. **However, direct application to actively growing foliage can cause severe injury or death with sensitive ornamental plant species, especially in herbaceous bedding plants and flowers.**

**IMPORTANT:** When applied as directed, plants listed on this label have shown tolerance to **A3125.103**. However, **A3125.103** is an active herbicide and the user must exercise responsible judgment and caution until familiarity is gained with this product. Due to variability within species, crop growth stage, environmental conditions, cultural

practices and application techniques, it is advised that users test this product under local growing conditions on a small number of plants and evaluate for 4 to 6 weeks for phytotoxicity. Testing **A3125.103** on a small number of plants will help determine if the herbicide can be used safely for commercial scale application.

#### **RAINFASTNESS**

**A3125.103** is rainfast one hour after application. **DO NOT** apply **A3125.103** if rain is expected within one hour of application or postemergence efficacy may be reduced.

#### **SOIL CHARACTERISTICS**

Application of **A3125.103** to soils with high organic matter and/or high clay content may require higher dosages than soils with low organic matter and/or low clay content. Application to cloddy seedbeds can result in reduced weed control.

#### **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

For resistance management, please note that **A3125.103** contains both a Group 14/flumioxazin and a Group 15/pyroxasulfone herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 14 and/or Group 15 herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies must be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of **A3125.103** or other Group 14 and Group 15 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a 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.
- 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. 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, for example 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 strategies for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Atticus, LLC at 984-465-4800.

## MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

### Aerial Application

- **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.
- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver Medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 641 (ASABE S641).
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use 3/4 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

### Ground Boom Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height specified by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy. For all other ground applications, the nozzle must be no more than 3 feet from the target vegetation.
- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver Medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 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 specified 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 manufacturer's directions for setting up nozzles. To reduce fine droplets, orient nozzles parallel with the airflow in flight.

### BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom must remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

### RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

### 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.

**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.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

**Adjuvants and Drift Control Additives:** Refer to tank mix partner's label for adjuvant specifications. Drift control additives may be used. When a drift control additive is used, read, and carefully observe the precautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

### BUFFER RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply this product by air within 40 ft of non-target plants including non-target crops.
- **DO NOT** apply this product by air within 100 ft of emerged cotton crops.
- **DO NOT** apply this product by air within 40 ft of streams, wetlands, marshes, ponds, lakes and reservoirs.

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

### SPRAYER PREPARATION

Before applying **A3125.103**, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. The spray tank, as well as all hoses and booms, must be cleaned to ensure no residue from the previous spraying operation remains in the sprayer. Some pesticides, including but not limited to, the sulfonylurea and phenoxy herbicides, (e.g., 2,4-D) are active at very small amounts and can cause crop injury when applied to susceptible crops. The spray equipment must be cleaned according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply **A3125.103**. Follow the most restrictive cleanup procedure if two or more products were tank mixed prior to **A3125.103** application.

### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water.
2. If a drift retardant is to be used, add 10 lb. of spray grade ammonium sulfate per 100 gallons of spray solution, unless prohibited by the tank mix partner.
3. While agitating, slowly add **A3125.103** to the spray tank. Agitation creates a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.

4. If tank mixing **A3125.103** with other labeled herbicides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates and then solutions. Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate spray operation.
5. Add any required adjuvants.
6. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. **Continue agitation until all spray solution has been applied.**
7. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. [Apply **A3125.103** within 6 hours of mixing.]

#### **SPRAYER CLEANUP**

Spray equipment, including mixing vessels and nurse tanks, must be cleaned each day following **A3125.103** application. After **A3125.103** is applied, the following steps must be used to clean the spray equipment:

1. Completely drain the spray tank, rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
2. Fill the spray tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles.
3. Top off tank, add 1 gallon of 3% household ammonia (or equivalent) for every 100 gallons of water, circulate through sprayer for 5 minutes, and then flush all hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles for a minimum of 15 minutes. If diaphragms are being used on the spray boom, loosen diaphragms before flushing the spray system, allowing cleaning solution to spray through the open diaphragm. If spray lines have any end caps, they must be loosened before flushing the system, allowing cleaning solution to spray through the loosened caps. To enhance removal of **A3125.103** from the spray system, add an effective tank cleaner, in place of ammonia and allow the cleaning solution to remain in the pressurized spray system (spray tank, hoses and boom) for 8 hours before flushing the system for a minimum of 15 minutes.
4. Drain tank completely.
5. Add enough clean water to the spray tank to allow all hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles to be flushed for 2 minutes.
6. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them in clean water.

Thoroughly clean spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles, before it is used to apply postemergence pesticides. Equipment with **A3125.103** residue remaining in the system may result in crop injury to the subsequently treated crop.

#### **APPLICATION METHOD**

Apply **A3125.103** by ground or by air.

#### **BURNDOWN PROGRAM**

Apply **A3125.103** as part of a burndown program to actively growing weeds. Applying **A3125.103** under conditions that **DO NOT** promote active weed growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. Weeds under stress due to drought, excessive water, extremes in temperature, disease or low humidity tend to become less susceptible to herbicidal action. **A3125.103** is most effective when applied under warm sunny conditions. To ensure thorough coverage in burndown applications, use 15 to 60 gallons spray solution per acre. Use 20 to 60 gallons per acre if dense vegetation or heavy crop residue is present. **DO NOT** use flood jet nozzles.

#### **GROUND APPLICATION**

Apply **A3125.103** by ground using sprayers equipped with spray nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume. Application equipment must be clean and in good repair. Ensure nozzles are uniformly spaced on boom and frequently checked for accuracy.

Apply **A3125.103**, and **A3125.103** tank mixes, with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with flat fan (pre-plant or preemergence applications only) designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume.

### PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Preemergence weed control with **A3125.103** is most effective when applied to clean, weed free soil surfaces prior to weed emergence. Moisture is necessary to activate **A3125.103** on soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of **A3125.103** may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, **A3125.103** will control susceptible germinating weeds.

When adequate moisture is not received soon after applying **A3125.103** to soil, weed control may be improved by utilizing shallow cultivation. If weeds begin to emerge, irrigate (0.5" of water) or cultivate uniformly with shallow tillage equipment that will not damage the crop. Deep cultivation reduces the effectiveness of **A3125.103** and must be avoided.

**Preemergence Application (Conventional Tillage):** To ensure uniform coverage, use 10 to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre for conventional tillage applications.

### POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

The most effective postemergence weed control with **A3125.103** occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2 inches in height. Apply **A3125.103** only to actively growing weeds. Applying **A3125.103** under conditions that **DO NOT** promote active weed growth will reduce effectiveness. **A3125.103** is most effective when applied under sunny conditions at temperatures above 65°F.

### BAND APPLICATION

When applying as a banded application, use proportionately less water and **A3125.103** per acre.

### BACKPACK APPLICATION

When applying **A3125.103** with a backpack sprayer calibrate sprayer to deliver 1 gallon of spray solution per 500 to 1,000 sq ft.

#### For Backpack Application of A3125.103\*

Application Volume	Amount of A3125.103 to mix in 1 gallon of water	Amount of A3125.103 to mix in 2 gallons of water	Amount of A3125.103 to mix in 3 gallons of water
1 gallon per 500 sq ft (=87 GPA)	1.4 tsp (0.23 fl. oz.)	2.8 tsp (0.47 fl. oz.)	4.2 tsp (0.70 fl. oz.)
1 gallon per 750 sq ft (=58 GPA)	2.1 tsp (0.35 fl. oz.)	4.2 tsp (0.70 fl. oz.)	6.3 tsp (1.05 fl. oz.)
1 gallon per 1,000 sq ft (=43.5 GPA)	2.8 tsp (0.47 fl. oz.)	5.6 tsp (0.93 fl. oz.)	8.4 tsp (1.4 fl. oz.)
Example: Applicator wants to spray 1 gallon of <b>A3125.103</b> solution per 1,000 sq ft of ground and wants to treat 2,000 sq ft of ground. Therefore, use 5.6 teaspoons of <b>A3125.103</b> in 2 gallons of water and apply to 2,000 sq ft of ground.			

\*see **Table 1. A3125.103 Rate Conversion** for lb. ai/A.

### AERIAL APPLICATION

Spray drift away from the site of application may cause damage to non-target vegetation.

When used as part of a burndown weed control program, apply **A3125.103** in 7 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Application at less than 7 gallons per acre may provide inadequate control. When used for preemergence weed control, apply **A3125.103** in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. The higher gallonage applications afford more consistent weed control. **DO NOT** exceed the nozzle manufacturer's specified pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

### ADJUVANTS AND DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES

When an adjuvant is to be used with **A3125.103**, use a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant. Either a crop oil concentrate (COC) or methylated seed oil (MSO) which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil or a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v, may be used when applying **A3125.103** as part of a burndown program. Some tank mix partners [including Roundup PowerMAX®] are formulated with sufficient adjuvants and **DO NOT** require the addition of a crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil or non-ionic surfactant when tank mixed with **A3125.103**. When tank mixing, refer to tank mix partner's label for adjuvant selection. The addition of a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil may increase the burndown activity on certain weeds including cutleaf evening-primrose and Carolina geranium. Verify mixing compatibility qualities by a jar test.

A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2 to 2.5 lb./A or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qt/A) may be added to the spray mixture along with either a crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil or non-ionic surfactant to enhance weed control. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for a crop oil concentrate, a methylated seed oil or a non-ionic surfactant.

When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the precautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

### JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND A3125.103

When using **A3125.103** and an adjuvant, including in stale seed bed or reduced tillage situations, perform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of **A3125.103**, when using **A3125.103** for the first time, when using new adjuvants or when a new water source is being used.

1. Add 1 pt of the water to a quart jar. Use water from the same source and temperature as which will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.
2. Add 1 ml of **A3125.103** to the quart jar for every 6 fl. oz. (0.064 lb. flumioxazin and 0.080 lb. pyroxasulfone) of **A3125.103** per acre being applied (1 g if 6 fl. oz./A is the desired **A3125.103** rate), gently mix until product goes into suspension.
3. Add 60 ml (4 Tbsp or 2 fl. oz.) of the crop oil or methylated seed oil to the quart jar or 1 ml of non-ionic surfactant if it is being used in place of oil, gently mix.
4. If nitrogen is being used, add 16 ml (1 Tbsp or 0.5 oz) of the 28 to 32% nitrogen source to the quart jar. If ammonium sulfate is being used, add 19 g AMS to the quart jar in place of the 28 to 32% nitrogen.
5. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
6. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles. If any of the following conditions are observed, question the choice of adjuvant:
  - a. Layer of oil or globules on the mixture's surface.
  - b. Flocculation: fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
  - c. Clabbering: thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

### TANK MIXES

Read tank mix product label for rates and weeds controlled. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

### USE PRECAUTION

- Any tillage operation after the application or mechanical incorporation into the soil will reduce residual weed control.

### USE RESTRICTION

- **DO NOT** apply to frozen or snow covered soil.

**TABLE 1. A3125.103 RATE CONVERSION**

<b>A3125.103 (Fl. oz./A)</b>	<b>Flumioxazin (Lb. ai/A)</b>	<b>Pyroxasulfone (Lb. ai/A)</b>
3.0	0.031	0.040
4.0	0.042	0.053
6.0	0.063	0.080
7.5	0.079	0.100
9.0	0.094	0.120
12.0	0.126	0.159
16.0	0.167	0.213
20.0	0.209	0.267

**CROP ROTATIONAL INTERVAL**

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying **A3125.103** at the listed rate. Planting earlier than the directed rotational interval may result in crop injury.

<b>Crops</b>	<b>A3125.103 Use Rates Interval Months</b>		
	<b>6 fl. oz./A</b>	<b>7.5 fl. oz./A</b>	<b>9 fl. oz./A</b>
Alfalfa	10	10	10
Canola	12	12	15
Clover	18	18	18
Corn, Field (conventional till)	1	1	1
Corn, Field (reduced till)	7 days	1	1
Corn, Sweet	3	4	4
Cotton (conventional till)	1½	2	2
Cotton (reduced till)	1	2	2
Dry Beans (edible)	10½	10½	10½
Edible Peas and other edible beans (except field peas)	9	9	11
Grass grown for seed	18	18	18
Grass grown for seed with Charcoal band	0	2	2
Lentils	6	7	7
Peanuts	2	2	2
Peas, Field	2	2	4
Potato	4	4	4
Rice	10	10	12
Small Grains (other than wheat)	11	12	12
Sorghum, Grain	6	6	10
Soybean	0	0	0
Sugar Beet	12	12	12
Sunflower	4	4	4
Sweet Potato	9	9	9
Tobacco	12	12	12
Wheat	1	2	2
Other crops not listed above	18	18	18

**CROP FAILURE**

If the crop treated with A3125.103 is lost due to a catastrophe, including hail or other forms of inclement weather refer to Crop Rotational Interval Table for re-plant intervals

**TABLE 2. WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED BY RESIDUAL ACTIVITY OF A3125.103**

For crop uses and to maintain bare ground on non-crop areas

	<b>A3125.103 RATES</b> (Fl. oz./A)			
	6.0 [All soil textures Organic Matter <3%]	7.5 [Coarse and medium textured soil Organic Matter 3 to 5%]	9.0 [Fine textured soils Organic Matter 3 to 5%]	
	[Preemergence followed by postemergence program – no glyphosate or ALS resistant weeds.]	[Preemergence followed by postemergence program - glyphosate or ALS resistant weeds or heavy weed pressure.]	[Non GMO program - or heavy weed pressure.]	
<b>BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES</b>				
<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>C = Control or S = Suppression</b>		
Bristly Starbur	<i>Acanthospermum Hispidum</i>	S	S	S
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	C	C	C
Chickweeds				
Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	C	C	C
Mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>	C	C	C
Coffee Senna	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>	S	C	C
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryifolia</i>	S	S	S
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	C	C	C
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrate</i>	C	C	C
Evening primrose, Cutleaf	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	C	C	C
Florida Beggarweed	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	S	C	C
Florida Pusley	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	C	C	C
Golden Crownbeard	<i>Verbesina encelioides</i>	S	C	C
Hairy Indigo	<i>Indigofera hirsute</i>	S	C	C
Hemp Sesbania	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	C	C	C
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	C	C	C
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	C	C	C
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	C	C	C
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	C	C	C
Little Mallow	<i>Malva parviflora</i>	C	C	C
Marestail/Horseweed	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	C	C	C
Morningglories <sup>1</sup>				
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>Integruscula</i>	S	C	C
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	S	C	C
Red/Scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>	S	C	C
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	S	C	C
Mustard, Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	C	C	C
Nightshades				

Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	C	C	C
Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	C	C	C
Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>	C	C	C
Palmer Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	C	C	C
Pigweeds				
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	C	C	C
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	C	C	C
Spiny Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	C	C	C
Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>	C	C	C
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	C	C	C
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	C	C	C
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	C	C	C
Radish, Wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	C	C	C
Ragweeds <sup>2</sup>				
Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	S	C	C
Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	S	S	S
Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i> var <i>Menziesii</i>	C	C	C
Russian Thistle	<i>Salsola iberica</i>	S	C	C
Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	C	C	C
Smallflower Morningglory	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>	C	C	C
Spotted Spurge	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>	C	C	C
Smartweeds				
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	S	S	S
Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum</i> <i>Pensylvanicum</i>	S	S	S
Spurred Anoda	<i>Anoda cristata</i>	S	C	C
Tropic Croton	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>	S	C	C
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	C	C	C
Venice Mallow	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	C	C	C
Waterhemp <sup>2</sup>				
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	C	C	C
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	C	C	C
Wild Buckwheat	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	S	S	S
Wild Poinsettia	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>	S	C	C
Wormwood, Biennial	<i>Artemisia biennis</i>	S	S	S
<b>GRASS WEED SPECIES</b>				
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	C	C	C
Bluegrass, Annual	<i>Poa annua</i>	C	C	C
Cheat	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>	C	C	C
Crabgrass				
Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	C	C	C
Smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>	C	C	C
Cupgrass, Southwestern	<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>	C	C	C
Downy Brome	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	C	C	C
Foxtails				
Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	C	C	C

Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	C	C	C
Yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>	C	C	C
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	C	C	C
Johnsongrass (seedling)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	C	C	C
Lovegrass, California	<i>Eragrostis diffusa</i>	C	C	C
Panicums				
Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	C	C	C
Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>	C	C	C
Red Rice	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	C	C	C
Ryegrass				
Italian	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	C	C	C
Rigid	<i>Lolium rigidum</i>	C	C	C
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	C	C	C

<sup>1</sup>Morningglory species are not adequately controlled on fine soils or soils with greater than 3% organic matter.

<sup>2</sup>A postemergence herbicide including lactofen or glyphosate (glyphosate-resistant ([Roundup Ready®]) soybeans only) may be needed following a preemergence application of **A3125.103** to adequately control common ragweed or waterhemp in soybean fields with heavy pressure.

#### SOIL TEXTURES

[Application rates of **A3125.103** vary depending on soil type and organic matter, soil textures are defined as:

Coarse and Medium	Fine
[sandy loam,] loamy sand, loamy, silt-loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam	silty clay, silty clay loam, clay, clay loam]

## DIRECTIONS FOR CROP USE

### COTTON (NO-TILL AND MINIMUM TILL)

APPLICATION METHODS AND TIMING	RATE (Fl. oz./A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
<p><b>Spring Burndown – For Pre-plant Applications in Cotton</b></p>	<p>See <b>Application Instructions</b> for specific rates</p>	<p>Use <b>A3125.103</b> as part of a burndown program for residual weed control and to assist in postemergence burndown of many weeds where cotton will be planted directly into the residue of the previous year. For control of emerged weeds, apply <b>A3125.103</b> with an appropriate burndown tank mix partner. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• [For no-till cotton, a minimum of 14 days must pass, and 1 inch of rainfall/irrigation must occur, between <b>A3125.103</b> application and planting when a <b>A3125.103</b> rate of 3 fl. oz./A is used and 21 days when a <b>A3125.103</b> rate of 4 to 6 fl. oz./A is used. The field must contain the stubble from the previous crop or cover crop including rye or wheat.]</li> <li>• [For strip-till cotton, <b>A3125.103</b> may be applied up to 7 days prior to planting. Conduct strip-till operation anytime between application and planting.]</li> <li>• [For fallow bed applications, cotton may be planted 7 days following application if the top 2 inches are dragged off the beds prior to planting.]</li> <li>• Refer to most restrictive label for minimum interval between application and planting.</li> </ul> <p>[<b>A3125.103</b> must be applied under the following conditions for acceptable crop tolerance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Rate:</b> 6 fl. oz./A</li> <li>• <b>Timing:</b> minimum of 30 days prior to planting.</li> <li>• <b>Moisture:</b> minimum of 1" rainfall and/or irrigation must occur between application and planting.</li> <li>• <b>Residue:</b> minimum of 25% of the soil surface covered with residue from the prior crop at the time of <b>A3125.103</b> application.</li> <li>• <b>Soil Texture:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>DO NOT</b> use on soils classified as "Sand" in AR, AZ, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC, TX.</li> <li>○ <b>DO NOT</b> use on soils classified as "Sand" or "Loamy Sand" or soils with over 80% sand in AL, FL, GA unless greater than 50% of the soil surface is covered with the previous crop's residue.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Tillage:</b> Perform a strip till operation that inverts the soil after <b>A3125.103</b> application in AL, FL, GA.]</li> </ul>
<p><b>Post-Directed And Layby</b></p>	<p>6.0</p>	<p>For postemergence weed control, apply <b>A3125.103</b> through a hooded or shielded sprayer or at layby, at 6 fl. oz./A, in combinations with MSMA, diuron or glyphosate, to assist in the control of weeds listed in the <b>Emerged Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Hooded, Shielded and Layby Application of A3125.103 Tank Mixes with Glyphosate or MSMA in Cotton</b> table.</p> <p>For best results, apply <b>A3125.103</b> to actively growing weeds within the growth stages indicated in this label. Applying <b>A3125.103</b> under conditions that <b>DO NOT</b> promote active weed growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. <b>DO NOT</b> apply <b>A3125.103</b> when the crop or weeds are under stress due to drought, excessive water, extremes in temperature, disease, or low humidity. Weeds under stress</p>

		<p>tend to become less susceptible to herbicidal action. <b>A3125.103</b> is most effective when applied under sunny conditions at temperatures above 65° F.</p> <p><b>A3125.103</b> also provides residual weed control as listed in <b>Table 2</b>. when applied through hooded, shielded and layby application methods.</p> <p><b>Carrier Volume and Spray Pressure:</b> To ensure thorough coverage in hooded, shielded and layby applications, use a minimum of 15 gallons spray solution per treated acre. Use a minimum of 20 gallons per treated acre under heavy weed pressure. Nozzle selection must meet guidelines for application method being used. <b>DO NOT</b> chance of crop injury.</p> <p><b>Additives:</b> Weed control from hooded, shielded or layby application of <b>A3125.103</b> in cotton requires the addition of an agronomically approved non-ionic surfactant to the spray mixture. Nonionic surfactant must contain at least 80% active ingredient. Verify mixing compatibility qualities by a jar test. The use of crop oil concentrates, methylated seed oils, organo-silicant surfactants or products containing these ingredients, may result in severe crop injury.</p> <p><b>Application Equipment:</b> Apply <b>A3125.103</b> tank mixes with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume. All nozzles must be under the hood or behind the shield to ensure no spray solution comes in contact with the cotton. Application equipment must be clean and in good repair. Nozzles must meet manufacturer’s guidelines for spray pattern and placement on spray boom and checked frequently for accuracy.</p>
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**TIMING TO COTTON**

**Hooded and Shielded Application:** **A3125.103** tank mixes may be applied with a hooded or shielded sprayer after cotton has reached a minimum of 6 inches in height. Care must be taken to ensure the spray solution or drift does not come in contact with the cotton or severe crop injury can occur.

**Layby Application:** Layby application of **A3125.103** tank mixes may be made once cotton has reached a minimum of 16 inches in height. Cotton that is smaller than 16 inches in height may be injured by **A3125.103** applications. **A3125.103** application must be directed to the lower 2 inches of the cotton stem to avoid crop injury.

**TIMING TO WEEDS**

**A3125.103** tank mix applications must be made to weeds within the height range given in the **Emerged Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Hooded, Shielded and Layby Application of A3125.103 Tank Mixes with Glyphosate or MSMA in Cotton** table.

**TANK MIXES**

For control of emerged weeds, apply **A3125.103** with an appropriate burndown tank mix partner.

**A3125.103** must be tank mixed with glyphosate in glyphosate-resistant [(Roundup Ready)] cotton, glufosinate in glyphosate-resistant [(Liberty Link®)] cotton, and/or diuron and MSMA.

**USE RESTRICTIONS**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fl. oz. (0.064 lb. flumioxazin and 0.080 lb. pyroxasulfone) **A3125.103** per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl. oz. (0.128 lb. flumioxazin and 0.160 lb. pyroxasulfone) of **A3125.103** per acre per year.
- Minimum retreatment is 30 days.
- **DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest.

**EMERGED BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED BY HOODED, SHIELDED AND LAYBY APPLICATION OF A3125.103  
TANK MIXES WITH GLYPHOSATE OR MSMA IN COTTON**

<b>BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES</b>		<b>WEED HEIGHT (inches)</b>
<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>6 fl. oz./A</b>
Bindweed, Field <sup>1</sup>	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	4
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	4
Chickweed, Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	4
Cocklebur, Common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	4
Florida Beggarweed	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	2
Hemp Sesbania	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	6
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	4
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	4
<b>Morningglories</b>		
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>integriuscula</i>	4
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	4
Pitted	<i>Ipomoea lacunose</i>	4
Red	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>	4
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	2
Mustard, Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	6
<b>Nightshades</b>		
Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	4
Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	4
Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>	4
<b>Pigweeds</b>		
Palmer Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	4
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	4
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	4
Plantain, Broadleaf	<i>Plantago major</i>	6
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	4
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	2
<b>Ragweeds</b>		
Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	2
Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	4
Rice Flatsedge	<i>Cyperus iria</i>	2
Sicklepod	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>	4
<b>Smartweeds</b>		
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	4
Pale	<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>	4
Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>	4
Spotted Spurge	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>	4
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	4
Venice Mallow	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	2
<b>Waterhemp</b>		
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	2
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	2

<sup>1</sup>**A3125.103** tank mixes will control the above ground portion of field bindweed. Repeated applications will be needed to control regrowth.

**FIELD CORN  
(NO-TILL AND MINIMUM TILL)**

APPLICATION METHODS AND TIMING	RATE (Fl. oz./A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
<b>Spring Burndown - For Pre-plant Applications in Field Corn</b>	See <b>Application Instructions</b> for specific rates	Use <b>A3125.103</b> as part of a burndown program for residual weed control and to assist in postemergence burndown of many weeds where field corn will be planted directly into the residue of the previous year. For control of emerged weeds, apply <b>A3125.103</b> with an appropriate burndown tank mix partner. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre.
<b>Early Pre-plant</b>	6.0	Apply <b>A3125.103</b> at 6 fl. oz./A early pre-plant. Plant corn between 7 and 30 days after application unless the application is made as part of a fall burndown program.
<p><b>TANK MIXES</b>  <b>A3125.103</b> may be tank mixed with 2,4-D LVE, atrazine, rimsulfuron + thifensulfuron-methyl, dicamba, tribenuron methyl, glyphosate, flumetsulam + clopyralid, paraquat, flumetsulam, or simazine for pre-plant burndown applications. Refer to tank mix product labels for specific directions and weeds controlled.</p>		
<p><b>USE PRECAUTIONS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use only on no-till or minimum tillage fields where last years crop residue has not been incorporated into the soil.</li> <li>• Use on soils with less than 1% organic matter only after an activation rainfall or irrigation of ½ inch or more water has occurred between application and planting.</li> <li>• In the states of AR, LA, MS, OK or TX, corn may be planted within 30 days of <b>A3125.103</b> application if planting on raised beds. If not planting on raised beds, plant 30 days after <b>A3125.103</b> application.</li> <li>• In the states of AL, FL and GA, corn may be planted within 30 days of <b>A3125.103</b> application if strip tillage has occurred between application and planting. If strip tillage has not occurred, plant 30 days.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>USE RESTRICTIONS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 6 fl. oz. (0.064 lb. flumioxazin and 0.080 lb. pyroxasulfone) of <b>A3125.103</b> per acre per application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1 application per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 6 fl. oz. (0.064 lb. flumioxazin and 0.080 lb. pyroxasulfone) of <b>A3125.103</b> per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> use on popcorn, sweet corn or corn grown for seed.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply after crop has emerged.</li> </ul>		

**GRASS GROWN FOR SEED**  
**(Fine Fescue, Perennial Ryegrass, Tall Fescue and Orchardgrass)**  
**(For Use in Idaho, Oregon and Washington Only)**

**Grass Weeds Controlled by A3125.103**

Annual Bluegrass (*Poa annua*) and Roughstalk Bluegrass (*Poa trivialis*); Rattail Fescue and Annual Fescue (*Vulpia myuros*); Brome spp.; Italian Ryegrass and Annual Ryegrass (*Lolium perenne* L. subsp. multiflorum).

APPLICATION METHODS AND TIMING	RATE (Fl. oz./A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
<b>New Plantings</b>	3.0	<b>A3125.103</b> may be applied at 3.0 fl. oz./A as a broadcast treatment over the seed rows that have the activated carbon band above them. The activated carbon over the seed row will adsorb <b>A3125.103</b> and allow the seed beneath to germinate. Seed germination is dependent on the quality of the carbon band above the seed. Apply activated carbon at 25 lb./A in a 1 inch band (equal to a 300 lb./A broadcast application) at planting. Apply to smooth, crop residue-free seedbeds. A spray unit on a 12 inch drill applying a slurry band 1 inch wide directly over the seeded rows works well. Use proper agitation to keep the carbon in suspension. Mix activated carbon with water at 0.5 lb./gallon. This band may be compromised due to poor seed bed preparation, heavy rainfall, standing water, steep slopes and other possible disturbances allowing the herbicide to move into the seed row and inhibit crop germination. The grower utilizing this system assumes all risks of crop injury and/or stand loss associated with the application.
<b>Spring Planted Grass Seed Crops</b>	3.0 – 6.0	Apply <b>A3125.103</b> at 3.0 to 6.0 fl. oz./A in the fall following a spring planting if the crop has attained a growth stage of at least eight tillers and depending on stand vigor.
<b>Established Grass Seed Crops (at least one seed harvest)</b>	3.0 – 6.0	Apply <b>A3125.103</b> following seed harvest at 3.0 to 6.0 fl. oz./A depending on stand vigor.
<p><b>A3125.103</b> applied in the fall, preemergence to the weeds, in newly carbon banded plantings, spring planted (at least 8 tillers) and established stands, for residual weed control (at beginning of fall rains) of many annual grasses, volunteer sprouts and winter annual broadleaf weeds (see <b>Table 2. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Residual Activity of A3125.103</b>). Complete applications by January 31. <b>A3125.103</b> may be applied as a broadcast application. <b>A3125.103</b> must be incorporated with 1/4 inch of rainfall or evenly applied irrigation. Use <b>A3125.103</b> in a sufficient volume of water (at least 20 gallons per acre) for adequate coverage. <b>A3125.103</b> can be tank mixed with metribuzin, oxyfluorfen or pronamide. Refer to tank mix product labels for specific directions and weeds controlled.</p>		
<p><b>USE RESTRICTIONS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 6.0 fl. oz (0.064 lb. flumioxazin and 0.080 lb. pyroxasulfone) of <b>A3125.103</b> per acre per application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 1 application of <b>A3125.103</b> per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 6.0 fl. oz. (0.064 lb. flumioxazin and 0.080 lb. pyroxasulfone) of <b>A3125.103</b> per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 60 days of harvest.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> graze treated fields or feed treated hay to livestock sooner than 60 days after application.</li> </ul>		

**SOYBEAN**  
**(NO-TILL, MINIMUM TILL AND CONVENTIONAL TILL)**

APPLICATION METHODS AND TIMING	RATE (Fl. oz./A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
<b>Spring Burndown - For Pre-plant Applications in Soybean</b>	See <b>Application Instructions</b> for specific rates	Use <b>A3125.103</b> as part of a burndown program, for residual weed control and to assist in postemergence burndown of many annual and perennial weeds where soybeans will be planted directly into the residue of the previous year. For control of emerged weeds, apply <b>A3125.103</b> with an appropriate burndown tank mix partner. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre.
<b>Preemergence</b>	6.0 – 9.0	Apply <b>A3125.103</b> to soybeans early pre-plant, prior to planting or preemergence. Preemergence application of <b>A3125.103</b> must be made within 3 days after planting and prior to soybean emergence.
<b>TANK MIXES</b> <b>A3125.103</b> may be tank mixed with chlorimuron, pendimethalin, clomazone, imazethapyr + glyphosate, metribuzin, cloransulam-methy, linuron, pendimethalin, flumetsulam, imazaquin, flumioxazin, or flumioxazin + chlorimuron ethyl. Refer to tank mix product labels for specific directions and weeds controlled.		
<b>USE PRECAUTIONS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Soybean injury may occur if <b>A3125.103</b> is used in the same field that flufenacet [(Axiom<sup>®</sup>, Domain<sup>®</sup>)], alachlor [(Micro-Tech<sup>®</sup>)], metolachlor [(Dual<sup>®</sup> products or Boundary<sup>®</sup>)] or dimethenamid [(Frontier<sup>®</sup> or Outlook<sup>®</sup>)] will be used preemergence.</li> <li>• Severe injury will occur if <b>A3125.103</b> is applied when soybeans have begun to crack.</li> </ul>		
<b>USE RESTRICTIONS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 9 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. flumioxazin and 0.120 lb. pyroxasulfone) of <b>A3125.103</b> per acre per application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1 application per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 9 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. flumioxazin and 0.120 lb. pyroxasulfone) of <b>A3125.103</b> per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> graze treated soybean fields or feed treated hay to livestock within 21 days of application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> irrigate when soybeans are cracking.</li> </ul>		

**WHEAT**  
**(NO-TILL AND MINIMUM TILL FOR PREPLANT APPLICATIONS)**  
**(NO-TILL, MINIMUM-TILL AND CONVENTIONAL TILL FOR POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS)**

[For use by the states of AL, DE, GA, ID, KY, MD, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NJ, OR, SC, SD, TN, VA and WA Only]

APPLICATION METHODS AND TIMING	RATE (Fl. oz./A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
<b>Burndown - for Pre-plant Applications in Wheat (Refer to restrictions section for specific state use)</b>	6.0	Use <b>A3125.103</b> as part of a burndown program for residual weed control and to assist in postemergence burndown of many weeds where wheat will be planted directly into the residue of the previous year. For control of emerged weeds, apply <b>A3125.103</b> with an appropriate burndown tank mix partner. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre.
<b>Postemergence (Refer to restrictions section for specific state use)</b>	3.0	Apply <b>A3125.103</b> at 3 fl. oz./acre in 10-20 GPA to wheat between the spike and 2-leaf stage to ensure adequate coverage of emerged weeds.
<b>TANK MIXES</b> For control of emerged weeds, apply <b>A3125.103</b> with an appropriate burndown tank mix partner.		

**USE PRECAUTIONS**

- For preplant applications, use only on no-till or minimum tillage fields where last crop residue has not been incorporated into the soil.
- Plant wheat a minimum of 1" deep.
- Application to fields where wheat seed has been broadcast and shallow incorporated will result in substantial crop damage.
- Application of lime within 30 days before or after application of this product may result in decreased weed control.
- Rainfall or irrigation of at least ½ inch within 10 days after herbicide application is necessary for herbicide activation and good weed control.

**USE RESTRICTIONS**

- **For preplant applications: DO NOT** apply more than 6 fl. oz. of (0.064 lb. flumioxazin and 0.080 lb. pyroxasulfone) **A3125.103** per acre per application.
- **For postemergence applications: DO NOT** apply more than 3 fl. oz (0.032 lb. flumioxazin; 0.08 lb. pyroxasulfone) of **A3125.103** per acre per application per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1 application per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fl. oz. (0.064 lb. flumioxazin and 0.080 lb. pyroxasulfone) of **A3125.103** per acre per year.
- For preplant application in the states of DE, ID, MD, MN, MO MT, ND, NJ, OR, SD, and WA, apply **A3125.103** a minimum of 30 days prior to planting wheat.
- For preplant application in the states of AL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN and VA apply **A3125.103** a minimum of 14 days prior to planting wheat.
- **Postemergence: DO NOT** tank mix A3125.103 with any adjuvant, fertilizer or pest control product or severe injury to wheat will occur. Avoid applications to heavy sand and low organic matter areas. Applications to these areas along with heavy rain may cause excessive injury.
- Post-emergence applications are only allowed in the states of AL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN and VA, apply **A3125.103** in the spike to 2-leaf stage of growth.
- **DO NOT** make postemergence applications in DE, ID, MD, MN, MT, ND, NJ, OR, SD, or WA.
- **DO NOT** irrigate between emergence and spike.
- **DO NOT** graze until wheat has reached 5 inches in height.

**FOR USE IN FALL BURNDOWN AND FALLOW LAND**

APPLICATION TIMING	RATE (Fl. oz./A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Fall Burndown	6.0 – 9.0	Apply <b>A3125.103</b> at 6 to 9 fl. oz./A in the fall to provide residual weed control in fields that will be planted the following spring as identified in the crop rotational interval table. Weeds controlled or suppressed by residual activity are listed in <b>Table 2</b> . If weeds have emerged at the time of application, use <b>A3125.103</b> in combination with a labeled burndown herbicide. Abnormally warm or wet winters will reduce the length of weed control observed in the spring.

**TANK MIXES**

**A3125.103**, applied as part of a burndown program, may be used for residual weed control, as well as to assist in postemergence burndown of many annual and perennial weeds where crops will be planted directly into a stale seedbed, cover crop or in previous crop residues. Choose the most appropriate tank mix partner for control of emerged weeds. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gals of spray solution per acre. Refer to tank mix partner's label.

## DIRECTIONS FOR NON-CROP USE

### TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND ON NON-CROP AREAS

Use **A3125.103** to maintain bare ground on non-crop areas for non-selective vegetation control in areas including around farm buildings, along ungrazed fence rows, wind breaks and shelter belts. Follow all directions as outlined in **Application Information** section of this label.

**A3125.103** offers residual and postemergence control of susceptible broadleaf and grass weeds. **A3125.103** can be tank mixed for increased residual or postemergence control. The length of residual control is dependent on the rate applied as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase. **A3125.103** rates of 6 to 9 fl. oz./A are required to provide residual control of the weeds listed in **Table 2**.

APPLICATION TIMING	RATE (Fl. oz./A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
<b>Preemergence</b>	6.0 – 9.0	Apply <b>A3125.103</b> at 6 to 9 fl. oz./A per broadcast acre as a preemergence application. Make the preemergence (to weed emergence) applications of <b>A3125.103</b> to a weed-free soil surface. Preemergence applications of <b>A3125.103</b> must be completed prior to weed emergence. Moisture is necessary to activate <b>A3125.103</b> on soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of <b>A3125.103</b> may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, <b>A3125.103</b> will control susceptible germinating weeds.
<b>Postemergence</b>	6.0 – 9.0	Apply <b>A3125.103</b> at 6 to 9 fl. oz./A per broadcast acre plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 qt/A crop oil concentrate). The addition of an adjuvant enhances <b>A3125.103</b> activity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity of <b>A3125.103</b> . Emerged weeds are controlled postemergence with <b>A3125.103</b> , however, translocation of <b>A3125.103</b> within a weed is limited, and control is affected by spray coverage and by the addition of an adjuvant. The most effective postemergence weed control with <b>A3125.103</b> occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2 inches in height. A tank mix partner must not be used in combination with <b>A3125.103</b> for the postemergence control of weeds larger than 2 inches.

#### **TANK MIXES**

For control of emerged weeds, apply **A3125.103** with an appropriate burndown tank mix partner. Completely read and follow the label of any potential tank mix partner with **A3125.103**. When using tank mixtures, use conditions must be in accordance with the most restrictive of the label limitations and precautions on either herbicide label.

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 9 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. flumioxazin and 0.120 lb. pyroxasulfone) of A3125.103 per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1 application per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 9 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. flumioxazin and 0.120 lb. pyroxasulfone) of A3125.103 per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply to farm alleys or roads where traffic may result in treated dust settling onto crops or other desirable vegetation.
- **DO NOT** apply to ditch banks.

**TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND IN NON-CROP AREAS THAT MUST BE KEPT WEED-FREE**

**A3125.103**, when used as directed, can be used for non-selective vegetation control to maintain bare ground in non-crop areas that must be kept weed-free. Apply **A3125.103** only to:

- Bare ground under guardrails, pipelines, railroad beds, railroad yards and surrounding areas.
- Bare ground in parking and storage areas, plant sites, substations, pumping stations, and tank farms.
- Bare ground areas of airports, brickyards, industrial plant sites, lumber yards and military installations, and storage areas.
- Bare ground around farm buildings and along ungrazed fencerows, wind breaks, and shelter belts.
- Road surfaces, improved roadside areas and gravel shoulders.

**A3125.103** offers residual and postemergence control of susceptible broadleaf and grass weeds listed in **Table 4**. **A3125.103** can be tank mixed with the herbicides listed in **Table 3**. Control for increased residual or postemergence control. The length of residual control is dependent on the rate applied as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase.

APPLICATION TIMING	RATE (Fl. oz./A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Preemergence	See <b>Application Instructions</b> for specific rates	Apply <b>A3125.103</b> 16 to 20 fl. oz./A by ground or 9 fl. oz./A by air as a preemergence application on all soil types (up to 5% organic matter). Make the preemergence (to weed emergence) applications of <b>A3125.103</b> to a weed-free soil surface. Preemergence applications of <b>A3125.103</b> must be completed prior to weed emergence. Moisture is necessary to activate <b>A3125.103</b> on soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of <b>A3125.103</b> may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, <b>A3125.103</b> will control susceptible germinating weeds.
Postemergence		Apply <b>A3125.103</b> at 16 to 20 fl. oz./A by ground or 9 fl. oz./A by air plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 qt/A crop oil concentrate). The addition of an adjuvant enhances <b>A3125.103</b> activity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity of <b>A3125.103</b> . Small, emerged weeds are controlled or suppressed with <b>A3125.103</b> , however, translocation of <b>A3125.103</b> within a weed is limited, and optimal control requires thorough spray coverage and by the addition of an adjuvant. The most effective postemergence weed control with <b>A3125.103</b> occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2 inches in height.  <b>A3125.103</b> is rainfast <b>one</b> hour after application. Post-emergent activity may be reduced if rainfall occurs within one hour after application.

**TANK MIXING**

Use a tank mix partner in combination with **A3125.103** for the postemergence control of weeds larger than 2 inches. Some tank mix partners are listed in **Table 3**.

**IMPORTANT:** Completely read and follow the label of any potential tank mix partner with **A3125.103**. When using tank mixtures, use conditions must be in accordance with the most restrictive of the label limitations and precautions on either herbicide label.

**USE PRECAUTION**

- Treatment of powdery, dry soil or light sandy soil, when there is little to no likelihood of rainfall soon after may result in off target movement and possible damage to actively growing susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water.

**USE RESTRICTIONS**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 20 fl. oz. (0.209 lb. flumioxazin and 0.267 lb. pyroxasulfone) of **A3125.103** per acre per year by ground application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 9 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. flumioxazin and 0.120 lb. pyroxasulfone) of **A3125.103** per acre per year by aerial application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1 application per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** rotate to food or feed crops after application to bare ground on non-crop areas.
- **DO NOT** apply in enclosed greenhouse structures.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- **DO NOT** incorporate into soil after application.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply to residential lawns, golf courses, sod farms or production and landscape ornamentals.
- **DO NOT** apply to areas with adjacent non-dormant pome or stone fruit crops.

**Table 3. Tank Mix Combinations For Non-Selective Vegetation Control**

2,4-D	hexazinone	prodiamine
aminocyclopyrachlor	imazapic	rimsulfuron
aminopyralid	imazapyr	saflufenacil
bromacil	metsulfuron methyl	simazine
chlorsulfuron	norflurazon	sulfentrazone
clopyralid	oryzalin	sulfometuron methyl
dicamba	pendimethalin	tebuthiuron
diuron	picloram	topramezone
glyphosate	pramitol	triclopyr

**FOR USE ON BAHIAGRASS AND BERMUDAGRASS IN NON-CROP AREAS**

**A3125.103** may be used to promote the growth of (release of) bermudagrass and bahiagrass in non-crop sites where **A3125.103** is labeled for bare ground weed control and low maintenance vegetation and erosion control is desired. These sites include roadsides, utility rights-of-way, railroad crossings, airports, and other non-crop sites. Application of **A3125.103** may result in unacceptable injury to other grasses.

APPLICATION TIMING	RATE (Fl. oz./A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
<b>Preemergence</b>	12.0 – 20.0	Apply <b>A3125.103</b> at 12 to 20 fl. oz./A as a preemergence application. Moisture is necessary to activate <b>A3125.103</b> on soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of <b>A3125.103</b> may reduce effectiveness.
<b>Postemergence</b>	12.0 – 20.0	Apply <b>A3125.103</b> at 12 to 20 fl. oz./A plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 qt/A crop oil concentrate). The addition of an adjuvant enhances <b>A3125.103</b> activity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity of <b>A3125.103</b> . Small, emerged weeds are suppressed or controlled with <b>A3125.103</b> ; however, translocation of <b>A3125.103</b> within a weed is limited, and optimal control requires thorough spray coverage and the addition of an adjuvant. The most effective postemergence weed control with <b>A3125.103</b> occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2 inches in height. Use a tank mix partner in combination with <b>A3125.103</b> for the postemergence control of weeds larger than 2 inches. Tank mixing <b>A3125.103</b> with other herbicides may increase the potential for bahiagrass and bermudagrass injury or growth suppression.

**APPLICATION TIMING**

Apply **A3125.103** during the fall, winter, or spring when bahiagrass and bermudagrass are dormant or semi dormant (not actively growing). Optimal application timing is before germination of target weeds, but **A3125.103** will also provide early post-emergent control of small, emerged weeds. Application of **A3125.103** to actively growing bahiagrass and bermudagrass may injure foliage and temporarily suppress growth, but **A3125.103** has limited systemic activity and bahiagrass and bermudagrass will typically outgrow injury.

**IMPORTANT:** Read and follow label directions for all tank mix products before using. Confirm that the tank mix partners are registered for use on bahiagrass and bermudagrass. Always follow the most restrictive labeling of any tank mix product.

**USE PRECAUTION**

- Treatment of powdery, dry soil or light sandy soil, when there is little to no likelihood of rainfall soon after may result in off target movement and possible damage to actively growing susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water.

**USE RESTRICTIONS**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 20 fl. oz. (0.209 lb. flumioxazin and 0.267 lb. pyroxasulfone) of **A3125.103** per acre per year by ground application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 9 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. flumioxazin and 0.120 lb. pyroxasulfone) of **A3125.103** per acre per year by aerial application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1 application per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** rotate to food or feed crops after application to bare ground on non-crop areas.
- **DO NOT** apply in enclosed greenhouse structures.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- **DO NOT** incorporate into soil after application.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply to residential lawns, golf courses, sod farms or production and landscape ornamentals.
- **DO NOT** apply to areas with adjacent non-dormant pome or stone fruit crops.

**TABLE 4. WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED BY RESIDUAL ACTIVITY OF A3125.103**

To maintain bare ground in non-crop areas that must be kept weed-free and for use on bahiagrass and bermudagrass in non-crop areas.

Common Name	Scientific Name	C = Control or S = Suppression
<b>BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES</b>		
Bristly Starbur	<i>Acanthospermum Hispidum</i>	S
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	C
Chickweeds		
Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	C
Mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>	C
Coffee Senna	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>	C
Common Ragweed	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	C
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryifolia</i>	S
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	C
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrate</i>	C
Evening primrose, Cutleaf	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	C
False Chamomile	<i>Tripleurospermum maritima</i>	C
Fleabane, Hairy	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	C
Flixweed	<i>Descurainia Sophia</i>	S
Florida Beggarweed	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	C
Florida Pusley	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	C
Golden Crownbeard	<i>Verbesina encelioides</i>	C

Groundsel, Common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	C
Hairy Indigo	<i>Indigofera hirsute</i>	C
Hemp Sesbania	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	C
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	C
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	C
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	C
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	C
Little Mallow	<i>Malva parviflora</i>	C
Marestail/Horseweed	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	C
Morningglories		
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>Integriscula</i>	C
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	C
Red/Scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>	C
Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>	
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	C
Mustard		
Tansy	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>	C
Tumble	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>	C
Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	C
Nightshades		
Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	C
Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	C
Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>	C
Palmer Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	C
Pigweeds		
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	C
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	C
Spiny Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	C
Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>	C
Prickly Lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	C
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	C
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	C
Purslane		
Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	C
Horse	<i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i>	C
Radish, Wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	C
Ragweeds		
Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	C
Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	S
Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i> var <i>Menziesii</i>	C
Russian Thistle	<i>Salsola iberica</i>	C
Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	C
Smartweeds		
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	S
Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum Pensylvanicum</i>	S
Spotted Spurge	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>	C
Spurred Anoda	<i>Anoda cristata</i>	C
Tropic Croton	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>	C
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	C
Venice Mallow	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	C

Waterhemp		
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	C
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	C
Wild Buckwheat	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	S
Wild Poinsettia	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>	C
Wormwood, Biennial	<i>Artemisia biennis</i>	S
<b>GRASS WEED SPECIES</b>		
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	C
Bluegrass, Annual	<i>Poa annua</i>	C
Cheat	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>	C
Crabgrass		
Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	C
Smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>	C
Cupgrass, Southwestern	<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>	C
Downy Brome	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	C
Foxtails		
Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	C
Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	C
Yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>	C
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	C
Johnsongrass (seedling)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	C
Lovegrass, California	<i>Eragrostis diffusa</i>	C
Panicums		
Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	C
Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>	C
Red Rice	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	C
Ryegrass		
Italian	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	C
Rigid	<i>Lolium rigidum</i>	C
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	C
Sprangletop	<i>Leptochloa spp.</i>	C

## DIRECTIONS FOR ORNAMENTAL USE

### USE PRECAUTIONS

- Treatment of powdery, dry soil or light sandy soil, when there is little to no likelihood of rainfall soon after may result in off target movement and possible damage to actively growing susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water.
- Avoid walking through treated areas onto adjacent turfgrass until sprays have dried.

### USE RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 20 fl. oz. (0.209 lb. flumioxazin and 0.267 lb. pyroxasulfone) of **A3125.103** per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1 application per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply by air.
- **DO NOT** rotate to food or feed crops after application to bare ground on non-crop areas.
- **DO NOT** apply in enclosed greenhouse structures.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- **DO NOT** incorporate into soil after application.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

- **DO NOT** apply to turfgrass.
- **DO NOT** apply to areas with adjacent non-dormant pome or stone fruit crops.
- **DO NOT** apply when plants are under stress from insects, diseases, animals, winter injury, planting shock, or any other stresses.
- **DO NOT** apply to, or allow drift onto, herbaceous annual or perennial ornamental plants.
- **DO NOT** plant herbaceous or annual or perennial plants in treated area for at least 60 days after application.
- **DO NOT** apply to nursery seed beds, rooted cuttings, or young plants in liners.
- **DO NOT** apply to bulb crops, budded grafts, or graft unions.
- **DO NOT** harvest fruit, nuts, or berries within one year after application.

**ESTABLISHED CONTAINER AND FIELD GROWN CONIFERS  
(INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES)**

Apply **A3125.103** to established container and field grown conifers, which includes applications to Christmas tree plantations. During periods of cool, cloudy weather, use caution to ensure conifers have hardened off prior to herbicide application. **DO NOT** apply to conifers within 1 year of seedling emergence.

APPLICATION TIMING	RATE (Fl. oz./A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
<b>PREEMERGENCE</b>	20.0	Apply 20 fl. oz. of <b>A3125.103</b> per broadcast acre before weeds emerge. Apply to weed free, established conifers grown in containers or in the field (in ground). If possible, irrigate treated area with 0.5 to 0.75 inch of water immediately following application. <b>A3125.103</b> may be sprayed directly over conifers listed in <b>Table 5. Tolerant Conifers</b> provided bud break has not occurred or plants are hardened off. Needle burn may be observed on new flush if plants are actively growing at time of application. However, <b>A3125.103</b> will typically not affect subsequent growth. If conifers are not dormant or hardened off at the time of application, and foliar injury cannot be tolerated, apply <b>A3125.103</b> as a directed spray to the soil and minimize direct contact or drift of sprays onto foliage. When applied before weed germination, <b>A3125.103</b> will control broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in <b>Table 8.</b>
<b>Postemergence</b>	20.0	Apply 20 fl. oz. of <b>A3125.103</b> per broadcast acre plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant) after weeds have emerged. Spray <b>A3125.103</b> directly over conifers listed in <b>Table 5.</b> provided bud break has not occurred or plants are hardened off. Needle burn may be observed on new flush if plants are actively growing at time of application. However, <b>A3125.103</b> will typically not affect subsequent growth. If conifers are not dormant or hardened off at the time of application, and foliar injury cannot be tolerated, apply <b>A3125.103</b> as a directed spray and minimize direct contact or drift of sprays onto foliage.  If applied when weeds are actively growing and no larger than 2 inches in height, <b>A3125.103</b> will provide postemergence control of broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in <b>Table 8.</b> Postemergence control of <b>A3125.103</b> may be more effective with certain weed species, and may not control mature, stressed, or hardened off weeds that are not actively growing at the time of application.

**IMPORTANT:** Completely read and follow the label of any potential **A3125.103** tank mix partner. When tank mixing **A3125.103** with other herbicides, always follow the most restrictive label limitations and precautions on the label of any tank mix partner.

**TOLERANT CONIFERS**

Established conifers listed in **Table 5.** have exhibited tolerance to **A3125.103** but tolerance has not been evaluated on all varieties/cultivars or under all possible environmental conditions and cultural practices. The tolerance of

conifers listed in **Table 5**. has also not been evaluated with all possible tank mixtures or sequential application of **A3125.103** and other products. Growers must not apply **A3125.103** to conifers at a commercial scale until first testing a small number of representative plants for tolerance to **A3125.103** under local growing practices and environmental conditions. Monitor tested plants for four to six weeks for symptoms of possible injury or other effects. Testing **A3125.103** on a small number of plants will help grower determine if **A3125.103** can be used safely on a commercial scale.

**TABLE 5. TOLERANT CONIFERS**

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
Arborvitae	
American	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Oriental	<i>Thuja orientalis</i>
Fir	
Concolor	<i>Abies concolor</i>
Cork Bark	<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i>
Douglas	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
Fraser	<i>Abies fraseri</i>
Grand	<i>Abies grandis</i>
Noble	<i>Abies procera</i>
Turkish	<i>Abies bornmuelleriana</i>
Hemlock	
Eastern	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Western	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>
Juniper	
Blue Star	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
Creeping	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Japanese Garden	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Tamarix	<i>Juniperus sabina</i>
Pine	
Austrian	<i>Pinus nigra</i>
Eastern White	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
Jack	<i>Pinus banksiana</i>
Japanese Black	<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>
Loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda</i>
Lodgepole	<i>Pinus contorta</i>
Longleaf	<i>Pinus palustris</i>
Mugo	<i>Pinus mugo</i>
Ponderosa	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>
Sand	<i>Pinus clausa</i>
Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
Shortleaf	<i>Pinus echinata</i>
Slash	<i>Pinus elliotii</i>
Virginia	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>
Spruce	
Blue	<i>Picea pungens</i>
Dwarf Alberta	<i>Picea glauca conica</i>
Norway	<i>Picea abies</i>
Sitka	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>
Yew	
English	<i>Taxus baccata</i>
Japanese	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>

**CONTAINER AND FIELD GROWN DECIDUOUS TREES AND NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NON-BEARING NUT TREES**

Apply **A3125.103** as a directed spray at the base of container and field grown deciduous trees with an established root system. The deciduous trees listed in **Table 6. Tolerant Deciduous Tree Species** have exhibited tolerance to **A3125.103** only when applied to the soil and base of plants. Application of **A3125.103** over the top of deciduous foliage or green bark may result in unacceptable injury.

Apply **A3125.103** to established (or transplanted) container and field grown deciduous trees. **DO NOT** apply to trees that are less than 1 year old or have been transplanted less than one year, unless completely protected by non-porous wraps, grow tubes, waxed protectors or other forms of protection to young foliage and/or bark. **DO NOT** harvest fruit or nuts from treated trees within one year of application.

APPLICATION TIMING	RATE (Fl. oz./A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Preemergence	20.0	<p>Apply 20 fl. oz. of <b>A3125.103</b> per broadcast acre as a preemergence (to weed emergence) application. Apply <b>A3125.103</b> to weed free soil around at base of deciduous trees grown in containers or in the field (in-ground). If possible, irrigate the treated area with 0.5 to 0.75 inch of water immediately following application. <b>A3125.103</b> may be applied to the soil surface and base of deciduous trees, provided that direct and indirect (drift) applications to plant foliage, flowers and green bark does not occur. Mechanically incorporating <b>A3125.103</b> will disturb soil surfaces, which may reduce herbicidal efficacy. The use of spray shields that limit exposure of foliage and bark to <b>A3125.103</b> is suggested. When applied before weed germination, <b>A3125.103</b> will control broadleaf and grassy weeds listed in <b>Table 8</b>.</p> <p><b>IMPORTANT:</b> Direct application of <b>A3125.103</b> to the soil surface and away from plant foliage and bark. Avoid direct spray contact on plant surfaces, foliage and green bark or injury may result. Application of <b>A3125.103</b> after bud swell may cause injury if herbicide contacts foliage. Avoid application under environmental conditions that favor drift to nontargeted areas.</p>
Postemergence	20.0	<p>Apply 20 fl. oz. of <b>A3125.103</b> per broadcast acre plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant). Make postemergence (to weed emergence) applications <b>A3125.103</b> when weeds are actively growing and are no larger than 2 inches in height. The addition of a surfactant enhances <b>A3125.103</b> activity on emerged weeds.</p> <p>Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity of <b>A3125.103</b>. When applied after weed germination, <b>A3125.103</b> will provide preemergence and postemergence control of broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in <b>Table 8</b>. If plant injury is a concern, use a spray shield to limit the exposure of trees to <b>A3125.103</b>.</p> <p>Postemergence control may be more effective with certain weed species, and may not control mature, stressed, or hardened off weeds that are not actively growing at the time of application.</p> <p><b>IMPORTANT:</b> Completely read and follow the label of any herbicides mixed with <b>A3125.103</b>. When tank mixing <b>A3125.103</b> with other herbicides always follow the most restrictive limitations and precautions on the label of any tank mix partner.</p>

**TOLERANT DECIDUOUS TREES, NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NON-BEARING NUT TREES**

Established deciduous trees listed in **Table 6.** have exhibited tolerance to **A3125.103** but tolerance has not been evaluated on all varieties/cultivars or under all possible environmental conditions or cultural practices. The tolerance of deciduous trees listed in **Table 6.** has also not been evaluated with all possible tank mixtures or sequential application of **A3125.103** and other products. Growers must not apply **A3125.103** to deciduous trees at a commercial scale until first testing a small number of representative plants for tolerance to **A3125.103** under local growing practices and environmental conditions. Monitor tested plants for four to six weeks for symptoms of possible injury or other effects. Testing **A3125.103** on a small number of plants will help grower determine if **A3125.103** can be used safely on a commercial scale.

**TABLE 6. TOLERANT DECIDUOUS TREE SPECIES**

<b>COMMON NAME</b>	<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>
Apricot*	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
Ash	<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.
Birch	<i>Betula</i> spp.
Buckeye	<i>Aesculus</i> spp.
Cherry*	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
Chestnut	<i>Castanea</i> spp.
Citrus*	<i>Citrus</i> spp.
Dogwood	<i>Cornus</i> spp.
Eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.
Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo</i> spp.
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i> spp.
Honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia</i> spp.
Larch	<i>Larix</i> spp.
Lilac	<i>Syringa</i> spp.
Maple**	<i>Acer</i> spp.
Mrytle, Crepe	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
Oak	<i>Quercus</i> spp.
Poplar	<i>Populus</i> spp.
Peach*	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
Plum*	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
Pecan*	<i>Carya</i> spp.
Redbud	<i>Cercis Canadensis</i>
Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Sycamore	<i>Platanus</i> spp.
Walnut, Black	<i>Juglans nigra</i>
Willow	<i>Salix</i> spp.

\*Non-bearing trees only.

\*\*Not for use on maple trees used for production of maple sap or syrup.

### USE AROUND ESTABLISHED WOODY LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

Apply **A3125.103** as a directed spray to control weeds around the base of established woody ornamental plants in residential, commercial, recreational, and municipal landscapes including apartment complexes, condominiums, golf courses, office complexes, parks, parking areas, recreational sites, schools, and similar sites. Application of **A3125.103** to ornamental plants is limited to directed sprays around well-established woody shrubs and trees such as azalea, euonymus, holly, and the conifers and deciduous trees listed in **Tables 3** and **Table 4**. **A3125.103** must only be applied by commercial licensed applicators.

**A3125.103** provides residual and early postemergence control of susceptible grasses and broadleaf weeds, as well as additional mode of action to assist in the control of resistant weeds. The length of residual control is dependent on the rate applied, rainfall and temperature. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase.

APPLICATION TIMING	RATE (Fl. oz./A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
<b>Preemergence (No Weeds Are Present)</b>	20.0	Apply 20 fl. oz. of <b>A3125.103</b> per broadcast acre. Mix 1.4 - 2.8 tsp (0.23 - 0.47 fl. oz.) of <b>A3125.103</b> per gallon of water, and apply 1 gallon of the resulting spray solution to 500-1,000 sq ft of landscape prior to weed germination (see calibration table for backpack sprayers). Apply <b>A3125.103</b> to weed free soil, mulch or gravel surfaces. Moisture is necessary to activate <b>A3125.103</b> on soil for residual weed control. When applied before weed germination, <b>A3125.103</b> will control the broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in <b>Table 8</b> . Established landscape ornamentals have shown tolerance to <b>A3125.103</b> only when applied to the soil at the base of the plant. For maximum plant safety when using around desirable ornamentals, direct applications of <b>A3125.103</b> to the soil and leave a sufficient untreated buffer to ensure spray solution does not contact desired plants.
<b>Postemergence (Weeds Are Present)</b>	See <b>Application Instructions</b> for mixing directions	<p>Mix 1.4 - 2.8 tsp (0.23 - 0.47 fl. oz.) of <b>A3125.103</b> per gallon of water, and apply 1 gallon of the resulting spray solution per 500-1,000 sq ft of landscape (see calibration chart for backpack sprayers). Tank mixing <b>A3125.103</b> with glyphosate or glufosinate will increase the spectrum of postemergence weed control over <b>A3125.103</b> alone, provide faster postemergence weed control than glyphosate or glufosinate alone, and provide pre and postemergence control of the broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in <b>Table 8</b>.</p> <p>Established landscape ornamentals have shown tolerance to applications of <b>A3125.103</b> plus glyphosate or glufosinate only when applied to the soil at the base of the plant, and spray does not directly contact or drift onto desirable plants. For maximum plant safety when using around desirable ornamentals, direct applications of <b>A3125.103</b> plus glyphosate or glufosinate towards the soil and leave a sufficient non-treated buffer to ensure spray solution does not contact desired plants.</p> <p><b>IMPORTANT:</b> When tank mixing <b>A3125.103</b> with other products, always follow the most restrictive use conditions on either label.</p>
<b>IMPORTANT:</b> Contact of actively growing foliage with <b>A3125.103</b> spray or spray drift may cause death of new growth, defoliation and/or leaf necrosis in trees and woody shrubs, and may kill herbaceous ornamental plant species including annual bedding plants or direct seeded annuals. Therefore, <b>DO NOT</b> apply <b>A3125.103</b> over the top of ornamental plants growing in the landscape, and <b>DO NOT</b> allow <b>A3125.103</b> spray to contact, drift or splash from soil onto the foliage, green stems, exposed roots or fruit of desirable plants. Avoid application of <b>A3125.103</b>		

under conditions that favor drift of sprays onto desired ornamentals or turfgrass. Use spray shields that limit the plant exposure to **A3125.103** when applying **A3125.103** near desirable plants.

**Note:** **A3125.103** is not systemic and if accidentally applied to actively growing foliage of established woody shrubs, plants will typically outgrow injury.

**RESTRICTION**

- **DO NOT** apply **A3125.103** to landscape ornamentals until plants have been actively growing for at least 60 days after transplanting, or for at least 60 days before ornamentals will be planted into treated areas.

**TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND IN NON-CROP AREAS, IN ORNAMENTAL NURSERIES AND ORNAMENTAL LANDSCAPES**

**A3125.103**, when used as directed, can be used for non-selective vegetation control to maintain bare ground non-crop areas that must be kept weed-free. Apply **A3125.103** to sites including:

- Bare ground areas in and around buildings and other structures
- Bare ground areas along fence rows
- Gravel surfaces and driveways
- Ground matting and gravel pads prior to the addition of containerized plants

**IMPORTANT:** Follow all applicable directions as outlined above under General Information. See **Table 8. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Residual Activity of A3125.103** for a list of grasses and broadleaf weeds controlled by **A3125.103**.

**A3125.103** offers residual and early postemergence control of susceptible broadleaf and grass weeds as well as an additional mode of action to assist in the control of weeds resistant to other modes of action. **A3125.103** can be tank mixed with the herbicides listed in **Table 4. Tolerant Deciduous Tree Species** for increased residual or postemergence control. The length of residual control is dependent on the rate applied as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase.

APPLICATION TIMING	RATE (Fl. oz./A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Preemergence	20.0	Apply 20 fl. oz. of <b>A3125.103</b> per broadcast acre as a preemergence application. Make the preemergence (to weed emergence) applications of <b>A3125.103</b> to a weed-free soil surface. Preemergence applications of <b>A3125.103</b> must be completed prior to weed emergence. Moisture is necessary to activate <b>A3125.103</b> on soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of <b>A3125.103</b> may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, <b>A3125.103</b> will control susceptible germinating weeds.
Postemergence	20.0	Apply 20 fl. oz. of <b>A3125.103</b> per broadcast acre plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant). The addition of an adjuvant enhances <b>A3125.103</b> activity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity of <b>A3125.103</b> . Emerged weeds are controlled postemergence with <b>A3125.103</b> , however, translocation of <b>A3125.103</b> within a weed is limited, and control is affected by spray coverage and by the addition of an adjuvant. The most effective postemergence weed control with <b>A3125.103</b> occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2 inches in height. Use a tank mix partner in combination with <b>A3125.103</b> for the postemergence control of weeds larger than 2 inches. Some suggested tank mix partners are listed in <b>Table 7. Tank Mix Combinations for Non-Selective Vegetation Control</b> .

**IMPORTANT:** Completely read and follow the label of any potential tank mix partner with **A3125.103**. When using tank mixtures, use conditions must be in accordance with the most restrictive of the label limitations and precautions on either herbicide label.

**TABLE 7. TANK MIX COMBINATIONS FOR NON-SELECTIVE VEGETATION CONTROL**

clethodim	glufosinate	prodiamine
glyphosate	pendimethalin	simazine

**TABLE 8. WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED BY RESIDUAL ACTIVITY OF A3125.103**

Common Name	Scientific Name	C = Control S = Suppression
<b>BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES</b>		
Alyssum, Hoary	<i>Berteroa incana</i>	C
Anoda, Spurred	<i>Anoda cristata</i>	C
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	C
Bittercress, Hairy	<i>Cardamine hirsute</i>	C
Buckwheat, Wild	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	S
Burclover, California	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	C
Burnweed, American	<i>Erechtites hieracifolia</i>	C
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillate</i>	C
Chamberbitter	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i>	C
Chickweed		
Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	C
Mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>	C
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryifolia</i>	S
Croton, Tropic	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>	C
Crownbeard, Golden	<i>Verbesina encelioides</i>	C
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	C
Dogfennel	<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	C
Doveweed	<i>Murdannia nudiflora</i>	C
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrate</i>	C
Evening-primrose, Cutleaf	<i>Oenothera laciniate</i>	C
Filaree, Redstem*	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	S
Galinsoga, Hairy	<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i>	C
Geranium, Carolina	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	C
Groundsel, Common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	C
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	C
Horseweed (Marestail)*	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	C
Indigo, Hairy	<i>Indigofera hirsute</i>	C
Ivy, Ground	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	C
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	C
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	C
Kyllinga, Green*	<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>	C
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	C
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	C
Liverwort	<i>Marchantia polymorpha</i>	
Mallow		
Common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>	C
Little	<i>Malva parviflora</i>	C
Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	C
Mayweed*	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>	C

Morningglory		
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>integriscula</i>	C
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	C
Red/Scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>	C
Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>	C
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	C
Moss	<i>Bryum</i> spp.	C
Mustard		
Tumble	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>	C
Wild	Brassica kaber	C
Nightshade		
Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	C
Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	C
Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>	C
Parsley, Marsh	<i>Apium leptophyllum</i>	C
Parsley-Piert	<i>Alchemilla arvensis</i>	C
Pearlwort, Birdseye*	<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	C
Pennycress, Field	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	C
Phyllanthus, Longstalked	<i>Phyllanthus tenellus</i>	C
Pigweed		
Palmer Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	C
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	C
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	C
Spiny Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	C
Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>	C
Pineapple-weed*	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>	S
Plantain		
Broadleaf*	<i>Plantago major</i>	C
Buckhorn*	<i>Plantago lanceolate</i>	C
Prickly Lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	C
Poinsettia, Wild	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>	C
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	C
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	C
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	C
Radish, Wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	C
Ragweed		
Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	C
Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	S
Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i> var. <i>menziesii</i>	C
Redweed	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>	C
Rocket, Yellow	<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	C
Senna, Coffee	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>	C
Sesbania, Hemp	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	C
Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	C
Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinose</i>	C
Smartweed		
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	S
Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>	S

Sowthistle, Annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	C
Spiderwort, Tropical	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	C
Spurge		
Petty	<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	C
Prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata Engelm</i>	C
Spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculate</i>	C
Starbur, Bristly	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	S
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola iberica</i>	C
Tree, Groundsel	<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	C
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	C
Waterhemp		
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	C
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	C
Weed, Mulberry	<i>Fatua villosa</i>	C
Willowherb, Northern	<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	C
Woodsorrel, Yellow*	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>	C
Wormwood, Biennial	<i>Artemisia biennis</i>	S
Yellowcress, Marsh	<i>Rorippa islandica</i>	C
<b>GRASS WEED SPECIES</b>		
Barnyardgrass*	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	C
Bluegrass, Annual	<i>Poa annua</i>	C
Brome, Downy	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	C
Cheat*	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>	C
Crabgrass		
Large*	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	C
Smooth*	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>	C
Southern*	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	C
<b>BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES</b>		
Cupgrass, Southwestern*	<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>	C
Foxtail		
Bristly*	<i>Setaria verticillate</i>	C
Giant*	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	C
Green*	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	C
Yellow*	<i>Setaria glauca</i>	C
Goosegrass*	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	C
Johnsongrass* (seedling)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	C
Lovegrass, California*	<i>Eragrostis diffusa</i>	C
Panicum		
Fall*	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	C
Texas*	<i>Panicum texanum</i>	C
Rice, Red*	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	C
Ryegrass Italian*	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	C
Rigid*	<i>Lolium rigidum</i>	C
Signalgrass, Broadleaf*	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	C

\*Pre-emergence control only

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place. 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:

**[For plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons: Nonrefillable Container: DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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 other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

**[For plastic containers > 5 gallons: 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. Recap and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

## 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.

[A3125.103 is a trademark of Atticus, LLC.]

[Fierce® EZ Herbicide is a registered trademark of Valent U.S.A Corporation, or an affiliate.]

[Axiom® and Domain® and are registered trademarks of Bayer.]

[Boundary® and Dual® are registered trademarks of Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC.]

[Outlook® and Liberty Link® are registered trademarks of BASF.]

[Roundup Ready® and Roundup PowerMAX® are registered trademarks of Monsanto Co.]

# [LANGUAGE ON LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER]

## A3125.103<sup>TM</sup>

[Alternate Brand Name: Ferocity EZ]

[Contains Pyroxasulfone, the active ingredient used in Fierce® Herbicide.]

[FOR RESIDUAL CONTROL AND/OR SUPPRESSION OF LISTED WEEDS IN COTTON, FIELD CORN, GRASS GROWN FOR SEED, SOYBEAN, WHEAT, FALLOW LAND AND NON CROP AREAS AND FOR CONTROL AND/OR SUPPRESSION OF LISTED WEEDS TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND ON NON-CROP AREAS.]

[FOR USE IN CONTAINER AND FIELD GROWN CONIFERS AND DECIDUOUS TREES (INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES), AROUND ESTABLISHED WOODY ORNAMENTALS IN LANDSCAPES, AND TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND IN NURSERIES AND LANDCAPES.]

### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: (% by weight)

Flumioxazin\*.....14.04%

Pyroxasulfone\*\*.....17.81%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: .....68.15%

TOTAL .....100.0%

\*N-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(prop-2-ynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]cyclohex-1-ene-1,2-dicarboximide

\*\*[5-(difluoromethoxy)-1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]methyl 4,5-dihydro-5,5-dimethylisoxazol-3-yl sulfone

A3125.103 is a suspension concentrate containing 1.34 lb. flumioxazin and 1.70 lb. pyroxasulfone per gallon.

## 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	
<b>If on skin or clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
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 <b>1-844-685-9173</b> 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 absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** This product is toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. This pesticide is toxic to plants and must be used in strict accordance with the drift and run-off precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposures.

**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 following label directions intended to minimize spray drift. **Groundwater Advisory:** This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

**Surface Water Advisories:** **DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. The product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a 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 including ponds, streams and springs will reduce potential loading of pyroxasulfone and its degradation product, 5-difluoromethoxy-1H-pyrazol-4-yl) methanesulfonic acid (M1), from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place. 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:

[For plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons: **Nonrefillable Container: DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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 other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

[For plastic containers > 5 gallons: **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. Recap and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

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

[A3125.103 is not manufactured, or distributed by Valent U.S.A Corporation, seller of Fierce® EZ Herbicide].

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-XX

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

NET CONTENTS: \_\_\_\_\_

[Always Mix Thoroughly Before Use] [Shake Well Before Use] [Agitate Well Before Using] [Shake Well, Agitate or Recirculate Before Use]

Manufactured for:

**Atticus, LLC**

940 NW Cary Parkway, Suite 200

Cary, NC 27513

{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}  
 {Sublabel A}

FLUMIOXAZIN	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE
PYROXASULFONE	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE

# A3125.103 [™]

[Alternate Brand Name: Ferocity EZ]

[Contains Pyroxasulfone, the active ingredient used in Fierce® EZ Herbicide].

[FOR RESIDUAL CONTROL AND/OR SUPPRESSION OF LISTED WEEDS IN COTTON, FIELD CORN, GRASS GROWN FOR SEED, SOYBEAN, WHEAT, FALLOW LAND AND NON CROP AREAS]

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	(% by weight)
Flumioxazin* .....	14.04%
Pyroxasulfone** .....	17.81%
<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS:</b> .....	<b>68.15%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>100.0%</b>

\*N-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(prop-2-ynyl)-2H-1,4- benzoxazin-6-yl]cyclohex-1-ene-1,2-dicarboximide

\*\*[5-(difluoromethoxy)-1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]methyl 4,5-dihydro-5,5-dimethylisoxazol-3-yl sulfone

A3125.103 is a suspension concentrate containing 1.34 lb. flumioxazin and 1.70 lb. pyroxasulfone per gallon.

**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 First Aid, [additional] Precautionary Statements, and Directions for Use.]

[See [next page] [panel] for First Aid, [additional] Precautionary Statements, and Directions for Use.]

[See below for additional Precautionary Statements]

[A3125.103 is not manufactured, or distributed by Valent U.S.A Corporation, seller of Fierce® EZ Herbicide].

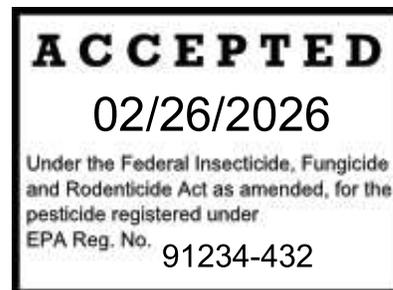
[Always Mix Thoroughly Before Use] [Shake Well Before Use] [Agitate Well Before Using] [Shake Well, Agitate or Recirculate Before Use]

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-XXX

EPA Est. No.:

Net Contents:

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



## {LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

FIRST AID	
<b>If on skin or clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
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 <b>1-844-685-9173</b> 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 absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

#### **Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC)  $\geq$  14 mils, or Viton  $\geq$  14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks

### **User Safety Requirements**

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

### **Engineering Controls**

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standards (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.

### **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**

This product is toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

This pesticide is toxic to plants and must be used in strict accordance with the drift and run-off precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposures.

#### **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 following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

#### **GROUNDWATER ADVISORY**

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

#### **SURFACE WATER ADVISORIES**

**DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

The product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a 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 including ponds, streams and springs will reduce potential loading of pyrooxasulfone and its degradation product, 5-difluoromethoxy-1H-pyrazol-4-yl) methanesulfonic acid (M1), from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

**READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.**

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

#### **AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

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

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

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

- Coveralls,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC)  $\geq$  14 mils or Viton  $\geq$  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 Standards 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 all unprotected persons out of operating areas, or vicinity where there may be drift.

**DO NOT** enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

**A3125.103** provides residual control of susceptible weeds in labeled crops and provides additional burndown activity when used as part of a burndown program. In addition, **A3125.103** can be applied as part of a fall burndown program for control of susceptible winter annuals.

Weeds controlled by **A3125.103** are listed in **Table 2. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Residual Activity of A3125.103**. [Application rates of **A3125.103** vary depending on soil type and organic matter; refer to individual crop use instructions.]

Moisture is necessary to activate **A3125.103** in soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following applications of **A3125.103** may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, **A3125.103** will control susceptible germinating weeds. When adequate moisture is not received after soil applied treatments of **A3125.103** application, weed control may be improved by shallow cultivation or irrigation with at least 1/2 inch of water. If weeds begin to emerge, irrigate (1/4 inch of water) or cultivate uniformly with shallow-tillage equipment including a rotary hoe that will not damage the crop. Deep cultivation reduces the effectiveness of **A3125.103**.

Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils and/or applications made under cool and/or wet conditions. Risk of crop injury can be minimized by using on well drained soils, planting soybeans at least 1.5 inches deep, using high quality seed and completely covering seeds with soil prior to preemergence applications. Treated soil that is splashed onto newly emerged crops may result in temporary crop injury.

### RAINFASTNESS

**A3125.103** is rainfast **one hour** after application. **DO NOT** apply **A3125.103** if rain is expected within one hour of application or postemergence efficacy may be reduced.

### SOIL CHARACTERISTICS

Application of **A3125.103** to soils with high organic matter and/or high clay content may require higher dosages than soils with low organic matter and/or low clay content. Application to cloddy seedbeds can result in reduced weed control.

### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that **A3125.103** contains both a Group 14/flumioxazin and a Group 15/pyroxasulfone herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 14 and/or Group 15 herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies must be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of **A3125.103** or other Group 14 and Group 15 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a 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.
- 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. 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, for example 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 strategies for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Atticus, LLC at 984-465-4800.

#### **MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

##### **Aerial Application**

- **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.
- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver Medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 641 (ASABE S641).
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use 3/4 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

##### **Ground Boom Applications**

- Apply with the nozzle height specified by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy. For all other ground applications, the nozzle must be no more than 3 feet from the target vegetation.
- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver Medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 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 specified 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 manufacturer's directions for setting up nozzles. To reduce fine droplets, orient nozzles parallel with the airflow in flight.

### **BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom**

For ground equipment, the boom must remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

### **RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft**

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

### **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.

**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.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

## **BUFFER RESTRICTIONS**

- **DO NOT** apply this product by air within 40 ft of non-target plants including non-target crops.
- **DO NOT** apply this product by air within 100 ft of emerged cotton crops.
- **DO NOT** apply this product by air within 40 ft of streams, wetlands, marshes, ponds, lakes and reservoirs.

## **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

### **SPRAYER PREPARATION**

Before applying **A3125.103**, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. The spray tank, as well as all hoses and booms, must be cleaned to ensure no residue from the previous spraying operation remains in the sprayer. Some pesticides, including but not limited to, the sulfonylurea and phenoxy herbicides, (e.g., 2,4-D) are active at very small amounts and can cause crop injury when applied to susceptible crops. The spray equipment must be cleaned according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply **A3125.103**. Follow the most restrictive cleanup procedure if two or more products were tank mixed prior to **A3125.103** application.

### **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water.
2. If a drift retardant is to be used, add 10 lb of spray grade ammonium sulfate per 100 gallons of spray solution, unless prohibited by the tank mix partner.
3. While agitating, slowly add **A3125.103** to the spray tank. Agitation creates a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
4. If tank mixing **A3125.103** with other labeled herbicides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates and then solutions. Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate spray operation.
5. Add any required adjuvants.
6. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Continue agitation until all spray solution has been applied.
7. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Apply **A3125.103** within 6 hours of mixing.

### **SPRAYER CLEANUP**

Spray equipment, including mixing vessels and nurse tanks, must be cleaned each day following **A3125.103** application. After **A3125.103** is applied, the following steps must be used to clean the spray equipment:

1. Completely drain the spray tank, rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
2. Fill the spray tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles.
3. Top off tank, add 1 gallon of 3% household ammonia (or equivalent) for every 100 gallons of water, circulate through sprayer for 5 minutes, and then flush all hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles for a minimum of 15 minutes. If diaphragms are being used on the spray boom, loosen diaphragms before flushing the spray system, allowing cleaning solution to spray through the open diaphragm. If spray lines have any end caps, they must be loosened before flushing the system, allowing cleaning solution to spray through the loosened caps. To enhance removal of **A3125.103** from the spray system, add an effective tank cleaner, in place of ammonia and allow the cleaning solution to remain in the pressurized spray system (spray tank, hoses and boom) for 8 hours before flushing the system for a minimum of 15 minutes.
4. Drain tank completely.
5. Add enough clean water to the spray tank to allow all hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles to be flushed for 2 minutes.
6. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them in clean water.

Thoroughly clean spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles, before it is used to apply postemergence pesticides. Equipment with **A3125.103** residue remaining in the system may result in crop injury to the subsequently treated crop.

## **BURNDOWN PROGRAM**

Apply **A3125.103** as part of a burndown program to actively growing weeds. Applying **A3125.103** under conditions that **DO NOT** promote active weed growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. Weeds under stress due to drought, excessive water, extremes in temperature, disease or low humidity tend to become less susceptible to herbicidal action. **A3125.103** is most effective when applied under warm sunny conditions. To ensure thorough coverage in burndown applications, use 15 to 60 gallons spray solution per acre. Use 20 to 60 gallons per acre if dense vegetation or heavy crop residue is present. **DO NOT** use flood jet nozzles.

## **GROUND APPLICATION**

**Preemergence Application (Conventional Tillage):** To ensure uniform coverage, use 10 to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre for conventional tillage applications.

## **AERIAL APPLICATION**

Spray drift away from the site of application may cause damage to non-target vegetation.

When used as part of a burndown weed control program, apply **A3125.103** in 7 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Application at less than 7 gallons per acre may provide inadequate control. When used for preemergence weed control, apply **A3125.103** in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. The higher gallonage applications afford more consistent weed control. **DO NOT** exceed the nozzle manufacturer's specified pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

## **ADJUVANTS AND DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES**

When an adjuvant is to be used with **A3125.103**, use a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant. Either a crop oil concentrate (COC) or methylated seed oil (MSO) which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil or a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v, may be used when applying **A3125.103** as part of a burndown program. Some tank mix partners [including Roundup PowerMAX<sup>®</sup>,] are formulated with sufficient adjuvants and **DO NOT** require the addition of a crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil or non-ionic surfactant when tank mixed with **A3125.103**. When tank mixing, refer to tank mix partner's label for adjuvant selection. The addition of a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil may increase the burndown activity on certain weeds including cutleaf evening-primrose and Carolina geranium. Verify mixing compatibility qualities by a jar test.

A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2 to 2.5 lb/A or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qt/A) may be added to the spray mixture along with either a crop oil concentrate, methylated seed oil or non-ionic surfactant to enhance weed control. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for a crop oil concentrate, a methylated seed oil or a non-ionic surfactant.

Refer to tank mix partner's label for adjuvant specifications. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the precautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

## **JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND A3125.103**

When using **A3125.103** and an adjuvant, including in stale seed bed or reduced tillage situations, perform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of **A3125.103**, when using **A3125.103** for the first time, when using new adjuvants or when a new water source is being used.

1. Add 1 pt of the water to a quart jar. Use water from the same source and temperature as which will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.
2. Add 1 ml (0.034 fl. oz.) of **A3125.103** to the quart jar for every 6 fl. oz. (0.064 lb. flumioxazin and 0.080 lb. pyroxasulfone) of **A3125.103** per acre being applied (1 g if 6 fl. oz./A is the desired **A3125.103** rate), gently mix until product goes into suspension.
3. Add 60 ml (4 Tbsp or 2 fl. oz.) of the crop oil or methylated seed oil to the quart jar or 1 ml of non-ionic surfactant if it is being used in place of oil, gently mix.
4. If nitrogen is being used, add 16 ml (1 Tbsp or 0.5 oz) of the 28 to 32% nitrogen source to the quart jar. If ammonium sulfate is being used, add 19 g AMS to the quart jar in place of the 28 to 32% nitrogen.

5. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
6. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles. If any of the following conditions are observed, question the choice of adjuvant:
  - a. Layer of oil or globules on the mixture's surface.
  - b. Flocculation: fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
  - c. Clabbering: thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

#### TANK MIXES

Read tank mix product label for rates and weeds controlled. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

#### USE PRECAUTION

- Any tillage operation after the application or mechanical incorporation into the soil will reduce residual weed control.

#### USE RESTRICTION

- **DO NOT** apply to frozen or snow covered soil.

**TABLE 1. A3125.103 RATE CONVERSION**

A3125.103 (Fl. oz./A)	Flumioxazin (Lb. ai/A)	Pyroxasulfone (Lb. ai/A)
3.0	0.031	0.040
4.0	0.042	0.053
6.0	0.063	0.080
7.5	0.079	0.100
9.0	0.094	0.120
12.0	0.126	0.159

#### CROP ROTATIONAL INTERVAL

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying **A3125.103** at the listed rate. Planting earlier than the directed rotational interval may result in crop injury.

Crops	A3125.103 Use Rates Interval Months		
	6 fl. oz./A	7.5 fl. oz./A	9 fl. oz./A
Alfalfa	10	10	10
Canola	12	12	15
Clover	18	18	18
Corn, Field (conventional till)	1	1	1
Corn, Field (reduced till)	7 days	1	1
Corn, Sweet	3	4	4
Cotton (conventional till)	1½	2	2
Cotton (reduced till)	1	2	2
Dry Beans (edible)	10½	10½	10½
Edible Peas and other edible beans (except field peas)	9	9	11
Grass grown for seed	18	18	18
Grass grown for seed with Charcoal band	0	2	2
Lentils	6	7	7
Peanuts	2	2	2
Peas, Field	2	2	4

Potato	4	4	4
Rice	10	10	12
Small Grains (other than wheat)	11	12	12
Sorghum, Grain	6	6	10
Soybean	0	0	0
Sugar Beet	12	12	12
Sunflower	4	4	4
Sweet Potato	9	9	9
Tobacco	12	12	12
Wheat	1	2	2
Other crops not listed above	18	18	18

### CROP FAILURE

If the crop treated with A3125.103 is lost due to a catastrophe, including hail or other forms of inclement weather refer to Crop Rotational Interval Table for re-plant intervals

**TABLE 2. WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED BY RESIDUAL ACTIVITY OF A3125.103**

	A3125.103 RATES (Fl. oz./A)			
	6.0 [All soil textures Organic Matter <3%]	7.5 [Coarse and medium textured soil Organic Matter 3 to 5%]	9.0 [Fine textured soils Organic Matter 3 to 5%]	
	[Preemergence followed by postemergence program – no glyphosate or ALS resistant weeds.]	[Preemergence followed by postemergence program - glyphosate or ALS resistant weeds or heavy weed pressure.]	[Non GMO program - or heavy weed pressure.]	
<b>BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES</b>				
Common Name	Scientific Name	C = Control or S = Suppression		
Bristly Starbur	<i>Acanthospermum Hispidum</i>	S	S	S
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	C	C	C
Chickweeds				
Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	C	C	C
Mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>	C	C	C
Coffee Senna	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>	S	C	C
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryifolia</i>	S	S	S
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	C	C	C
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrate</i>	C	C	C
Evening primrose, Cutleaf	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	C	C	C
Florida Beggarweed	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	S	C	C
Florida Pusley	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	C	C	C
Golden Crownbeard	<i>Verbesina encelioides</i>	S	C	C
Hairy Indigo	<i>Indigofera hirsute</i>	S	C	C
Hemp Sesbania	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	C	C	C
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	C	C	C
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	C	C	C

Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	C	C	C
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	C	C	C
Little Mallow	<i>Malva parviflora</i>	C	C	C
Marestail/Horseweed	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	C	C	C
Morningglories <sup>1</sup>				
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>Integrifolia</i>	S	C	C
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	S	C	C
Red/Scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>	S	C	C
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	S	C	C
Mustard, Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	C	C	C
Nightshades				
Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	C	C	C
Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	C	C	C
Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>	C	C	C
Palmer Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	C	C	C
Pigweeds				
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	C	C	C
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	C	C	C
Spiny Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	C	C	C
Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>	C	C	C
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	C	C	C
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	C	C	C
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	C	C	C
Radish, Wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	C	C	C
Ragweeds <sup>2</sup>				
Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	S	C	C
Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	S	S	S
Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i> var. <i>Menziesii</i>	C	C	C
Russian Thistle	<i>Salsola iberica</i>	S	C	C
Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	C	C	C
Smallflower Morningglory	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>	C	C	C
Spotted Spurge	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>	C	C	C
Smartweeds				
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	S	S	S
Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum</i> <i>Pensylvanicum</i>	S	S	S
Spurred Anoda	<i>Anoda cristata</i>	S	C	C
Tropic Croton	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>	S	C	C
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	C	C	C
Venice Mallow	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	C	C	C
Waterhemp <sup>2</sup>				
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	C	C	C
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	C	C	C
Wild Buckwheat	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	S	S	S
Wild Poinsettia	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>	S	C	C
Wormwood, Biennial	<i>Artemisia biennis</i>	S	S	S

GRASS WEED SPECIES				
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	C	C	C
Bluegrass, Annual	<i>Poa annua</i>	C	C	C
Cheat	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>	C	C	C
Crabgrass				
Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	C	C	C
Smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>	C	C	C
Cupgrass, Southwestern	<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>	C	C	C
Downy Brome	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	C	C	C
Foxtails				
Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	C	C	C
Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	C	C	C
Yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>	C	C	C
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	C	C	C
Johnsongrass (seedling)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	C	C	C
Lovegrass, California	<i>Eragrostis diffusa</i>	C	C	C
Panicums				
Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	C	C	C
Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>	C	C	C
Red Rice	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	C	C	C
Ryegrass				
Italian	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	C	C	C
Rigid	<i>Lolium rigidum</i>	C	C	C
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	C	C	C

<sup>1</sup>Morningglory species are not adequately controlled on fine soils or soils with greater than 3% organic matter.

<sup>2</sup>A postemergence herbicide including lactofen or glyphosate (glyphosate-resistant ([Roundup Ready®]) soybeans only) may be needed following a preemergence application of **A3125.103** to adequately control common ragweed or waterhemp in soybean fields with heavy pressure.

### SOIL TEXTURES

[Application rates of **A3125.103** vary depending on soil type and organic matter, soil textures are defined as:

Coarse and Medium	Fine
[sandy loam,] loamy sand, loamy, silt-loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam	silty clay, silty clay loam, clay, clay loam]

## DIRECTIONS FOR CROP USE

### COTTON (NO-TILL AND MINIMUM TILL)

APPLICATION METHODS	RATE (Fl. oz./A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
<b>Spring Burndown – For Pre-plant Applications in Cotton</b>	See <b>Application Instructions</b> for specific rates	<p>Use <b>A3125.103</b> as part of a burndown program for residual weed control and to assist in postemergence burndown of many weeds where cotton will be planted directly into the residue of the previous year. For control of emerged weeds, apply <b>A3125.103</b> with an appropriate burndown tank mix partner. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• [For no-till cotton, a minimum of 14 days must pass, and 1 inch of rainfall/irrigation must occur, between <b>A3125.103</b> application and planting when a <b>A3125.103</b> rate of 3 fl. oz./A is used and 21 days when a <b>A3125.103</b> rate of 4 to 6 fl. oz./A is used. The field must contain the stubble from the previous crop or cover crop including rye or wheat.]</li> <li>• [For strip-till cotton, <b>A3125.103</b> may be applied up to 7 days prior to planting. Conduct strip-till operation anytime between application and planting.]</li> <li>• [For fallow bed applications, cotton may be planted 7 days following application if the top 2 inches are dragged off the beds prior to planting.]</li> <li>• Refer to most restrictive label for minimum interval between application and planting.</li> </ul> <p>[<b>A3125.103</b> must be applied under the following conditions for acceptable crop tolerance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Rate:</b> 6 fl. oz./A</li> <li>• <b>Timing:</b> minimum of 30 days prior to planting.</li> <li>• <b>Moisture:</b> minimum of 1" rainfall and/or irrigation must occur between application and planting.</li> <li>• <b>Residue:</b> minimum of 25% of the soil surface covered with residue from the prior crop at the time of <b>A3125.103</b> application.</li> <li>• <b>Soil Texture:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>DO NOT</b> use on soils classified as "Sand" in AR, AZ, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC, TX.</li> <li>○ <b>DO NOT</b> use on soils classified as "Sand" or "Loamy Sand" or soils with over 80% sand in AL, FL, GA unless greater than 50% of the soil surface is covered with the previous crop's residue.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Tillage:</b> Perform a strip till operation that inverts the soil after <b>A3125.103</b> application in AL, FL, GA.]</li> </ul>
<b>Post-Directed And Layby</b>	6.0	<p>For postemergence weed control, apply <b>A3125.103</b> through a hooded or shielded sprayer or at layby, at 6 fl. oz./A, in combinations with MSMA, diuron or glyphosate, to assist in the control of weeds listed in <b>Table 3. Emerged Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Hooded, Shielded and Layby Application of A3125.103 Tank Mixes with Glyphosate or MSMA in Cotton.</b></p> <p>For best results, apply <b>A3125.103</b> to actively growing weeds within the growth stages indicated in this label. Applying <b>A3125.103</b> under conditions that <b>DO NOT</b> promote active weed growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. <b>DO NOT</b> apply <b>A3125.103</b> when the crop or weeds are under stress due to drought, excessive water, extremes in temperature, disease, or low humidity. Weeds under stress tend to become less susceptible to herbicidal action. <b>A3125.103</b> is most effective</p>

		<p>when applied under sunny conditions at temperatures above 65° F.</p> <p><b>A3125.103</b> also provides residual weed control as listed in <b>Table 2. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Residual Activity of A3125.103</b> when applied through hooded, shielded and layby application methods.</p> <p><b>Carrier Volume and Spray Pressure:</b> To ensure thorough coverage in hooded, shielded and layby applications, use a minimum of 15 gallons spray solution per treated acre. Use a minimum of 20 gallons per treated acre under heavy weed pressure. Nozzle selection must meet guidelines for application method being used. <b>DO NOT</b> chance of crop injury.</p> <p><b>Additives:</b> Weed control from hooded, shielded or layby application of <b>A3125.103</b> in cotton requires the addition of an agronomically approved non-ionic surfactant to the spray mixture. Nonionic surfactant must contain at least 80% active ingredient. Verify mixing compatibility qualities by a jar test. The use of crop oil concentrates, methylated seed oils, organo-silicant surfactants or products containing these ingredients, may result in severe crop injury.</p> <p><b>Application Equipment:</b> Apply <b>A3125.103</b> tank mixes with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume. All nozzles must be under the hood or behind the shield to ensure no spray solution comes in contact with the cotton. Application equipment must be clean and in good repair. Nozzles must meet manufacturer’s guidelines for spray pattern and placement on spray boom and checked frequently for accuracy.</p>
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**TIMING TO COTTON**

**Hooded and Shielded Application:** **A3125.103** tank mixes may be applied with a hooded or shielded sprayer after cotton has reached a minimum of 6 inches in height. Care must be taken to ensure the spray solution or drift does not come in contact with the cotton or severe crop injury can occur.

**Layby Application:** Layby application of **A3125.103** tank mixes may be made once cotton has reached a minimum of 16 inches in height. Cotton that is smaller than 16 inches in height may be injured by **A3125.103** applications. **A3125.103** application must be directed to the lower 2 inches of the cotton stem to avoid crop injury.

**TIMING TO WEEDS**

**A3125.103** tank mix applications must be made to weeds within the height range given in **Table 3. Emerged Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Hooded, Shielded and Layby Application of A3125.103 Tank Mixes with Glyphosate or MSMA in Cotton.**

**TANK MIXES**

For control of emerged weeds, apply **A3125.103** with an appropriate burndown tank mix partner.

**A3125.103** must be tank mixed with glyphosate in glyphosate-resistant [(Roundup Ready)] cotton, glufosinate in glyphosate-resistant [(Liberty Link®)] cotton, and/or diuron and MSMA.

**USE RESTRICTIONS**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fl. oz. (0.064 lb. flumioxazin and 0.080 lb. pyroxasulfone) **A3125.103** per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 fl. oz. (0.128 lb. flumioxazin and 0.160 lb. pyroxasulfone) of **A3125.103** per acre per year.
- Minimum retreatment is 30 days.
- **DO NOT** apply within 60 days of harvest.

**TABLE 3. EMERGED BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED BY HOODED, SHIELDED AND LAYBY APPLICATION OF A3125.103 TANK MIXES WITH GLYPHOSATE OR MSMA IN COTTON**

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES		WEED HEIGHT (inches)
Common Name	Scientific Name	6 fl. oz./A
Bindweed, Field <sup>1</sup>	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	4
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	4
Chickweed, Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	4
Cocklebur, Common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	4
Florida Beggarweed	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	2
Hemp Sesbania	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	6
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	4
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	4
Morningglories		
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>integriuscula</i>	4
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	4
Pitted	<i>Ipomoea lacunose</i>	4
Red	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>	4
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	2
Mustard, Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	6
Nightshades		
Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	4
Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	4
Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>	4
Pigweeds		
Palmer Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	4
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	4
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	4
Plaintain, Broadleaf	<i>Plantago major</i>	6
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	4
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	2
Ragweeds		
Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	2
Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	4
Rice Flatsedge	<i>Cyperus iria</i>	2
Sicklepod	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>	4
Smartweeds		
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	4
Pale	<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>	4
Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>	4
Spotted Spurge	<i>Euphorbia maculat</i>	4
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	4
Venice Mallow	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	2
Waterhemp		
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	2
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	2

<sup>1</sup>A3125.103 tank mixes will control the above ground portion of field bindweed. Repeated applications will be needed to control regrowth.

**FIELD CORN  
(NO-TILL AND MINIMUM TILL)**

APPLICATION METHODS	RATE (Fl. oz./A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
<b>Spring Burndown - For Pre-plant Applications in Field Corn</b>		Use <b>A3125.103</b> as part of a burndown program for residual weed control and to assist in postemergence burndown of many weeds where field corn will be planted directly into the residue of the previous year. For control of emerged weeds, apply <b>A3125.103</b> with an appropriate burndown tank mix partner. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre.
<b>Early Pre-plant</b>	6.0	Apply <b>A3125.103</b> at 6 fl. oz./A early pre-plant. Plant corn between 7 and 30 days after application unless the application is made as part of a fall burndown program.
<p><b>TANK MIXES</b>  <b>A3125.103</b> may be tank mixed with 2,4-D LVE, atrazine, rimsulfuron + thifensulfuron-methyl, dicamba, tribenuron methyl, glyphosate, flumetsulam + clopyralid, paraquat, flumetsulam, or simazine for pre-plant burndown applications. Refer to tank mix product labels for specific directions and weeds controlled.</p>		
<p><b>USE PRECAUTIONS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use only on no-till or minimum tillage fields where last years crop residue has not been incorporated into the soil.</li> <li>• Use on soils with less than 1% organic matter only after an activation rainfall or irrigation of ½ inch or more water has occurred between application and planting.</li> <li>• In the states of AR, LA, MS, OK or TX, corn may be planted within 30 days of <b>A3125.103</b> application if planting on raised beds. If not planting on raised beds, plant 30 days after <b>A3125.103</b> application.</li> <li>• In the states of AL, FL and GA, corn may be planted within 30 days of <b>A3125.103</b> application if strip tillage has occurred between application and planting. If strip tillage has not occurred, plant 30 days.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>USE RESTRICTIONS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 6 fl. oz. (0.064 lb. flumioxazin and 0.080 lb. pyroxasulfone) of <b>A3125.103</b> per acre per application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1 application per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 6 fl. oz. (0.064 lb. flumioxazin and 0.080 lb. pyroxasulfone) of <b>A3125.103</b> per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> use on popcorn, sweet corn or corn grown for seed.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply after crop has emerged.</li> </ul>		

**GRASS GROWN FOR SEED**  
**(Fine Fescue, Perennial Ryegrass, Tall Fescue and Orchardgrass)**  
**(For Use in Idaho, Oregon and Washington Only)**

**Grass Weeds Controlled by A3125.103**

Annual Bluegrass (*Poa annua*) and Roughstalk Bluegrass (*Poa trivialis*); Rattail Fescue and Annual Fescue (*Vulpia myuros*); Brome spp.; Italian Ryegrass and Annual Ryegrass (*Lolium perenne* L. subsp. multiflorum).

APPLICATION METHODS AND TIMING	RATE (Fl. oz./A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
<b>New Plantings</b>	3.0	<b>A3125.103</b> may be applied at 3.0 fl. oz./A as a broadcast treatment over the seed rows that have the activated carbon band above them. The activated carbon over the seed row will adsorb <b>A3125.103</b> and allow the seed beneath to germinate. Seed germination is dependent on the quality of the carbon band above the seed. Apply activated carbon at 25 lb./A in a 1 inch band (equal to a 300 lb./A broadcast application) at planting. Apply to smooth, crop residue-free seedbeds. A spray unit on a 12 inch drill applying a slurry band 1 inch wide directly over the seeded rows works well. Use proper agitation to keep the carbon in suspension. Mix activated carbon with water at 0.5 lb./gallon. This band may be compromised due to poor seed bed preparation, heavy rainfall, standing water, steep slopes and other possible disturbances allowing the herbicide to move into the seed row and inhibit crop germination. The grower utilizing this system assumes all risks of crop injury and/or stand loss associated with the application.
<b>Spring Planted Grass Seed Crops</b>	3.0 – 6.0	Apply <b>A3125.103</b> at 3.0 to 6.0 fl. oz./A in the fall following a spring planting if the crop has attained a growth stage of at least eight tillers and depending on stand vigor.
<b>Established Grass Seed Crops (at least one seed harvest)</b>	3.0 – 6.0	Apply <b>A3125.103</b> following seed harvest at 3.0 to 6.0 fl. oz./A depending on stand vigor.
<p><b>A3125.103</b> applied in the fall, preemergence to the weeds, in newly carbon banded plantings, spring planted (at least 8 tillers) and established stands, for residual weed control (at beginning of fall rains) of many annual grasses, volunteer sprouts and winter annual broadleaf weeds (see <b>Table 2. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Residual Activity of A3125.103</b>). Complete applications by January 31. <b>A3125.103</b> may be applied as a broadcast application. <b>A3125.103</b> must be incorporated with 1/4 inch of rainfall or evenly applied irrigation. Use <b>A3125.103</b> in a sufficient volume of water (at least 20 gallons per acre) for adequate coverage. <b>A3125.103</b> can be tank mixed with metribuzin, oxyfluorfen or pronamide. Refer to tank mix product labels for specific directions and weeds controlled.</p>		
<p><b>USE RESTRICTIONS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 6.0 fl. oz (0.064 lb. flumioxazin and 0.080 lb. pyroxasulfone) of <b>A3125.103</b> per acre per application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 1 application of <b>A3125.103</b> per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 6.0 fl. oz. (0.064 lb. flumioxazin and 0.080 lb. pyroxasulfone) of <b>A3125.103</b> per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 60 days of harvest.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> graze treated fields or feed treated hay to livestock sooner than 60 days after application.</li> </ul>		

**SOYBEAN**  
(NO-TILL, MINIMUM TILL AND CONVENTIONAL TILL)

APPLICATION METHODS AND TIMING	RATE (Fl. oz./A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
<b>Spring Burndown - For Pre-plant Applications in Soybean</b>	See <b>Application Instructions</b> for specific rates	Use <b>A3125.103</b> as part of a burndown program, for residual weed control and to assist in postemergence burndown of many annual and perennial weeds where soybeans will be planted directly into the residue of the previous year. For control of emerged weeds, apply <b>A3125.103</b> with an appropriate burndown tank mix partner. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre.
<b>Preemergence</b>	6.0 – 9.0	Apply <b>A3125.103</b> to soybeans early pre-plant, prior to planting or preemergence. Preemergence application of <b>A3125.103</b> must be made within 3 days after planting and prior to soybean emergence.
<b>TANK MIXES</b> <b>A3125.103</b> may be tank mixed with chlorimuron, pendimethalin, clomazone, imazethapyr + glyphosate, metribuzin, cloransulam-methy, linuron, pendimethalin, flumetsulam, imazaquin, flumioxazin, or flumioxazin + chlorimuron ethyl. Refer to tank mix product labels for specific directions and weeds controlled.		
<b>USE PRECAUTIONS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Soybean injury may occur if <b>A3125.103</b> is used in the same field that flufenacet [(Axiom®, Domain®)], alachlor [(Micro-Tech®)], metolachlor [(Dual® products or Boundary®)] or dimethenamid [(Frontier® or Outlook®)] will be used preemergence.</li> <li>• Severe injury will occur if <b>A3125.103</b> is applied when soybeans have begun to crack.</li> </ul>		
<b>USE RESTRICTIONS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 9 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. flumioxazin and 0.120 lb. pyroxasulfone) of <b>A3125.103</b> per acre per application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1 application per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 9 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. flumioxazin and 0.120 lb. pyroxasulfone) of <b>A3125.103</b> per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> graze treated soybean fields or feed treated hay to livestock within 21 days of application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> irrigate when soybeans are cracking.</li> </ul>		

**WHEAT**  
(NO-TILL AND MINIMUM TILL FOR PREPLANT APPLICATIONS)

(NO-TILL, MINIMUM-TILL AND CONVENTIONAL TILL FOR POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS)

[For use in the states of AL, DE, GA, ID, KY, MD, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NJ, OR, SC, SD, TN, VA and WA Only]

APPLICATION TIMING	RATE (Fl. oz./A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
<b>Burndown - for Pre-plant Applications in Wheat (Refer to restrictions section for specific state use)</b>	6.0	Use <b>A3125.103</b> as part of a burndown program for residual weed control and to assist in postemergence burndown of many weeds where wheat will be planted directly into the residue of the previous year. For control of emerged weeds, apply <b>A3125.103</b> with an appropriate burndown tank mix partner. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre.
<b>Postemergence (Refer to restrictions section for specific state use)</b>	3.0	Apply <b>A3125.103</b> at 3 fl. oz./acre in 10-20 GPA to wheat between the spike and 2-leaf stage to ensure adequate coverage of emerged weeds.
<b>TANK MIXES</b> For control of emerged weeds, apply <b>A3125.103</b> with an appropriate burndown tank mix partner.		

**USE PRECAUTIONS**

- For preplant applications, use only on no-till or minimum tillage fields where last crop residue has not been incorporated into the soil.
- Plant wheat a minimum of 1" deep.
- Application to fields where wheat seed has been broadcast and shallow incorporated will result in substantial crop damage.
- Application of lime within 30 days before or after application of this product may result in decreased weed control.
- Rainfall or irrigation of at least ½ inch within 10 days after herbicide application is necessary for herbicide activation and good weed control.

**USE RESTRICTIONS**

- **For preplant applications: DO NOT** apply more than 6 fl. oz. of (0.064 lb. flumioxazin and 0.080 lb. pyroxasulfone) **A3125.103** per acre per application.
- **For postemergence applications: DO NOT** apply more than 3 fl. oz (0.032 lb. flumioxazin; 0.08 lb. pyroxasulfone) of **A3125.103** per acre per application per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1 application per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 fl. oz. (0.064 lb. flumioxazin and 0.080 lb. pyroxasulfone) of **A3125.103** per acre per year.
- For preplant application in the states of DE, ID, MD, MN, MO MT, ND, NJ, OR, SD, and WA, apply **A3125.103** a minimum of 30 days prior to planting wheat.
- For preplant application in the states of AL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN and VA apply **A3125.103** a minimum of 14 days prior to planting wheat.
- **Postemergence: DO NOT** tank mix A3125.103 with any adjuvant, fertilizer or pest control product or severe injury to wheat will occur. Avoid applications to heavy sand and low organic matter areas. Applications to these areas along with heavy rain may cause excessive injury.
- Post-emergence applications are only allowed in the states of AL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN and VA, apply **A3125.103** in the spike to 2-leaf stage of growth.
- **DO NOT** make postemergence applications in DE, ID, MD, MN, MT, ND, NJ, OR, SD, or WA.
- **DO NOT** irrigate between emergence and spike.
- **DO NOT** graze until wheat has reached 5 inches in height.

**FOR USE IN FALL BURNDOWN AND FALLOW LAND**

APPLICATION TIMING	RATE (Fl. oz./A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Fall Burndown	6.0 – 9.0	Apply <b>A3125.103</b> at 6 to 9 fl. oz./A in the fall to provide residual weed control in fields that will be planted the following spring as identified in the <b>crop rotational interval</b> table. Weeds controlled or suppressed by residual activity are listed in <b>Table 2. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Residual Activity of A3125103</b> . If weeds have emerged at the time of application, use <b>A3125.103</b> in combination with a labeled burndown herbicide. Abnormally warm or wet winters will reduce the length of weed control observed in the spring.

**TANK MIXES**

**A3125.103**, applied as part of a burndown program, may be used for residual weed control, as well as to assist in postemergence burndown of many annual and perennial weeds where crops will be planted directly into a stale seedbed, cover crop or in previous crop residues. Choose the most appropriate tank mix partner for control of emerged weeds. To ensure thorough coverage, use a minimum of 15 gals of spray solution per acre. Refer to tank mix partner's label.

## DIRECTIONS FOR NON-CROP USE

### TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND ON NON-CROP AREAS

Use **A3125.103** to maintain bare ground on non-crop areas for non-selective vegetation control in areas including around farm buildings, along ungrazed fence rows, wind breaks and shelter belts. Follow all directions as outlined in **Product Information** section of this label.

**A3125.103** offers residual and postemergence control of susceptible broadleaf and grass weeds. **A3125.103** can be tank mixed for increased residual or postemergence control. The length of residual control is dependent on the rate applied as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase. **A3125.103** rates of 6 to 9 fl. oz./A are required to provide residual control of the weeds listed in **Table 2**.

APPLICATION TIMING	RATE (Fl. oz./A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Preemergence	6.0 – 9.0	Apply <b>A3125.103</b> at 6 to 9 fl. oz./A per broadcast acre as a preemergence application. Make the preemergence (to weed emergence) applications of <b>A3125.103</b> to a weed-free soil surface. Preemergence applications of <b>A3125.103</b> must be completed prior to weed emergence. Moisture is necessary to activate <b>A3125.103</b> on soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of <b>A3125.103</b> may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, <b>A3125.103</b> will control susceptible germinating weeds.
Postemergence	6.0 – 9.0	Apply <b>A3125.103</b> at 6 to 9 fl. oz./A per broadcast acre plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 qt/A crop oil concentrate). The addition of an adjuvant enhances <b>A3125.103</b> activity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity of <b>A3125.103</b> . Emerged weeds are controlled postemergence with <b>A3125.103</b> , however, translocation of <b>A3125.103</b> within a weed is limited, and control is affected by spray coverage and by the addition of an adjuvant. The most effective postemergence weed control with <b>A3125.103</b> occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2 inches in height. A tank mix partner must not be used in combination with <b>A3125.103</b> for the postemergence control of weeds larger than 2 inches.

#### TANK MIXES

For control of emerged weeds, apply **A3125.103** with an appropriate burndown tank mix partner. Completely read and follow the label of any potential tank mix partner with **A3125.103**. When using tank mixtures, use conditions must be in accordance with the most restrictive of the label limitations and precautions on either herbicide label.

#### USE RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 9 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. flumioxazin and 0.120 lb. pyroxasulfone) of A3125.103 per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1 application per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 9 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. flumioxazin and 0.120 lb. pyroxasulfone) of A3125.103 per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply to farm alleys or roads where traffic may result in treated dust settling onto crops or other desirable vegetation.
- **DO NOT** apply to ditch banks.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place. 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:

**[For plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons: Nonrefillable Container: DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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 other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

**[For plastic containers > 5 gallons: 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. Recap and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

## 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.

[A3125.103 is a trademark of Atticus, LLC.]

[Fierce® EZ Herbicide is a registered trademark of Valent U.S.A Corporation, or an affiliate.]

[Axiom® and Domain® and are registered trademarks of Bayer.]

[Boundary® and Dual® are registered trademarks of Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC.]

[Outlook® and Liberty Link® are registered trademarks of BASF.]

[Roundup Ready® and Roundup PowerMAX® are registered trademarks of Monsanto Co.]

**{LANGUAGE ON LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER}**

**A3125.103<sup>TM</sup>**

[Alternate Brand Name: Ferocity EZ]

[Contains Pyroxasulfone, the active ingredient used in Fierce® EZ Herbicide].

[For Residual Control and/or Suppression Of Listed Weeds In Cotton, Field Corn, Grass Grown For Seed, Soybean, Wheat, Fallow Land And Non Crop Areas]

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:</b>	<b>(% by weight)</b>
Flumioxazin* .....	14.04%
Pyroxasulfone** .....	17.81%
<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS:</b> .....	<b>68.15%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>100.0%</b>

\*N-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(prop-2-ynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]cyclohex-1-ene-1,2-dicarboximide

\*\*[5-(difluoromethoxy)-1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]methyl 4,5-dihydro-5,5-dimethylisoxazol-3-yl sulfone

**A3125.103** is a suspension concentrate containing 1.34 lb. flumioxazin and 1.70 lb. pyroxasulfone per gallon.

**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	
<b>If on skin or clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
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 <b>1-844-685-9173</b> 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 absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** This product is toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. This pesticide is toxic to plants and must be used in strict accordance with the drift and run-off precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposures.

**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 following label directions intended to minimize spray drift. **Groundwater Advisory:** This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

**Surface Water Advisories:** **DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. The product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a 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 including ponds, streams and springs will reduce potential loading of pyroxasulfone and its degradation product, 5-difluoromethoxy-1H-pyrazol-4-yl) methanesulfonic acid (M1), from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place. 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:**

[For plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons: **Nonrefillable Container: DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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 other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

[For plastic containers > 5 gallons: **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. Recap and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

occur within 48 hours.

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

[A3125.103 is not manufactured, or distributed by Valent U.S.A Corporation, seller of Fierce® EZ Herbicide].

**EPA Reg. No.:** 91234-XX

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

**NET CONTENTS:** \_\_\_\_\_

[Always Mix Thoroughly Before Use] [Shake Well Before Use] [Agitate Well Before Using] [Shake Well, Agitate or Recirculate Before Use]

Manufactured for:

**Atticus, LLC**

940 NW Cary Parkway, Suite 200  
Cary, NC 27513

{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}  
 {Sublabel B}

FLUMIOXAZIN	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE
PYROXASULFONE	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE

# A3125.103 [™]

[Alternate Brand Name: Ferocity EZ]

[Contains Pyroxasulfone, the active ingredient used in Fierce® EZ Herbicide].

[FOR CONTROL AND/OR SUPPRESSION OF LISTED WEEDS TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND ON NON-CROP AREAS.]

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:</b>	<b>(% by weight)</b>
Flumioxazin* .....	14.04%
Pyroxasulfone** .....	17.81%
<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS:</b> .....	<b>68.15%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>100.0%</b>

\*N-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(prop-2-ynyl)-2H-1,4- benzoxazin-6-yl]cyclohex-1-ene-1,2-dicarboximide

\*\*[5-(difluoromethoxy)-1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]methyl 4,5-dihydro-5,5-dimethylisoxazol-3-yl sulfone

A3125.103 is a suspension concentrate containing 1.34 lb. flumioxazin and 1.70 lb. pyroxasulfone per gallon.

**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 First Aid, [additional] Precautionary Statements, and Directions for Use.]

[See [next page] [panel] for First Aid, [additional] Precautionary Statements, and Directions for Use.]

[See below for additional Precautionary Statements]

[A3125.103 is not manufactured, or distributed by Valent U.S.A Corporation, seller of Fierce® EZ Herbicide].

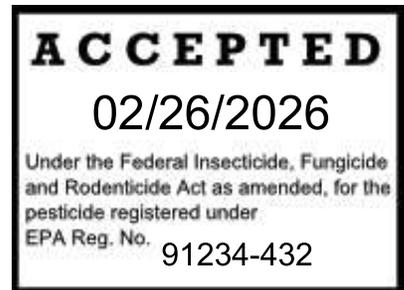
[Always Mix Thoroughly Before Use] [Shake Well Before Use] [Agitate Well Before Using] [Shake Well, Agitate or Recirculate Before Use]

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-XXX

EPA Est. No.:

Net Contents:

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



## {LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>If on skin or clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>HOT LINE NUMBER</b>	
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 <b>1-844-685-9173</b> 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 absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

#### **Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC)  $\geq$  14 mils, or Viton  $\geq$  14 mils.
- Shoes and socks

### **User Safety Requirements**

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

### **Engineering Controls**

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standards (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.

### **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

This product is toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

This pesticide is toxic to plants and must be used in strict accordance with the drift and run-off precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposures.

#### 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 following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

#### GROUNDWATER ADVISORY

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

#### SURFACE WATER ADVISORIES

**DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

The product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a 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 including ponds, streams and springs will reduce potential loading of pyoxasulfone and its degradation product, 5-difluoromethoxy-1H-pyrazol-4-yl) methanesulfonic acid (M1), from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

**READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.**

**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.

#### 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 Standards 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 all unprotected persons out of operating areas, or vicinity where there may be drift.

**DO NOT** enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

**A3125.103** is a preemergence and early postemergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds to maintain bare ground and certain perennial grasses in noncrop areas.

Weeds controlled or suppressed by **A3125.103** are listed in **Table 2. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Residual Activity of A3125.103.**

Preemergence weed control with **A3125.103** is most effective when applied to clean, weed free soil surfaces. The most effective postemergence weed control with **A3125.103** occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2 inches in height. Follow specific site use directions prior to using surfactant as certain over the top applications restrict the use of the surfactants.

## RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that **A3125.103** contains both a Group 14/flumioxazin and a Group 15/pyroxasulfone herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 14 and/or Group 15 herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies must be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of **A3125.103** or other Group 14 and Group 15 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a 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.
- 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. 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, for example 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 strategies for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Atticus, LLC at 984-465-4800.

## MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

### Aerial Application

- **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.
- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver Medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 641 (ASABE S641).
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use 3/4 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

### Ground Boom Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height specified by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy. For all other ground applications, the nozzle must be no more than 3 feet from the target vegetation.
- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver Medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 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 specified 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 manufacturer's directions for setting up nozzles. To reduce fine droplets, orient nozzles parallel with the airflow in flight.

#### BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom must remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

### **RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft**

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

### **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.

**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.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

**Adjuvants and Drift Control Additives:** Refer to tank mix partner's label for adjuvant specifications. Drift control additives may be used. When a drift control additive is used, read, and carefully observe the precautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

### **BUFFER RESTRICTIONS**

- **DO NOT** apply this product by air within 40 ft of non-target plants including non-target crops.
- **DO NOT** apply this product by air within 100 ft of emerged cotton crops.
- **DO NOT** apply this product by air within 40 ft of streams, wetlands, marshes, ponds, lakes and reservoirs.

## **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

### **SPRAYER PREPARATION**

Before applying **A3125.103**, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. The spray tank, as well as all hoses and booms, must be cleaned to ensure no residue from the previous spraying operation remains in the sprayer. Some pesticides, including but not limited to, the sulfonylurea and phenoxy herbicides, are active at very small amounts and can cause crop injury when applied to susceptible crops. The spray equipment must be cleaned according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply **A3125.103**. Follow the most restrictive cleanup procedure if two or more products were tank mixed prior to **A3125.103** application.

### **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water.
2. If a drift retardant is to be used, add 10 lb of spray grade ammonium sulfate per 100 gallons of spray solution, unless prohibited by the tank mix partner.

3. While agitating, slowly add **A3125.103** to the spray tank. Agitation creates a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
4. If tank mixing **A3125.103** with other labeled herbicides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates and then solutions. Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate spray operation.
5. Add any required adjuvants.
6. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. **Continue agitation until all spray solution has been applied.**
7. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing.

#### **SPRAYER CLEANUP**

Spray equipment, including mixing vessels and nurse tanks, must be cleaned each day following **A3125.103** application. After **A3125.103** is applied, the following steps must be used to clean the spray equipment:

- Completely drain the spray tank, rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
- Fill the spray tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles.
- Top off tank, add 1 gallon of 3% household ammonia (or equivalent) for every 100 gallons of water, circulate through sprayer for 5 minutes, and then flush all hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles for a minimum of 15 minutes. If diaphragms are being used on the spray boom, loosen diaphragms before flushing the spray system, allowing cleaning solution to spray through the open diaphragm. If spray lines have any end caps, they must be loosened before flushing the system, allowing cleaning solution to spray through the loosened caps. To enhance removal of **A3125.103** from the spray system, add an effective tank cleaner, in place of ammonia and allow the cleaning solution to remain in the pressurized spray system (spray tank, hoses and boom) for 8 hours before flushing the system for a minimum of 15 minutes.
- Drain tank completely.
- Add enough clean water to the spray tank to allow all hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles to be flushed for 2 minutes.
- Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them in clean water.

Thoroughly clean spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles, before it is used to apply postemergence pesticides. Equipment with **A3125.103** residue remaining in the system may result in crop injury to the subsequently treated crop.

#### **APPLICATION METHOD**

Apply **A3125.103** by ground or by air.

#### **GROUND APPLICATION**

Apply **A3125.103**, and **A3125.103** tank mixes, with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with flat fan (pre-plant or preemergence applications only) designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume.

#### **AERIAL APPLICATION**

Spray drift away from the site of application may cause damage to non-target vegetation.

#### **CARRIER VOLUME AND SPRAY PRESSURE**

When used as part of a burndown or preemergence weed control program, apply **A3125.103** in a minimum of 7 gallons of water per acre. Application at less than 7 gallons per acre may provide inadequate control.

## ADDITIVES

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, use a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant. Mix **A3125.103** with a crop oil concentrate that contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil or a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient when applying **A3125.103** as part of a postemergence weed control program. Verify the mixing compatibility by a jar test before using.

A spray-grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2.0 to 2.5 lb/A or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qt/A) may be added to the spray mixture along with a crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant to enhance weed control. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant.

### JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND A3125.103

When using **A3125.103** and an adjuvant, including in stale seed bed or reduced tillage situations, perform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of **A3125.103**, when using **A3125.103** for the first time, when using new adjuvants or when a new water source is being used.

1. Add 1 pt of the water to a quart jar. Use water from the same source and temperature as which will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.
2. Add 1 ml of **A3125.103** to the quart jar for every 6 fl. oz. (0.064 lb. flumioxazin and 0.080 lb. pyroxasulfone) of **A3125.103** per acre being applied (1 g if 6 fl. oz./A is the desired **A3125.103** rate), gently mix until product goes into suspension.
3. Add 60 ml (4 Tbsp or 2 fl. oz.) of the crop oil or methylated seed oil to the quart jar or 1 ml of non-ionic surfactant if it is being used in place of oil, gently mix.
4. If nitrogen is being used, add 16 ml (1 Tbsp or 0.5 oz) of the 28 to 32% nitrogen source to the quart jar. If ammonium sulfate is being used, add 19 g AMS to the quart jar in place of the 28 to 32% nitrogen.
5. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
6. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles. If any of the following conditions are observed, question the choice of adjuvant:
  - a. **Layer of oil or globules on the mixture's surface.**
  - b. **Flocculation:** fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
  - c. **Clabbering:** thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

## TANK MIXES

Read tank mix product label for rates and weeds controlled. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

### USE PRECAUTION

- Treatment of powdery, dry soil or light sandy soil, when there is little to no likelihood of rainfall soon after may result in off target movement and possible damage to actively growing susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water.

### USE RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 20 fl. oz. (0.209 lb. flumioxazin and 0.267 lb. pyroxasulfone) of **A3125.103** per acre per year by ground application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 9 fl. oz. (0.094 lb. flumioxazin and 0.120 lb. pyroxasulfone) of **A3125.103** per acre per year by aerial application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1 application per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** rotate to food or feed crops after application to bare ground on non-crop areas.
- **DO NOT** apply in enclosed greenhouse structures.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.

- **DO NOT** incorporate into soil after application.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply to residential lawns, golf courses, sod farms or production and landscape ornamentals.
- **DO NOT** apply to areas with adjacent non-dormant pome or stone fruit crops.

**TABLE 1. A3125.103 RATE CONVERSION**

<b>A3125.103 (Fl. oz./A)</b>	<b>Flumioxazin (Lb. ai/A)</b>	<b>Pyroxasulfone (Lb. ai/A)</b>
9.0	0.094	0.120
12.0	0.126	0.159
16.0	0.167	0.213
20.0	0.209	0.267

**TABLE 2. WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED BY RESIDUAL ACTIVITY OF A3125.103**

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>C = Control or S = Suppression</b>
<b>BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES</b>		
Bristly Starbur	<i>Acanthospermum Hispidum</i>	S
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	C
Chickweeds		
Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	C
Mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>	C
Coffee Senna	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>	C
Common Ragweed	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	C
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryifolia</i>	S
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	C
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrate</i>	C
Evening primrose, Cutleaf	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	C
False Chamomile	<i>Tripleurospermum maritima</i>	C
Fleabane, Hairy	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	C
Flixweed	<i>Descurainia Sophia</i>	S
Florida Beggarweed	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	C
Florida Pusley	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	C
Golden Crownbeard	<i>Verbesina encelioides</i>	C
Groundsel, Common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	C
Hairy Indigo	<i>Indigofera hirsute</i>	C
Hemp Sesbania	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	C
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	C
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	C
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	C
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	C
Little Mallow	<i>Malva parviflora</i>	C
Marestail/Horseweed	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	C
Morningglories		
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea var. Integriuscula</i>	C
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	C
Red/Scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>	C
Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>	
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	C

Mustard		
Tansy	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>	C
Tumble	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>	C
Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	C
Nightshades		
Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	C
Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	C
Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>	C
Palmer Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	C
Pigweeds		
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	C
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	C
Spiny Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	C
Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>	C
Prickly Lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	C
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	C
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	C
Purslane		
Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	C
Horse	<i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i>	C
Radish, Wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	C
Ragweeds		
Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	C
Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	S
Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata var Menziesii</i>	C
Russian Thistle	<i>Salsola iberica</i>	C
Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	C
Smartweeds		
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	S
Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum Pensylvanicum</i>	S
Spotted Spurge	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>	C
Spurred Anoda	<i>Anoda cristata</i>	C
Tropic Croton	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>	C
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	C
Venice Mallow	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	C
Waterhemp		
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	C
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	C
Wild Buckwheat	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	S
Wild Poinsettia	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>	C
Wormwood, Biennial	<i>Artemisia biennis</i>	S
<b>GRASS WEED SPECIES</b>		
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	C
Bluegrass, Annual	<i>Poa annua</i>	C
Cheat	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>	C
Crabgrass		
Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	C
Smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>	C
Cupgrass, Southwestern	<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>	C

Downy Brome	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	C
Foxtails		
Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	C
Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	C
Yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>	C
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	C
Johnsongrass (seedling)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	C
Lovegrass, California	<i>Eragrostis diffusa</i>	C
Panicums		
Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	C
Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>	C
Red Rice	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	C
Ryegrass		
Italian	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	C
Rigid	<i>Lolium rigidum</i>	C
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	C
Sprangletop	<i>Leptochloa</i> spp.	C

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND IN NON-CROP AREAS

**A3125.103**, when used as directed, can be used for non-selective vegetation control to maintain bare ground in non-crop areas that must be kept weed-free. Apply **A3125.103** only to:

- Bare ground under guardrails, pipelines, railroad beds, railroad yards and surrounding areas.
- Bare ground in parking and storage areas, plant sites, substations, pumping stations, and tank farms.
- Bare ground areas of airports, brickyards, industrial plant sites, lumber yards and military installations, and storage areas.
- Bare ground around farm buildings and along ungrazed fencerows, wind breaks, and shelter belts.
- Road surfaces, improved roadside areas and gravel shoulders.

**A3125.103** offers residual and postemergence control of susceptible broadleaf and grass weeds listed in **Table 2**. can be tank mixed with the herbicides listed in **Table 3**. Control for increased residual or postemergence control. The length of residual control is dependent on the rate applied as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase.

#### PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply **A3125.103** 16 to 20 fl. oz./A by ground or 9 fl. oz./A by air as a preemergence application on all soil types (up to 5% organic matter). Make the preemergence (to weed emergence) applications of **A3125.103** to a weed-free soil surface. Preemergence applications of **A3125.103** must be completed prior to weed emergence. Moisture is necessary to activate **A3125.103** on soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of **A3125.103** may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, **A3125.103** will control susceptible germinating weeds.

#### POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply **A3125.103** at 16 to 20 fl. oz./A by ground or 9 fl. oz./A by air plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 qt/A crop oil concentrate). The addition of an adjuvant enhances **A3125.103** activity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity of **A3125.103**. Small, emerged weeds are controlled or suppressed with **A3125.103**, however, translocation of **A3125.103** within a weed is limited, and optimal control requires thorough spray coverage and by the addition of an adjuvant. The most effective postemergence weed control with **A3125.103** occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2 inches in height. Use a tank mix partner in combination with **A3125.103** for the postemergence control of weeds larger than 2 inches. Some tank mix partners are listed in **Table 3**.

**A3125.103** is rainfast one hour after application. Post-emergent activity may be reduced if rainfall occurs within one hour after application.

**IMPORTANT:** Completely read and follow the label of any potential tank mix partner with **A3125.103**. When using tank mixtures, use conditions must be in accordance with the most restrictive of the label limitations and precautions on either herbicide label.

**TABLE 3. TANK MIX COMBINATIONS FOR NON-SELECTIVE VEGETATION CONTROL**

2,4-D	hexazinone	prodiamine
aminocyclopyrachlor	imazapic	rimsulfuron
aminopyralid	imazapyr	saflufenacil
bromacil	metsulfuron methyl	simazine
chlorsulfuron	norflurazon	sulfentrazone
clopyralid	oryzalin	sulfometuron methyl
dicamba	pendimethalin	tebuthiuron
diuron	picloram	topramezone
glyphosate	pramitol	triclopyr

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON BAHIAGRASS AND BERMUDAGRASS IN NON-CROP AREAS**

**A3125.103** may be used to promote the growth of (release of) bermudagrass and bahiagrass in non-crop sites where **A3125.103** is labeled for bare ground weed control and low maintenance vegetation and erosion control is desired. These sites include roadsides, utility rights-of-way, railroad crossings, airports, and other non-crop sites. Application of **A3125.103** may result in unacceptable injury to other grasses. **DO NOT** apply **A3125.103** in residential and commercial landscapes, golf courses or sod farms.

#### **APPLICATION TIMING**

Apply **A3125.103** during the fall, winter, or spring when bahiagrass and bermudagrass are dormant or semi dormant (not actively growing). Optimal application timing is before germination of target weeds, but **A3125.103** will also provide early post-emergent control of small, emerged weeds. Application of **A3125.103** to actively growing bahiagrass and bermudagrass may injure foliage and temporarily suppress growth, but **A3125.103** has limited systemic activity and bahiagrass and bermudagrass will typically outgrow injury.

#### **PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION**

Apply **A3125.103** at 12 to 20 fl. oz./A as a preemergence application. Moisture is necessary to activate **A3125.103** on soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of **A3125.103** may reduce effectiveness.

#### **POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION**

Apply **A3125.103** at 12 to 20 fl. oz./A plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 qt/A crop oil concentrate). The addition of an adjuvant enhances **A3125.103** activity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity of **A3125.103**. Small, emerged weeds are suppressed or controlled with **A3125.103**; however, translocation of **A3125.103** within a weed is limited, and optimal control requires thorough spray coverage and the addition of an adjuvant. The most effective postemergence weed control with **A3125.103** occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2 inches in height. Use a tank mix partner in combination with **A3125.103** for the postemergence control of weeds larger than 2 inches. Tank mixing **A3125.103** with other herbicides may increase the potential for bahiagrass and bermudagrass injury or growth suppression.

**IMPORTANT:** Read and follow label directions for all tank mix products before using. Confirm that the tank mix partners are registered for use on bahiagrass and bermudagrass. Always follow the most restrictive labeling of any tank mix product.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place. 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:

**[For plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons: Nonrefillable Container: DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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 other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

**[For plastic containers > 5 gallons: 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. Recap and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

## 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.

[A3125.103 is a trademark of Atticus, LLC.]

[Fierce® EZ Herbicide is a registered trademark of Valent U.S.A Corporation, or an affiliate.]

{LANGUAGE ON LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER}

A3125.103[™]

[Alternate Brand Name: Ferocity EZ]

[Contains Pyroxasulfone, the active ingredient used in Fierce® EZ Herbicide].
[For Control and/or Suppression Of Listed Weeds To Maintain Bare Ground On Non-Crop Areas.]

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: (% by weight)
Flumioxazin\* .....14.04%
Pyroxasulfone\*\* .....17.81%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: .....68.15%
TOTAL .....100.0%

\*N-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(prop-2-ynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]cyclohex-1-ene-1,2-dicarboximide

\*\*[5-(difluoromethoxy)-1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]methyl 4,5-dihydro-5,5-dimethylisoxazol-3-yl sulfone

A3125.103 is a suspension concentrate containing 1.34 lb. flumioxazin and 1.70 lb. pyroxasulfone per gallon.

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.)

Table with 2 columns: 'If on skin or clothing:' and 'FIRST AID'. Includes instructions like 'Take off contaminated clothing', 'Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes', and 'Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.' Also includes 'HOT LINE NUMBER' section with contact info: 1-844-685-9173.

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 absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product is toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. DO NOT apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. This pesticide is toxic to plants and must be used in strict accordance with the drift and run-off precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposures.

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 following label directions intended to minimize spray drift. Groundwater Advisory: This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisories: DO NOT apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. The product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a 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 including ponds, streams and springs will reduce potential loading of pyroxasulfone and its degradation product, 5-difluoromethoxy-1H-pyrazol-4-yl) methanesulfonic acid (M1), from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place. 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:

[For plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons: Nonrefillable Container: DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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 other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

[For plastic containers > 5 gallons: 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. Recap and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

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

[A3125.103 is not manufactured, or distributed by Valent U.S.A Corporation, seller of Fierce® EZ Herbicide].

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-XX

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

NET CONTENTS: \_\_\_\_\_

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

{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}  
 {Sublabel C}

FLUMIOXAZIN	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE
PYROXASULFONE	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE

# A3125.103 [™]

[Alternate Brand Name: Ferocity EZ]

[Contains Pyroxasulfone, the active ingredient used in Fierce® EZ Herbicide].

**[FOR USE IN CONTAINER AND FIELD GROWN CONIFERS AND DECIDUOUS TREES (INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES),  
 AROUND ESTABLISHED WOODY ORNAMENTALS IN LANDSCAPES, AND TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND IN NURSERIES  
 AND LANDSCAPES.]**

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:</b>	<b>(% by weight)</b>
Flumioxazin* .....	14.04%
Pyroxasulfone** .....	17.81%
<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS:</b> .....	<b>68.15%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>100.0%</b>

\*N-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(prop-2-ynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]cyclohex-1-ene-1,2-dicarboximide

\*\*[5-(difluoromethoxy)-1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]methyl 4,5-dihydro-5,5-dimethylisoxazol-3-yl sulfone

**A3125.103** is a suspension concentrate containing 1.34 lb. flumioxazin and 1.70 lb. pyroxasulfone per gallon.

**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 First Aid, [additional] Precautionary Statements, and Directions for Use.]

[See [next page] [panel] for First Aid, [additional] Precautionary Statements, and Directions for Use.]

[Always Mix Product Thoroughly Before Use] [Shake Well Before Using] [Agitate Well Before Using] [Shake Well, Agitate or Recirculate Before Use]

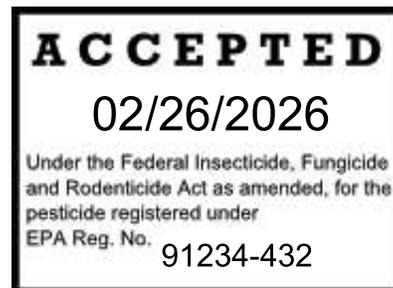
**[A3125.103** is not manufactured, or distributed by Valent U.S.A Corporation, seller of Fierce® EZ Herbicide].

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-XXX

EPA Est. No.:

Net Contents:

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



## {LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>If on skin or clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>HOT LINE NUMBER</b>	
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 <b>1-844-685-9173</b> 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 absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

#### **Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC)  $\geq$  14 mils, or Viton  $\geq$  14 mils.
- Shoes and socks

### **User Safety Requirements**

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

### **Engineering Controls**

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standards (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.

### **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

This product is toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

This pesticide is toxic to plants and must be used in strict accordance with the drift and run-off precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposures.

### 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 following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

### GROUNDWATER ADVISORY

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

### SURFACE WATER ADVISORIES

**DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

The product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a 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 including ponds, streams and springs will reduce potential loading of pyoxasulfone and its degradation product, 5-difluoromethoxy-1H-pyrazol-4-yl) methanesulfonic acid (M1), from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

**READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.**

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

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

- Coveralls,

- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils or 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 Standards 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 all unprotected persons out of operating areas, or vicinity where there may be drift.

**DO NOT** enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

#### **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

**A3125.103** is a preemergence and early postemergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds in and around ornamental woody shrubs, deciduous trees and conifers (including Christmas trees) grown outdoors in field nurseries or ornamental landscapes, and to maintain bare ground in ornamental use sites.

**A3125.103** may cause defoliation or leaf spotting if the spray solution directly contacts actively growing plant foliage or green bark. Leaves that receive indirect (drift) spray contact may be affected in a similar manner. Translocation of **A3125.103** is limited, and under most conditions established and vigorously growing woody ornamentals will rapidly outgrow any injury symptoms. However, direct application to actively growing foliage can cause severe injury or death with sensitive ornamental plant species, especially in herbaceous bedding plants and flowers.

#### **RAINFASTNESS**

**A3125.103** is rainfast one hour after application. **DO NOT** apply **A3125.103** if rain is expected within one hour of application or postemergence efficacy may be reduced.

#### **SOIL CHARACTERISTICS**

Application of **A3125.103** to soils with high organic matter and/or high clay content may require higher dosages than soils with low organic matter and/or low clay content. Application to cloddy seedbeds can result in reduced weed control.

#### **TANK MIXES**

Read tank mix product label for rates and weeds controlled. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

**IMPORTANT:** When applied as directed, plants listed on this label have shown tolerance to **A3125.103**. However, **A3125.103** is an active herbicide and the user must exercise responsible judgment and caution until familiarity is gained with this product. Due to variability within species, crop growth stage, environmental conditions, cultural practices and application techniques, it is advised that users test this product under local growing conditions on a small number of plants and evaluate for 4 to 6 weeks for phytotoxicity. Testing **A3125.103** on a small number of plants will help determine if the herbicide can be used safely for commercial scale application.

Weeds controlled or suppressed by **A3125.103** are listed in **Table 2. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Residual Activity of A3125.103.**

## RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that **A3125.103** contains both a Group 14/flumioxazin and a Group 15/pyroxasulfone herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 14 and/or Group 15 herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies must be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of **A3125.103** or other Group 14 and Group 15 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a 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.
- 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. 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, for example 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 strategies for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Atticus, LLC at 984-465-4800.

## MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

### Ground Boom Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height specified by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy. For all other ground applications, the nozzle must be no more than 3 feet from the target vegetation.
- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver Medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 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 specified 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**

- **Adjust Nozzles** – Follow nozzle manufacturer’s directions for setting up nozzles. To reduce fine droplets, orient nozzles parallel with the airflow in flight.

## **BOOM HEIGHT**

For ground equipment, the boom must remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

## **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.

**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.

## SPRAYER CLEANUP

Unless using dedicated herbicide spray equipment, including mixing vessels and nurse tanks, must be cleaned each day following **A3125.103** application. After **A3125.103** is applied, the following steps must be used to clean the spray equipment:

7. Completely drain the spray tank, rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
8. Fill the spray tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles.
9. Top off tank, add 1 gallon of 3% household ammonia (or equivalent) for every 100 gallons of water, circulate through sprayer for 5 minutes, and then flush all hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles for a minimum of 15 minutes. If diaphragms are being used on the spray boom, loosen diaphragms before flushing the spray system, allowing cleaning solution to spray through the open diaphragm. If spray lines have any end caps, they must be loosened before flushing the system, allowing cleaning solution to spray through the loosened caps. To enhance removal of **A3125.103** from the spray system, add an effective tank cleaner, in place of ammonia and allow the cleaning solution to remain in the pressurized spray system (spray tank, hoses and boom) for 8 hours before flushing the system for a minimum of 15 minutes.
10. Drain tank completely.
11. Add enough clean water to the spray tank to allow all hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles to be flushed for 2 minutes.
12. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them in clean water.

Thoroughly clean spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens, and nozzles, before it is used to apply postemergence pesticides. Equipment with **A3125.103** residue remaining in the system may result in crop injury to the subsequently treated crop.

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

### SPRAYER PREPARATION

Before applying **A3125.103**, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. The spray tank, as well as all hoses and booms, must be cleaned to ensure no residue from the previous spraying operation remains in the sprayer. Some pesticides, including but not limited to, the sulfonylurea and phenoxy herbicides, (e.g., 2,4-D) are active at very small amounts and can cause crop injury when applied to susceptible crops. The spray equipment must be cleaned according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply **A3125.103**. If two or more products were tank mixed prior to **A3125.103** application, follow the most restrictive cleanup procedure.

### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

8. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water.
9. If a drift retardant is to be used, add 10 lbs. of spray grade ammonium sulfate per 100 gallons of spray solution, unless prohibited by the tank mix partner.
10. While agitating, slowly add **A3125.103** to the spray tank. Agitation creates a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
11. If tank mixing **A3125.103** with other labeled herbicides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates and then solutions. Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate spray operation.
12. Add any required adjuvants.
13. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Continue agitation until all spray solution has been applied.
14. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Apply **A3125.103** within 6 hours of mixing.

### APPLICATION METHOD

Apply **A3125.103** by ground using sprayers equipped with spray nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume. Application equipment must be clean and in good repair. Ensure nozzles are uniformly spaced on boom and frequently checked for accuracy.

### PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Preemergence weed control with **A3125.103** is most effective when applied to clean, weed free soil surfaces prior to weed emergence. Moisture is necessary to activate **A3125.103** on soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of **A3125.103** may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, **A3125.103** will control susceptible germinating weeds.

When adequate moisture is not received soon after applying **A3125.103** to soil, weed control may be improved by utilizing shallow cultivation. If weeds begin to emerge, irrigate (0.5" of water) or cultivate uniformly with shallow tillage equipment that will not damage the crop. Deep cultivation reduces the effectiveness of **A3125.103** and must be avoided.

### POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

The most effective postemergence weed control with **A3125.103** occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2 inches in height. Apply **A3125.103** only to actively growing weeds. Applying **A3125.103** under conditions that **DO NOT** promote active weed growth will reduce effectiveness. **A3125.103** is most effective when applied under sunny conditions at temperatures above 65°F.

### BAND APPLICATION

When applying as a banded application, use proportionately less water and **A3125.103** per acre.

### BACKPACK APPLICATION

When applying **A3125.103** with a backpack sprayer calibrate sprayer to deliver 1 gallon of spray solution per 500 to 1,000 sq ft.

#### For Backpack Application of A3125.103\*

Application Volume	Amount of A3125.103 to mix in 1 gallon of water	Amount of A3125.103 to mix in 2 gallons of water	Amount of A3125.103 to mix in 3 gallons of water
1 gallon per 500 sq ft (=87 GPA)	1.4 tsp (0.23 fl. oz.)	2.8 tsp (0.47 fl. oz.)	4.2 tsp (0.70 fl. oz.)
1 gallon per 750 sq ft (=58 GPA)	2.1 tsp (0.35 fl. oz.)	4.2 tsp (0.70 fl. oz.)	6.3 tsp (1.05 fl. oz.)
1 gallon per 1,000 sq ft (=43.5 GPA)	2.8 tsp (0.47 fl. oz.)	5.6 tsp (0.93 fl. oz.)	8.4 tsp (1.4 fl. oz.)

Example: Applicator wants to spray 1 gallon of **A3125.103** solution per 1,000 sq ft of ground and wants to treat 2,000 sq ft of ground. Therefore, use 5.6 teaspoons of **A3125.103** in 2 gallons of water and apply to 2,000 sq ft of ground.

\*see **Table 1. A3125.103 Rate Conversion** for lb. ai/A.

### ADJUVANTS AND ADDITIVES

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, use a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant. Mix **A3125.103** with a crop oil concentrate that contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil or a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient when applying **A3125.103** as part of a postemergence weed control program. Verify the mixing compatibility by a jar test before using.

A spray-grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2.0 to 2.5 lb/A or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 qt/A) may be added to the spray mixture along with a crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant to enhance weed control. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant.

Mix **A3125.103** with a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient when applying **A3125.103** as part of a postemergence weed control program. Verify the mixing compatibility by a jar test before using.

When tank mixing with other herbicides, refer to tank mix partner's label for adjuvant specification. Drift control additives may be used. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the precautionary statements.

#### JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND A3125.103

When using **A3125.103** and an adjuvant, including in stale seed bed or reduced tillage situations, perform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of **A3125.103**, when using **A3125.103** for the first time, when using new adjuvants or when a new water source is being used.

1. Add 1 pt of the water to a quart jar. Use water from the same source and temperature as which will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.
2. Add 1 ml (0.034 fl. oz.) of **A3125.103** to the quart jar for every 6 fl. oz (0.064 lb. flumioxazin and 0.080 lb. pyroxasulfone) of **A3125.103** per acre being applied (1 g if 6 fl. oz./A is the desired **A3125.103** rate), gently mix until product goes into suspension.
3. Add 60 ml (4 Tbsp or 2 fl. oz.) of the crop oil or methylated seed oil to the quart jar or 1 ml of non-ionic surfactant if it is being used in place of oil, gently mix.
4. If nitrogen is being used, add 16 ml (1 Tbsp or 0.5 oz) of the 28 to 32% nitrogen source to the quart jar. If ammonium sulfate is being used, add 19 g AMS to the quart jar in place of the 28 to 32% nitrogen.
5. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
6. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles. If any of the following conditions are observed, question the choice of adjuvant:
  - a. Layer of oil or globules on the mixture's surface.
  - b. Flocculation: fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
  - c. Clabbering: thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

**TABLE 1. A3125.103 RATE CONVERSION**

<b>A3125.103 (Fl. oz./A)</b>	<b>Flumioxazin (Lb. ai/A)</b>	<b>Pyroxasulfone (Lb. ai/A)</b>
9.0	0.094	0.120
12.0	0.126	0.159
16.0	0.167	0.213
20.0	0.209	0.267

**TABLE 2. WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED BY RESIDUAL ACTIVITY OF A3125.103**

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>C = Control S = Suppression</b>
<b>BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES</b>		
Alyssum, Hoary	<i>Berteroa incana</i>	C
Anoda, Spurred	<i>Anoda cristata</i>	C
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	C
Bittercress, Hairy	<i>Cardamine hirsute</i>	C
Buckwheat, Wild	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	S
Burclover, California	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	C
Burnweed, American	<i>Erechtites hieracifolia</i>	C
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillate</i>	C
Chamberbitter	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i>	C
<b>Chickweed</b>		
Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	C
Mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>	C
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryifolia</i>	S
Croton, Tropic	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>	C
Crownbeard, Golden	<i>Verbesina encelioides</i>	C

Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	C
Dogfennel	<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	C
Doveweed	<i>Murdannia nudiflora</i>	C
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrate</i>	C
Evening-primrose, Cutleaf	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	C
Filaree, Redstem*	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	S
Galinsoga, Hairy	<i>Galinsoga ciliate</i>	C
Geranium, Carolina	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	C
Groundsel, Common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	C
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	C
Horseweed (Marestail)*	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	C
Indigo, Hairy	<i>Indigofera hirsute</i>	C
Ivy, Ground	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	C
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	C
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	C
Kyllinga, Green*	<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>	C
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	C
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	C
Liverwort	<i>Marchantia polymorpha</i>	
Mallow		
Common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>	C
Little	<i>Malva parviflora</i>	C
Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	C
Mayweed*	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>	C
Morningglory		
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>integriscula</i>	C
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	C
Red/Scarlet	<i>Ipomoea coccinea</i>	C
Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>	C
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	C
Moss	<i>Bryum</i> spp.	C
Mustard		
Tumble	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>	C
Wild	Brassica kaber	C
Nightshade		
Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	C
Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	C
Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>	C
Parsley, Marsh	<i>Apium leptophyllum</i>	C
Parsley-Piert	<i>Alchemilla arvensis</i>	C
Pearlwort, Birdseye*	<i>Sagina procumbens</i>	C
Pennycress, Field	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	C
Phyllanthus, Longstalked	<i>Phyllanthus tenellus</i>	C
Pigweed		
Palmer Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	C
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	C
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	C
Spiny Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	C
Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>	C
Pineapple-weed*	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>	S
Plantain		

Broadleaf*	<i>Plantago major</i>	C
Buckhorn*	<i>Plantago lanceolate</i>	C
Prickly Lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	C
Poinsettia, Wild	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>	C
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	C
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	C
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	C
Radish, Wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	C
Ragweed		
Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	C
Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	S
Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata var menziesii</i>	C
Redweed	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>	C
Rocket, Yellow	<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	C
Senna, Coffee	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>	C
Sesbania, Hemp	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	C
Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	C
Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinose</i>	C
Smartweed		
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	S
Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>	S
Sowthistle, Annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	C
Spiderwort, Tropical	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	C
Spurge		
Petty	<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	C
Prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata Engelm</i>	C
Spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculate</i>	C
Starbur, Bristly	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	S
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola iberica</i>	C
Tree, Groundsel	<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	C
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	C
Waterhemp		
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	C
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	C
Weed, Mulberry	<i>Fatoua villosa</i>	C
Willowherb, Northern	<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	C
Woodsorrel, Yellow*	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>	C
Wormwood, Biennial	<i>Artemisia biennis</i>	S
Yellowcress, Marsh	<i>Rorippa islandica</i>	C
<b>GRASS WEED SPECIES</b>		
Barnyardgrass*	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	C
Bluegrass, Annual	<i>Poa annua</i>	C
Brome, Downy	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	C
Cheat*	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>	C
Crabgrass		
Large*	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	C
Smooth*	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>	C
Southern*	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	C

<b>BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES</b>		
Cupgrass, Southwestern*	<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>	C
Foxtail		
Bristly*	<i>Setaria verticillate</i>	C
Giant*	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	C
Green*	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	C
Yellow*	<i>Setaria glauca</i>	C
Goosegrass*	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	C
Johnsongrass* (seedling)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	C
Lovegrass, California*	<i>Eragrostis diffusa</i>	C
Panicum		
Fall*	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	C
Texas*	<i>Panicum texanum</i>	C
Rice, Red*	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	C
Ryegrass Italian*	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	C
Rigid*	<i>Lolium rigidum</i>	C
Signalgrass, Broadleaf*	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	C

\*Pre-emergence control only

## **DIRECTIONS FOR ORNAMENTAL USE**

### **USE PRECAUTIONS**

- Treatment of powdery, dry soil or light sandy soil, when there is little to no likelihood of rainfall soon after may result in off target movement and possible damage to actively growing susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water.
- Avoid walking through treated areas onto adjacent turfgrass until sprays have dried.

### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 20 fl. oz (0.209 lb. flumioxazin and 0.267 lb. pyroxasulfone) of **A3125.103** per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1 application per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply by air.
- **DO NOT** rotate to food or feed crops after application to bare ground on non-crop areas.
- **DO NOT** apply in enclosed greenhouse structures.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- **DO NOT** incorporate into soil after application.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply to turfgrass.
- **DO NOT** apply to areas with adjacent non-dormant pome or stone fruit crops.
- **DO NOT** apply when plants are under stress from insects, diseases, animals, winter injury, planting shock, or any other stresses.
- **DO NOT** apply to, or allow drift onto, herbaceous annual or perennial ornamental plants.
- **DO NOT** plant herbaceous or annual or perennial plants in treated area for at least 60 days after application.
- **DO NOT** apply to nursery seed beds, rooted cuttings, or young plants in liners.
- **DO NOT** apply to bulb crops, budded grafts, or graft unions.
- **DO NOT** harvest fruit, nuts, or berries within one year after application.

**ESTABLISHED CONTAINER AND FIELD GROWN CONIFERS  
(INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES)**

Apply **A3125.103** to established container and field grown conifers, which includes applications to Christmas tree plantations. During periods of cool, cloudy weather, use caution to ensure conifers have hardened off prior to herbicide application. **DO NOT** apply to conifers within 1 year of seedling emergence.

APPLICATION TIMING	RATE (Fl. oz./A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
<b>PREEMERGENCE</b>	20.0	Apply 20 fl. oz. of <b>A3125.103</b> per broadcast acre before weeds emerge. Apply to weed free, established conifers grown in containers or in the field (in ground). If possible, irrigate treated area with 0.5 to 0.75 inch of water immediately following application. <b>A3125.103</b> may be sprayed directly over conifers listed in <b>Table 3. Tolerant Conifers</b> provided bud break has not occurred or plants are hardened off. Needle burn may be observed on new flush if plants are actively growing at time of application. However, <b>A3125.103</b> will typically not affect subsequent growth. If conifers are not dormant or hardened off at the time of application, and foliar injury cannot be tolerated, apply <b>A3125.103</b> as a directed spray to the soil and minimize direct contact or drift of sprays onto foliage. When applied before weed germination, <b>A3125.103</b> will control broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in <b>Table 2.</b>
<b>Postemergence</b>	20.0	Apply 20 fl. oz. of <b>A3125.103</b> per broadcast acre plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant) after weeds have emerged. Spray <b>A3125.103</b> directly over conifers listed in <b>Table 3.</b> provided bud break has not occurred or plants are hardened off. Needle burn may be observed on new flush if plants are actively growing at time of application. However, <b>A3125.103</b> will typically not affect subsequent growth. If conifers are not dormant or hardened off at the time of application, and foliar injury cannot be tolerated, apply <b>A3125.103</b> as a directed spray and minimize direct contact or drift of sprays onto foliage.  If applied when weeds are actively growing and no larger than 2 inches in height, <b>A3125.103</b> will provide postemergence control of broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in <b>Table 2.</b> Postemergence control of <b>A3125.103</b> may be more effective with certain weed species, and may not control mature, stressed, or hardened off weeds that are not actively growing at the time of application.
<b>IMPORTANT:</b> Completely read and follow the label of any potential <b>A3125.103</b> tank mix partner. When tank mixing <b>A3125.103</b> with other herbicides, always follow the most restrictive label limitations and precautions on the label of any tank mix partner.		
<b>TOLERANT CONIFERS</b> Established conifers listed in <b>Table 3.</b> have exhibited tolerance to <b>A3125.103</b> but tolerance has not been evaluated on all varieties/cultivars or under all possible environmental conditions and cultural practices. The tolerance of conifers listed in <b>Table 3.</b> has also not been evaluated with all possible tank mixtures or sequential application of <b>A3125.103</b> and other products. Growers must not apply <b>A3125.103</b> to conifers at a commercial scale until first testing a small number of representative plants for tolerance to <b>A3125.103</b> under local growing practices and environmental conditions. Monitor tested plants for four to six weeks for symptoms of possible injury or other effects. Testing <b>A3125.103</b> on a small number of plants will help grower determine if <b>A3125.103</b> can be used safely on a commercial scale.		

**TABLE 3. TOLERANT CONIFERS**

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
Arborvitae	
American	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Oriental	<i>Thuja orientalis</i>
Fir	
Concolor	<i>Abies concolor</i>
Cork Bark	<i>Abies lasiocarpa</i>
Douglas	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
Fraser	<i>Abies fraseri</i>
Grand	<i>Abies grandis</i>
Noble	<i>Abies procera</i>
Turkish	<i>Abies bornmuelleriana</i>
Hemlock	
Eastern	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Western	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>
Juniper	
Blue Star	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
Creeping	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Japanese Garden	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Tamarix	<i>Juniperus sabina</i>
Pine	
Austrian	<i>Pinus nigra</i>
Eastern White	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
Jack	<i>Pinus banksiana</i>
Japanese Black	<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>
Loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda</i>
Lodgepole	<i>Pinus contorta</i>
Longleaf	<i>Pinus palustris</i>
Mugo	<i>Pinus mugo</i>
Ponderosa	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>
Sand	<i>Pinus clausa</i>
Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
Shortleaf	<i>Pinus echinata</i>
Slash	<i>Pinus elliotii</i>
Virginia	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>
Spruce	
Blue	<i>Picea pungens</i>
Dwarf Alberta	<i>Picea glauca conica</i>
Norway	<i>Picea abies</i>
Sitka	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>
Yew	
English	<i>Taxus baccata</i>
Japanese	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>

**CONTAINER AND FIELD GROWN DECIDUOUS TREES AND NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NON-BEARING NUT TREES**

Apply **A3125.103** as a directed spray at the base of container and field grown deciduous trees with an established root system. The deciduous trees listed in **Table 4. Tolerant Deciduous Tree Species** have exhibited tolerance to **A3125.103** only when applied to the soil and base of plants. Application of **A3125.103** over the top of deciduous foliage or green bark may result in unacceptable injury.

Apply **A3125.103** to established (or transplanted) container and field grown deciduous trees. **DO NOT** apply to trees that are less than 1 year old or have been transplanted less than one year, unless completely protected by non-porous wraps, grow tubes, waxed protectors or other forms of protection to young foliage and/or bark. **DO NOT** harvest fruit or nuts from treated trees within one year of application.

APPLICATION TIMING	RATE (Fl. oz./A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Preemergence	20.0	<p>Apply 20 fl. oz. of <b>A3125.103</b> per broadcast acre as a preemergence (to weed emergence) application. Apply <b>A3125.103</b> to weed free soil around at base of deciduous trees grown in containers or in the field (in-ground). If possible, irrigate the treated area with 0.5 to 0.75 inch of water immediately following application. <b>A3125.103</b> may be applied to the soil surface and base of deciduous trees, provided that direct and indirect (drift) applications to plant foliage, flowers and green bark does not occur. Mechanically incorporating <b>A3125.103</b> will disturb soil surfaces, which may reduce herbicidal efficacy. The use of spray shields that limit exposure of foliage and bark to <b>A3125.103</b> is suggested. When applied before weed germination, <b>A3125.103</b> will control broadleaf and grassy weeds listed in <b>Table 2</b>.</p> <p><b>IMPORTANT:</b> Direct application of <b>A3125.103</b> to the soil surface and away from plant foliage and bark. Avoid direct spray contact on plant surfaces, foliage and green bark or injury may result. Application of <b>A3125.103</b> after bud swell may cause injury if herbicide contacts foliage. Avoid application under environmental conditions that favor drift to nontargeted areas.</p>
Postemergence	20.0	<p>Apply 20 fl. oz. of <b>A3125.103</b> per broadcast acre plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant). Make postemergence (to weed emergence) applications <b>A3125.103</b> when weeds are actively growing and are no larger than 2 inches in height. The addition of a surfactant enhances <b>A3125.103</b> activity on emerged weeds.</p> <p>Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity of <b>A3125.103</b>. When applied after weed germination, <b>A3125.103</b> will provide preemergence and postemergence control of broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in <b>Table 2</b>. If plant injury is a concern, use a spray shield to limit the exposure of trees to <b>A3125.103</b>.</p> <p>Postemergence control may be more effective with certain weed species, and may not control mature, stressed, or hardened off weeds that are not actively growing at the time of application.</p> <p><b>IMPORTANT:</b> Completely read and follow the label of any herbicides mixed with <b>A3125.103</b>. When tank mixing <b>A3125.103</b> with other herbicides always follow the most restrictive limitations and precautions on the label of any tank mix partner.</p>

**TOLERANT DECIDUOUS TREES, NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NON-BEARING NUT TREES**

Established deciduous trees listed in **Table 4.** have exhibited tolerance to **A3125.103** but tolerance has not been evaluated on all varieties/cultivars or under all possible environmental conditions or cultural practices. The tolerance of deciduous trees listed in **Table 4.** has also not been evaluated with all possible tank mixtures or sequential application of **A3125.103** and other products. Growers must not apply **A3125.103** to deciduous trees at a commercial scale until first testing a small number of representative plants for tolerance to **A3125.103** under local growing practices and environmental conditions. Monitor tested plants for four to six weeks for symptoms of possible injury or other effects. Testing **A3125.103** on a small number of plants will help grower determine if **A3125.103** can be used safely on a commercial scale.

**TABLE 4. TOLERANT DECIDUOUS TREE SPECIES**

<b>COMMON NAME</b>	<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>
Apricot*	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
Ash	<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.
Birch	<i>Betula</i> spp.
Buckeye	<i>Aesculus</i> spp.
Cherry*	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
Chestnut	<i>Castanea</i> spp.
Citrus*	<i>Citrus</i> spp.
Dogwood	<i>Cornus</i> spp.
Eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.
Ginkgo	<i>Ginkgo</i> spp.
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i> spp.
Honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia</i> spp.
Larch	<i>Larix</i> spp.
Lilac	<i>Syringa</i> spp.
Maple**	<i>Acer</i> spp.
Mrytle, Crepe	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
Oak	<i>Quercus</i> spp.
Poplar	<i>Populus</i> spp.
Peach*	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
Plum*	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
Pecan*	<i>Carya</i> spp.
Redbud	<i>Cercis Canadensis</i>
Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Sycamore	<i>Platanus</i> spp.
Walnut, Black	<i>Juglans nigra</i>
Willow	<i>Salix</i> spp.

\*Non-bearing trees only.

\*\*Not for use on maple trees used for production of maple sap or syrup.

### USE AROUND ESTABLISHED WOODY LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

Apply **A3125.103** as a directed spray to control weeds around the base of established woody ornamental plants in residential, commercial, recreational, and municipal landscapes including apartment complexes, condominiums, golf courses, office complexes, parks, parking areas, recreational sites, schools, and similar sites. Application of **A3125.103** to ornamental plants is limited to directed sprays around well-established woody shrubs and trees such as azalea, euonymus, holly, and the conifers and deciduous trees listed in **Tables 3** and **Table 4**. **A3125.103** must only be applied by commercial licensed applicators. **DO NOT** apply **A3125.103** within any enclosed structure.

**A3125.103** provides residual and early postemergence control of susceptible grasses and broadleaf weeds, as well as additional mode of action to assist in the control of resistant weeds. The length of residual control is dependent on the rate applied, rainfall and temperature. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase.

APPLICATION TIMING	RATE (Fl. oz./A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
<b>Preemergence (No Weeds Are Present)</b>	20.0	Apply 20 fl. oz. of <b>A3125.103</b> per broadcast acre. Mix 1.4 - 2.8 tsp (0.23 - 0.47 fl. oz.) of <b>A3125.103</b> per gallon of water, and apply 1 gallon of the resulting spray solution to 500-1,000 sq ft of landscape prior to weed germination (see <b>calibration</b> table for backpack sprayers). Apply <b>A3125.103</b> to weed free soil, mulch or gravel surfaces. Moisture is necessary to activate <b>A3125.103</b> on soil for residual weed control. When applied before weed germination, <b>A3125.103</b> will control the broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in <b>Table 2</b> . Established landscape ornamentals have shown tolerance to <b>A3125.103</b> only when applied to the soil at the base of the plant. For maximum plant safety when using around desirable ornamentals, direct applications of <b>A3125.103</b> to the soil and leave a sufficient untreated buffer to ensure spray solution does not contact desired plants.
<b>Postemergence (Weeds Are Present)</b>	See <b>Application Instructions</b> for mixing directions	<p>Mix 1.4 - 2.8 tsp (0.23 - 0.47 fl. oz.) of <b>A3125.103</b> per gallon of water, and apply 1 gallon of the resulting spray solution per 500-1,000 sq ft of landscape (see calibration chart for backpack sprayers). Tank mixing <b>A3125.103</b> with glyphosate or glufosinate will increase the spectrum of postemergence weed control over <b>A3125.103</b> alone, provide faster postemergence weed control than glyphosate or glufosinate alone, and provide pre and postemergence control of the broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in <b>Table 2</b>.</p> <p>Established landscape ornamentals have shown tolerance to applications of <b>A3125.103</b> plus glyphosate or glufosinate only when applied to the soil at the base of the plant, and spray does not directly contact or drift onto desirable plants. For maximum plant safety when using around desirable ornamentals, direct applications of <b>A3125.103</b> plus glyphosate or glufosinate towards the soil and leave a sufficient non-treated buffer to ensure spray solution does not contact desired plants.</p> <p><b>IMPORTANT:</b> When tank mixing <b>A3125.103</b> with other products, always follow the most restrictive use conditions on either label.</p>
<b>IMPORTANT:</b> Contact of actively growing foliage with <b>A3125.103</b> spray or spray drift may cause death of new growth, defoliation and/or leaf necrosis in trees and woody shrubs, and may kill herbaceous ornamental plant species including annual bedding plants or direct seeded annuals. Therefore, <b>DO NOT</b> apply <b>A3125.103</b> over the top of ornamental plants growing in the landscape, and <b>DO NOT</b> allow <b>A3125.103</b> spray to contact, drift or splash from soil onto the foliage, green stems, exposed roots or fruit of desirable plants. Avoid application of <b>A3125.103</b> under conditions that favor drift of sprays onto desired ornamentals or turfgrass. Use spray shields that limit the		

plant exposure to **A3125.103** when applying **A3125.103** near desirable plants.

**Note:** **A3125.103** is not systemic and if accidentally applied to actively growing foliage of established woody shrubs, plants will typically outgrow injury.

**RESTRICTION**

- **DO NOT** apply **A3125.103** to landscape ornamentals until plants have been actively growing for at least 60 days after transplanting, or for at least 60 days before ornamentals will be planted into treated areas.

**TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND IN NON-CROP AREAS, IN ORNAMENTAL NURSERIES AND ORNAMENTAL LANDSCAPES**

**A3125.103**, when used as directed, can be used for non-selective vegetation control to maintain bare ground non-crop areas that must be kept weed-free. Apply **A3125.103** to sites including:

- Bare ground areas in and around buildings and other structures
- Bare ground areas along fence rows
- Gravel surfaces and driveways
- Ground matting and gravel pads prior to the addition of containerized plants

**IMPORTANT:** Follow all applicable directions as outlined above under General Information. See **Table 2. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Residual Activity of A3125.103** for a list of grasses and broadleaf weeds controlled by **A3125.103**.

**A3125.103** offers residual and early postemergence control of susceptible broadleaf and grass weeds as well as an additional mode of action to assist in the control of weeds resistant to other modes of action. **A3125.103** can be tank mixed with the herbicides listed in **Table 4.** for increased residual or postemergence control. The length of residual control is dependent on the rate applied as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase.

APPLICATION TIMING	RATE (Fl. oz./A)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Preemergence	20.0	Apply 20 fl. oz. of <b>A3125.103</b> per broadcast acre as a preemergence application. Make the preemergence (to weed emergence) applications of <b>A3125.103</b> to a weed-free soil surface. Preemergence applications of <b>A3125.103</b> must be completed prior to weed emergence. Moisture is necessary to activate <b>A3125.103</b> on soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of <b>A3125.103</b> may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, <b>A3125.103</b> will control susceptible germinating weeds.
Postemergence	20.0	Apply 20 fl. oz. of <b>A3125.103</b> per broadcast acre plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant). The addition of an adjuvant enhances <b>A3125.103</b> activity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity of <b>A3125.103</b> . Emerged weeds are controlled postemergence with <b>A3125.103</b> , however, translocation of <b>A3125.103</b> within a weed is limited, and control is affected by spray coverage and by the addition of an adjuvant. The most effective postemergence weed control with <b>A3125.103</b> occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2 inches in height. Use a tank mix partner in combination with <b>A3125.103</b> for the postemergence control of weeds larger than 2 inches. Some suggested tank mix partners are listed in <b>Table 5. Tank Mix Combinations for Non-Selective Vegetation Control.</b>

**IMPORTANT:** Completely read and follow the label of any potential tank mix partner with **A3125.103**. When using tank mixtures, use conditions must be in accordance with the most restrictive of the label limitations and precautions on either herbicide label.

**TABLE 5. TANK MIX COMBINATIONS FOR NON-SELECTIVE VEGETATION CONTROL**

clethodim	glufosinate	prodiamine
glyphosate	pendimethalin	simazine

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place. 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:

**[For plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons: Nonrefillable Container: DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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 other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

**[For plastic containers > 5 gallons: 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. Recap and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

## 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.

[A3125.103 is a trademark of Atticus, LLC.]

[Fierce® EZ Herbicide is a registered trademark of Valent U.S.A Corporation, or an affiliate.]

**{LANGUAGE ON LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER}**

FLUMIOXAZIN	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE
PYROXASULFONE	GROUP	15	HERBICIDE

**A3125.103<sup>[TM]</sup>**

[Alternate Brand Name: Ferocity EZ]

[Contains Pyroxasulfone, the active ingredient used in Fierce® EZ Herbicide].  
 [For Use In Container And Field Grown Conifers And Deciduous Trees (Including Christmas Trees), Around Established Woody Ornamentals In Landscapes, And To Maintain Bare Ground In Nurseries And Landscapes.]

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:</b>	<b>(% by weight)</b>
Flumioxazin*.....	14.04%
Pyroxasulfone**.....	17.81%
<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS:</b> .....	<b>68.15%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>100.0%</b>

\*N-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(prop-2-ynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]cyclohex-ene-1,2-dicarboximide

\*\*[5-(difluoromethoxy)-1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]methyl 4,5-dihydro-5,5-dimethylisoxazol-3-yl sulfone

A3125.103 is a suspension concentrate containing 1.34 lb. flumioxazin and 1.70 lb. pyroxasulfone per gallon.

**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	
<b>If on skin or clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
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 <b>1-844-685-9173</b> 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 absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** This product is toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. This pesticide is toxic to plants and must be used in strict accordance with the drift and run-off precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposures.

**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 following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

**Groundwater Advisory:** This chemical has properties and characteristics associated

with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

**Surface Water Advisories: DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. The product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a 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 including ponds, streams and springs will reduce potential loading of pyroxasulfone and its degradation product, 5-difluoromethoxy-1H-pyrazol-4-yl) methanesulfonic acid (M1), from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place. 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:**

[For plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons: **Nonrefillable Container: DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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 other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

[For plastic containers > 5 gallons: **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. Recap and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

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

[A3125.103 is not manufactured, or distributed by Valent U.S.A Corporation, seller of Fierce® EZ Herbicide].

**EPA Reg. No.:** 91234-XX

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

**NET CONTENTS:** \_\_\_\_\_

[Always Mix Thoroughly Before Use] [Shake Well Before Use]

Manufactured for:

**Atticus, LLC**

940 NW Cary Parkway, Suite 200

Cary, NC 27513

{Optional Marketing graphics}

