



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

February 4, 2020

MICHAEL KELLOGG
REGULATORY CONSULTANT
TIGRIS, LLC
C/O PYXIS REGULATORY CONSULTING INC.
4110 136TH ST. CT. NW
GIG HARBOR, WA 98332

Subject: Label Amendment – Adding Physical or Chemical Hazards Language
Product Name: Tigris Cloransulam
EPA Registration Number: 92647-23
Application Date: 10/15/2018
Decision Number: 545297

Dear Mr. Kellogg:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

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.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance

Page 2 of 2
EPA Reg. No. 92647-23
Decision No. 545297

with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Francisco Llarena-Arias by phone at 703-347-0459, or via email at llarena-arias.francisco@epa.gov.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Shaja B. Joyner". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized initial 'S'.

Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division 7505P

Enclosure

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

{BOOKLET FRONT PANEL LANGUAGE}

Tigris Cloransulam^[TM]

For broadleaf weed control in soybeans.

Active Ingredient:	(% by weight)
Cloransulam-methyl*	84.0%
Other Ingredients:	16.0%
Total	100.0%

*N-(2-carbomethoxy-6-chlorophenyl)-5-ethoxy-7-fluoro(1,2,4)triazolo-[1,5-c]pyrimidine-2-sulfonamide
 Contains 0.84 lbs. of cloransulam-methyl 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.)

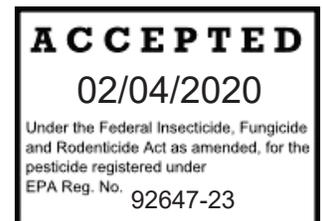
FIRST AID	
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall at 1-844-685-9173 for emergency medical treatment information.	

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

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

EPA Reg. No.: 92647-23
EPA Est. No.:
Net Weight:

Manufactured For:
 Tigris, LLC
 1204 Village Market Place
 #173
 Morrisville, NC 27560



{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

Precautionary Statements Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals CAUTION

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

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves including butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, or natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, or neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils or nitrile rubber ≥ 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.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

Environmental Hazards

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

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

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift.

Surface water advisory: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching aquatic sediment via runoff for several weeks after application. A level well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of Chloransulam- methyl from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not mix or allow coming into contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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
- Shoes plus socks

Product Information

Tigris Cloransulam® herbicide controls many economically important broadleaf weeds in soybeans. Tigris Cloransulam may be applied preplant incorporated, preplant surface, preemergence or postemergence.

- Read and carefully follow all applicable directions, precautions and restrictions on labeling for other products used in combination with Tigris Cloransulam.
- Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage. To minimize spray drift, apply Tigris Cloransulam in a spray volume of 3 or more gallons per acre. Increase spray volume to 5 or more gallons per acre when there is a heavy weed pressure or dense crop foliage.

Iron Chlorosis: There are isolated geographic areas where soil-induced iron chlorosis routinely occurs. In these areas, the severity of iron chlorosis symptoms or other nutrient induced crop injury may increase when Tigris Cloransulam is applied.

Crop Rotation Intervals

When tank mixing with other herbicides, follow crop rotation guidelines on the label of each product used. The following rotational crops may be planted at the indicated interval following application of Tigris Cloransulam. Unusual climatic or environmental conditions that may increase the likelihood of rotational crop sensitivity (i.e., corn, sugar beets, sunflowers) include lower than normal rainfall and/or soil temperatures in the fall and spring; and/or soil pH extremes.

Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to Specific Crop Rotation Information.

Crop	Rotation Interval (1) (Months)
soybeans	0
wheat	4
alfalfa, field corn, popcorn, seed corn (2), cotton, peanuts, rice, sorghum, dry beans, lima beans,	9
oats, peas, snap beans	
barley	12
potatoes, sweet corn	18
tobacco (3) and other crops not listed	18 (3)
sugar beets, sunflowers (4)	30 (4)

Specific Crop Rotation Information:

1. Minimum number of months that must pass before planting other crops after application of Tigris Cloransulam at up to 0.75 oz (0.039 lb active ingredient) per acre soil applied and/or 0.3 oz (0.015 lb active ingredient) per acre postemergence.
2. **Hybrid seed production:** Corn inbred lines grown for hybrid seed production may be injured the growing season following an application of Tigris Cloransulam. **Transplanted tobacco may be planted 10 months after application of 0.3 oz per acre (0.015 lb ai/A) of Tigris Cloransulam.**
3. Rotation to sugar beets and sunflowers require a 30-month rotation interval and a successful field bioassay.

Precautions:

- Thoroughly test inbred lines for crop tolerance before rotating to large acreage. While growers are not prohibited from rotating to seed corn in the growing season following an application of Tigris Cloransulam, crop injury may occur.

Field Bioassay Instructions: Using typical tillage, seeding practices, and timings for the particular crop, plant several strips of the desired crop variety across the field previously treated with Tigris Cloransulam. Plant the strips perpendicular to the direction in which Tigris Cloransulam was applied. Locate the strips so that different field conditions are encountered, including differences in soil texture, pH, and drainage. If the crop does not show visible symptoms of injury, stand reduction, or yield reduction, the field can be seeded with the test crop. If visible injury or stand reduction occurs, do not seed the test crop and repeat the bioassay the next growing season.

Use Restrictions

This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of any wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas.

Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or washwater, and rainwater that may fall on the pad.

Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application

equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specific minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

- **Do not** exceed 0.039 lb active ingredient cloransulam-methyl (0.75 oz of Tigris Cloransulam) per acre per year as a soil application (preplant or preemergence).
- **Do not** make more than one soil application during a single year.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.03 lb active ingredient cloransulam-methyl (0.6 oz of Tigris Cloransulam) per acre per year as a postemergence application (either as a single application or as a total of sequential postemergence applications).
- **Do not** make more than 2 post-emergence applications in a single year.
- For the maximum cumulative application rate from preplant, preemergence, and/or postemergence use of cloransulam-methyl **do not** exceed 0.055 lb active ingredient (1.05 oz of Tigris Cloransulam) per acre per year.
- **RTI (retreatment interval):** Applications must be a minimum of 14 days apart.
- **Preharvest Interval: Forage or Hay: Do not** apply within 25 days before harvest. **Soybeans: Do not** apply within 70 days before harvest.
- **Chemigation: Do not** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **Do not** use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate this product.
- **Do not** use product in a manner that will allow back siphoning in wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.

Aerial Application: Tigris Cloransulam herbicide may be aerially applied for preemergence or postemergence control of broadleaf weeds in soybeans. **Aerial application of this product is prohibited in New York State.**

Avoid all direct or indirect contact with non-target plants. Do not apply near desirable vegetation and allow adequate distance between target area and desirable plants to minimize exposure.

Do not apply under conditions that favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing Tigris Cloransulam to non-target areas. To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:

- Avoid treating powdery dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, allow the surface soil to first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
- **Do not** apply to impervious substrates including paved or highly compacted surfaces or frozen or snow covered ground.
- **Do not** apply to soils when saturated with water.
- **Do not** use tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat non-target crops unless at least 1/2 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT DIRECTIONS

Aerial Applications

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

Ground Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or vegetative canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Spray Drift Advisories

- THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
- BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.
- IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.
- BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom
Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the target area and have minimal bounce.
- RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft
Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- SHIELDED SPRAYERS
Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.
- TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY
When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.
- TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.
- WIND
Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

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

Resistance Management

Tigris Cloransulam contains Cloransulam –methyl, a Group 2 herbicide (ALS inhibitor). Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Tigris Cloransulam and Group 2 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed. Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of actions for each target weed. If levels of control provided by applications of this product is reduced and cannot be accounted for by factors such as misapplication, abnormal levels of target species or extremes of weather, it may be the case that target species have developed a strain resistant to applications of Tigris Cloransulam.

Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

- Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
- A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

To minimize the occurrence of resistant weed biotypes, observe the following general weed management practices:

- Scout application site before and after herbicide applications.
- Start with a clean application site, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- Control weeds early when they are relatively small.
- Add other herbicides (e.g. a selective and/or a residual herbicide) and cultural practices (e.g., tillage or crop rotation) where appropriate.
- Utilize the specified label rate for the most difficult to control weed in your field. Avoid tank mixtures with other herbicides that reduce this product's efficacy (through antagonism), or tank mixture directions that encourage application rates of this product below the label directions.
- Control weed escapes and prevent weeds from setting seeds.
- Clean equipment before moving from field to field to minimize the spread of weed seed or plant parts.
- Report any incidence of repeated non-performance of this product on a particular weed to your Tigris, LLC representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.

Best Management Practices

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is recommended. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using full labeled rates and following directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistance. Scouting after an herbicide application is important because it can facilitate the early identification of weed shifts and/or weed resistance and thus provide direction on future weed management practices. One of the best ways to contain resistant populations is to implement measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively. Cleaning equipment between sites and avoiding movement of plant material between sites will greatly aid in retarding the spread of resistant weed seed.

Principles of herbicide resistance management

1. Apply integrated weed management practices. Use multiple herbicide modes-of-action with overlapping weed spectrums in rotation, sequences, or mixtures.
2. Use the full labeled herbicide rate and proper application timing for the hardest to control weed species present in the field.
3. Scout fields after herbicide application to ensure control has been achieved. Avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively.
4. Monitor site and clean equipment between sites.

For annual cropping situations, also consider the following:

- Start with a clean field and control weeds early by using a burndown treatment or tillage in combination with a preemergence residual herbicide as appropriate.
- Use cultural practices such as cultivation and crop rotation, where appropriate.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop competitiveness.
- Use new commercial seed that is as free of weed seed as possible.

Mixing Directions

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.

Mixing Tigris Cloransulam Alone:

1. Fill the tank with 1/2 of the total amount of water or liquid fertilizer required for the load
2. Start agitation.
3. Add the required amount of Tigris Cloransulam for the acreage being treated by opening the bottle(s), measuring the required amount, and pouring the measured amount directly into the spray tank while agitating the mixture and allowing time for the herbicide to disperse.
4. Continue agitation while filling the spray tank to the required volume.
5. To ensure a uniform spray mixture, continuous agitation is required during application. If product is allowed to settle, thoroughly agitate to resuspend the mixture before spraying. Apply within 24 hours of mixing. Weed control with Tigris Cloransulam, which has been mixed and allowed to stand for more than 24 hours, may be reduced.

Tigris Cloransulam Applied Alone with Liquid Fertilizer In order to add Tigris Cloransulam to a liquid fertilizer carrier, Tigris Cloransulam must be premixed in a slurry of product and clean water. Use a minimum of one gallon of water for each container of Tigris Cloransulam. Stir until completely dissolved. With agitator operating, add slurry to the spray tank through a 20 to 35 mesh screen. Rinse container used for premixing and add rinsate to the spray tank. Complete the filling of the spray tank with fertilizer. Maintain agitation during filling, mixing and application. Use the spray mixture of Tigris Cloransulam immediately after mixing. **Do not** store mixture.

Pre-Mixing (Other Products): If pre-mixing is required for other dry or flowable products applied in tank mix combination with Tigris Cloransulam, follow directions for pre-mixing of such products provided in their respective product labels.

Tigris Cloransulam - Tank Mix

If a broader spectrum of weed control is needed, Tigris Cloransulam may be tank mixed with labeled rates of other herbicides provided (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; and (2) tank mixing is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. 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.

Tank Mixing Precautions:

- Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels.
- **DO NOT** exceed specified application rates for respective products or maximum allowable application rates for any active ingredient in the tank mix.
- **DO NOT** tank mix with products containing boron or mix in equipment previously used to apply a product mixture containing boron unless the tank and spray equipment have been adequately cleaned. (See Equipment Clean-Out Procedures.)
- Always perform a (jar) test to ensure the compatibility of products to be used in tank mixture.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: A jar test is directed prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of Tigris Cloransulam and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, jels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not a compatible tank mix combination.

Vigorous, continuous agitation during mixing, filling and throughout application is required for all tank mixes. Sparger pipe agitators provide the most effective agitation in spray tanks. To prevent foaming in the spray tank, avoid stirring or splashing air into the spray mixture.

Mixing Order for Tank Mixes:

1. Fill the spray tank to 1/4 to 1/3 of the total spray volume required with water or liquid fertilizer.
2. Start agitation.
3. Add the required amount of Tigris Cloransulam for the acreage being treated directly to the spray tank while agitating and allow time to disperse. If liquid fertilizer is being used as the spray carrier rather than water, pre-mix Tigris Cloransulam as described above before adding to the spray tank.
4. After adding Tigris Cloransulam, add different formulation types in the following order: (1) other formulation(s) packaged in water soluble packets; (2) any compatibility agent, if required; (3) dry flowables; (4) wettable powders; (5) aqueous suspensions, flowables and liquids. Maintain agitation and fill spray tank to 3/4 of total spray volume and add: (6) emulsifiable concentrates; (7) solutions; and (8) adjuvants. Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after each addition.
5. Finish filling the spray tank. Maintain continuous agitation during mixing and throughout application.

If application or agitation must be stopped before the spray tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. Settled materials must be resuspended before spraying is resumed. A sparger agitator is particularly useful for this purpose. Settled material may be more difficult to resuspend than when originally mixed.

Clean-Out Procedures for Spray Equipment

1. Drain any remaining spray mixture from the application equipment.
2. Hose down the interior surfaces of the tank while filling the tank 1/2 full of water.
3. Add household ammonia at a rate of 1 gallon per 100 gallons of water. Recirculate for 5 minutes and spray out part of this mixture for 5 minutes through the boom. Drain tank.
4. Remove all spray nozzles and screens and clean separately.
5. If spray equipment will be used for pesticide application to crops sensitive to Tigris Cloransulam, repeat steps 1 through 3. Thoroughly clean exterior surfaces of spray equipment.

Note: Rinsate must be disposed of on site according to label use directions or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Application in Liquid Fertilizer for Tank Mixes

Always pre-mix or slurry Tigris Cloransulam with water prior to adding to liquid fertilizer in spray tanks. To slurry or

pre-mix Tigris Cloransulam, use a minimum of one gallon of water for each container of Tigris Cloransulam. Stir until completely dissolved. Make sure Tigris Cloransulam is completely and uniformly dispersed in water and then add to the spray tank or induction system through a 20 to 35 mesh screen. Add any rinsate to the spray mixture.

When necessary, use a compatibility agent to ensure that Tigris Cloransulam mixes properly. The use of an appropriate compatibility agent is especially important when tank mixing Tigris Cloransulam and other dry flowables, wettable powders, flowables, liquids, aqueous suspensions, or solutions with emulsifiable concentrates in liquid fertilizer. If the emulsifiable concentrate formulation rises to the surface of the fertilizer as an oil ("oils out"), the oil may combine with the wettable powder, flowable, or suspension to form oily curds (viscous phase) which are difficult to disperse. A jar test, utilizing relative proportions of the tank mix ingredients, is directed prior to mixing with a large quantity of liquid fertilizer.

Note: Refer to Clean-Out Procedures for Spray Equipment for directions on cleaning equipment prior to use in crops other than soybeans.

Application with Dry Bulk Fertilizer

Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated or coated with Tigris Cloransulam. Application of dry bulk fertilizer impregnated with Tigris Cloransulam provides weed control equal to the same rates of Tigris Cloransulam applied in liquid carriers. Follow label directions for Tigris Cloransulam regarding rates per acre, crops, special instructions, cautions and special precautions. Apply 200 to 700 lb of the fertilizer/herbicide mixture per acre. Apply the mixture uniformly to the soil with properly calibrated equipment immediately after blending. Uniform application of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is essential to prevent possible crop injury. Non-uniform application may also result in unsatisfactory weed control. In areas where conventional tillage is practiced, a shallow incorporation of the mixture into the soil may improve weed control.

Most dry fertilizers can be used for impregnation with Tigris Cloransulam. When coated ammonium nitrate and/or limestone are used alone, **DO NOT** impregnate with Tigris Cloransulam. These materials will not absorb the herbicide. Blends containing a mixture of ammonium nitrate and/or limestone as part of the fertilizer mixture can be impregnated.

Compliance with all federal and state regulations relating to blending pesticide mixtures with dry bulk fertilizer, registration, labeling and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company offering the fertilizer and chemical mixture for sale.

Impregnation: Tigris Cloransulam must be pre-mixed with water to form a slurry prior to impregnation of dry bulk fertilizer. For best results, use a minimum of one gallon of water for each container of Tigris Cloransulam. Make sure Tigris Cloransulam is completely and uniformly dispersed in water. Then add sufficient water to adjust the total volume of the mixture to deliver a spray volume of at least 6 pints per ton of fertilizer. Place nozzles used to spray Tigris Cloransulam onto the fertilizer to provide uniform spray coverage. Use any closed drum, belt, ribbon or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender.

Calculate amounts of Tigris Cloransulam by the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{2000}}{\text{lb/acre of fertilizer}} \times \text{lb/acre of Tigris Cloransulam} = \text{Pounds of product per ton of fertilizer}$$

Note: Thoroughly clean dry fertilizer blending and application equipment prior to use with other herbicides. It is important to clean the blender, herbicide spray tank, and spraying apparatus thoroughly. Rinse the sides of the blender and the herbicide tank with water. Clean spraying apparatus prior to preparing fertilizer/herbicide mixtures for crops other than soybeans (see Clean-Out Procedures for Spray Equipment). Then, impregnate the rinsate onto a load of dry fertilizer intended for an approved crop. Use a maximum rate of 1 gallon of rinsate per ton of fertilizer. Follow with one to two loads of unimpregnated fertilizer in the blender before switching

herbicides. The fertilizer application equipment must be empty, clean, and dry before applying any material to crops other than soybeans.

Soybeans

Apply with ground equipment using a standard low pressure (20 to 40 psi) herbicide sprayer equipped with nozzles that provide uniform coverage. For best results, apply in a spray volume of 10 gallons or more per acre for either soil or postemergence applications. Use sufficient spray volume to provide uniform coverage. Maintain sufficient agitation during mixing and spraying to ensure a uniform spray mixture. Screens in spray lines and nozzles must be no finer than 50 mesh (100 mesh is finer than 50 mesh).

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Soil Applications

The following weeds are controlled by Tigris Cloransulam when applied to the soil surface at specified rates either as a preplant incorporated, preplant surface, or preemergence application (Tigris Cloransulam does not control known ALS resistant biotypes of these weeds):

cocklebur, common	morningglory (annual species)	smartweed, Pennsylvania
horseweed, (marestail)	Palmer amaranth ¹	sunflower, common
jimsonweed	pigweed (annual species)	velvetleaf
lambsquarters, common	ragweed, common	waterhemp species ¹
mallow, venice	ragweed, giant	

¹Tigris Cloransulam provides partial control of Palmer amaranth and waterhemp. To improve control of these weeds, apply Tigris Cloransulam in tank mix combination with the appropriate labeled rate of a soil applied Group 15 herbicide including Dual II Magnum[®] (EPA Reg. No. 100-818; S-Metolachlor), Warrant[®] (EPA Reg. No. 524-591; Acetochlor), or Zidua[®] (EPA Reg. No. 7969-338; Pyroxasulfone) or Group 15 herbicide product including Treflan[®] (EPA Reg. No. 5905-532; trifluralin) or Prowl H2O[®] (EPA Reg. No. 241-418; Pendimethalin).

Application Rates and Methods for Soil Applications (Preplant Incorporated, Preplant Surface Applied, Burndown and Preemergence)

Note: Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to footnotes following table. See instructions for Special Situations below.

Area of Use	Soil Organic Matter	Tigris Cloransulam (oz/acre)	Tigris Cloransulam (lb ai/acre)
DE, CT, IA, KS, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO (excluding the bootheel), ND, NE, NH, OH, OK, SD, VT, WI, PA, NY, and areas north of Interstate 64 in the states of IL, IN KY, WV, VA.	3% or less	0.6	0.03
	greater than 3% (1)	0.75	0.039
all areas to the south of the above mentioned geographic area.	all organic matter levels	0.75	0.039

1. Soil applications of Tigris Cloransulam at 0.75 oz (0.039 lb active ingredient) per acre on soils with greater than 5% organic matter may result in reduced weed control. Under these conditions, postemergence applications of Tigris Cloransulam or other herbicides may be required to control specific weeds.

Special Situations:

Note: Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to footnotes following table.

Weed Pressure	Soil Organic Matter	Tigris Cloransulam (oz/acre)	Tigris Cloransulam (lb ai/acre)
moderate to heavy giant ragweed or morningglory infestations	3% or less	0.6 - 0.75	0.03-0.039
applications made 15 to 30 days prior to planting	greater than 3% (1)	0.75	0.039

1. Soil applications of Tigris Cloransulam at 0.75 oz (0.039 lb active ingredient) per acre on soils with greater than 5% organic matter may result in reduced weed control. Under these conditions, postemergence applications of Tigris Cloransulam or other herbicides may be required to control specific weeds.

Preplant Incorporated Application

Apply Tigris Cloransulam alone or in tank mix combination with other herbicides registered for preplant incorporated application to soybeans. For best results, the seedbed must be relatively free of clods. Incorporate the herbicide(s) into the top 1 to 3 inches of the final seedbed using equipment that provides thorough soil mixing. **DO NOT** apply Tigris Cloransulam earlier than 4 weeks before planting. For best results, apply Tigris Cloransulam within 2 weeks of planting. When Tigris Cloransulam is applied in tank mix combination with other herbicide(s), follow the incorporation directions for the tank mix partner(s). Follow applicable use instructions, including application rates, precautions and restrictions of each product used in the tank mixture.

Preplant Surface Application

Apply Tigris Cloransulam alone or in tank mix combination with other herbicides registered for preplant soil surface application to soybeans. For best results, the seedbed must be relatively free of clods. For best results, apply Tigris Cloransulam within 2 weeks of planting. Soil surface applications are not effective until rainfall of at least 0.5 inch has moved Tigris Cloransulam into surface soil where weed germination occurs. If rainfall is not anticipated, for best results, shallow incorporate (i.e., 2 inches deep) prior to planting to place Tigris Cloransulam in contact with germinating weeds. Tigris Cloransulam may provide suppression of annual grasses at rates greater than 0.3 oz per acre (0.015 lb ai/A) if there is sufficient rainfall to move the herbicide into the soil prior to weed germination. Timely subsequent rainfall is required for optimal herbicidal activity. If applied in tank mix combination, follow use instructions, including application rates, precautions and restrictions of each product used in the tank mixture.

Note: Reduced weed control in the planted row may occur if untreated soil is exposed during planting operations.

Burndown Application

When used as a burndown treatment, Tigris Cloransulam alone will provide foliar activity on those broadleaf weeds listed in the Postemergence Application section of this label. In addition, Tigris Cloransulam will provide residual control of broadleaf weeds listed under the Application Rates and Methods for Soil Applications section. Tigris Cloransulam may provide suppression of annual grasses at rates greater than 0.3 oz per acre (0.015 lb ai/A) if there is sufficient rainfall to move the herbicide into the soil prior to weed germination. Timely subsequent rainfall is required for optimal herbicidal activity. **Tigris Cloransulam does not control or suppress emerged annual grasses.** Include adjuvants for foliar burndown applications plus a liquid nitrogen fertilizer (see Adjuvant Systems for Postemergence Application section). To broaden the spectrum of weeds controlled, Tigris Cloransulam may be tank mixed with other herbicides including glyphosate, glufosinate, paraquat, 2,4-D, etc. If tank mixing, a jar test for compatibility is always directed.

Foundation Soil Herbicide in Glyphosate-Resistant Soybeans: Tigris Cloransulam can be used as a foundation soil herbicide in a planned sequential program with products including Durango[®] DMA (EPA Reg. No. 62719-556) herbicide (or any glyphosate product labeled for use in glyphosate-resistant soybeans). Used as a foundation soil herbicide, Tigris Cloransulam will control or suppress key broadleaf weeds listed in the soil applied section of this label, allowing for optimal timing of a glyphosate in-crop treatment.

Preemergence Application

Apply after planting but prior to crop or weed emergence. For optimum results, apply Tigris Cloransulam within two days after planting. Tigris Cloransulam may be applied alone or in tank mix combination with other herbicides registered for preemergence application to soybeans. When applied in tank mix combination, follow applicable use instructions, including application rates, precautions and restrictions of each product used in the tank mixture.

Postemergence Application

Tigris Cloransulam may be applied any time prior to the R2 (full flower) growth stage of soybeans. Application prior to full emergence of the first soybean trifoliolate leaf may cause temporary yellowing or chlorosis of soybeans. Tank mix partners may cause other effects regardless of the application timing. Follow application timing restrictions of tank mix partners. For Tigris Cloransulam, optimum application timing for control of labeled weeds is provided in the table below.

Postemergence applications of Tigris Cloransulam may provide residual soil activity on broadleaf weeds, excluding sicklepod (see soil and postemergence weed lists). Length and effectiveness of residual activity from postemergence applications will vary and is dependent upon weed species, application rate, rainfall following application (minimum of 0.5 inches of rainfall within a week of application), density of the weed and crop canopy at application, and length of subsequent weed germination events.

Environmental Conditions and Herbicidal Activity of Tigris Cloransulam: Factors in effective weed control with Tigris Cloransulam include application rate, weed size, temperature, and soil moisture prior to and following application, and use of adjuvants. Best weed control results are obtained when Tigris Cloransulam is applied to small, actively growing weeds, when daytime temperatures are warm (70°F or more), and optimal soil moisture to support active weed growth prior to and following application. If weeds are under drought stress, consider delaying application until more favorable conditions resume. Application when weeds are under temperature or moisture stress, or larger than the specified size, may result in reduced control.

- Tigris Cloransulam is rainfast in 2 hours.
- Applications made immediately prior to, during, or immediately following periods of heat and/or drought stress, large day/night temperature fluctuations or where daytime temperatures **DO NOT** exceed 60°F may decrease weed control.
- Poor weed control may result from applications made to plants under stress from: abnormally hot or cold weather; environmental conditions including drought, water-saturated soils, hail damage, or frost; or prior herbicide applications

Application Rate for Postemergence Applications:

Restrictions:

- Apply as a broadcast spray at a rate of 0.3 oz per acre (0.015 lb ai/A) prior to the maximum leaf stage and weed height for listed weeds using one of the specified adjuvant systems.
- A second application of up to 0.3 oz of Tigris Cloransulam per acre (0.015 lb ai/A) may be applied to later germinating weeds.
- For especially heavy weed infestations or added residual control, Tigris Cloransulam may be used as a single application at a rate of up to 0.6 oz per acre (0.03 lb ai/A).
- **Do not** apply more than a total of 0.6 oz per acre (0.03 lb ai/A) per year as a postemergence application.

Tigris Cloransulam may be applied alone or in tank mix combination with other labeled herbicides registered for postemergence application to soybeans. Refer to labels for additional instructions and directions pertaining to tank mixes.

Tigris Cloransulam (oz/acre)	Tigris Cloransulam (lb ai/A)
0.3	0.015
0.6	0.03

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled and Optimum Stage of Growth: The following weeds are controlled by Tigris Cloransulam when applied postemergence at the indicated weed stage of growth. Tigris Cloransulam does not control known ALS resistant biotypes of these weeds. To improve coverage and product performance in heavy weed infestations, use a minimum of 15 gallons per acre spray volume.

Note: Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to Weed-Specific Use Information following table.

Target Weeds	Leaf Number at Application (Optimum to Maximum)	Maximum Height (inches)
Controlled		
dayflower, marsh	2 - 6	NA
dayflower, spreading	2 - 6	NA
horseweed (marestail)	---	6
jimsonweed	2 - 4	4
mallow, venice	2 - 4	<3
marshelder	4 - 6	10
morningglory (annual species) (1)	2 - 4	4
mustard, wild (2)	2 - 4	2
ragweed, common	4 - 6	8
ragweed, giant	4 - 6	10
sicklepod (3)	cotyledon - 1	<2
smartweed, Pennsylvania	2 - 4	6
sunflower, common	4 - 8	12
velvetleaf (4)	2 - 4	6
Suppressed		
burcucumber	2 - 4	6
Canada thistle	---	10
hophornbeam copperleaf	1 - 2	4
nutsedge, yellow	---	8

Weed-Specific Use Information

- Morningglory:** Spray before morningglory plants begin to send out runners.
- Wild mustard:** For optimum control, apply before wild mustard plants exceed 4 inches in diameter.
- Sicklepod:** Applications made to sicklepod plants later than the 1-leaf stage of growth will likely result in reduced control. A repeat application of Tigris Cloransulam may be necessary 7 to 10 days after the first. Application of other postemergence herbicides may be necessary to control later germinating sicklepod plants. **Restriction: Do not** apply more than a total of 0.6 oz per acre (0.03 lb ai/A) per year as a postemergence application.
- Velvetleaf:** When velvetleaf is a primary target weed, always include urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) with nonionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil as the adjuvant system.

Adjuvant Systems for Postemergence Application: Use in combination with one of the following adjuvant systems

approved for application to growing crops:

- Nonionic surfactant at 1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mixture (0.125 to 0.25% v/v) plus urea ammonium nitrate at 2.5 gallons per 100 gallons (2.5% v/v)¹. Nonionic surfactant may be used alone at 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mixture 0.25% v/v when required in certain tank mixes.
- Crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil at 1.2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray mixture (1.2% v/v).
- Crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil at 1.2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray mixture (1.2% v/v) plus urea ammonium nitrate solution at 2.5 gallons per 100 gallons (2.5% v/v).

¹Dry ammonium sulfate may be used at a rate of 2 lb per acre (8.5 to 17 lb per 100 gallons of spray mixture) as a substitute for urea ammonium nitrate.

Precaution: Use of crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil plus urea ammonium nitrate is preferred when weeds are under drought stress, but may increase crop injury.

Refer to soil and post application instructions section for mixing instructions and mixing order for tank mix products and adjuvants.

Tank Mix Options: For weeds not listed for postemergence control with Tigris Cloransulam, the herbicides listed below may be used per label instructions. When applied in tank mix combination with other herbicides, follow all use instructions for all products, including application rates, precautions and restrictions for each product used in the tank mixture, including use of adjuvants.

Note: Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to footnotes following table.

Broadleaf Herbicides	Grass Herbicides
Basagran (EPA Reg. No. 7969-45; sodium bentazon)	Assure II (EPA Reg. No. 5481-646; quizalofop-p-ethyl) (3)
Cadet (EPA Reg. No. 279-3338; fluthiacet-methyl)	Durango DMA (EPA Reg. No. 62719-556; glyphosate) (1)
Classic (EPA Reg. No. 352-436; chlorimuron)	Fusion (EPA Reg. No. 100-1059; fluzifop-P-butyl/fenoxaprop-p-ethyl) (2)
Cobra (EPA Reg. No. 59639-34; lactofen)	Poast Plus (EPA Reg. No. 7969-88; sethoxydim)
Durango DMA (EPA Reg. No. 62719-556; glyphosate) (1)	Roundup Original MAX (EPA Reg. No. 524-539; glyphosate) (1)
Flexstar (EPA Reg. No. 100-1101; sodium salt of fomesafen)	Roundup WeatherMAX (EPA Reg. No. 524-537; glyphosate) (1)
Glufosinate (2)	Select Max (EPA Reg. No. 59639-132; clethodim) (3)
Harmony GT (EPA Reg. No. 279-9577; thifensulfuron)	
Phoenix (EPA Reg. No. 59639-118; lactofen)	
Pursuit (EPA Reg. No. 241-310; imazethapyr, ammonium salt)	
Raptor (EPA Reg. No. 241-379; imazamox)	
Reflex (EPA Reg. No. 100-993; sodium salt of fomesafen)	
Resource (EPA Reg. No. 59639-82; flumiclorac)	
Ultra Blazer (EPA Reg. No. 70506-60; sodium salt of acifluorfen)	

1. Tank mixtures of Tigris Cloransulam plus glyphosate products may only be used postemergence in-crop over glyphosate-resistant soybeans (refer to paragraph below for specific use instructions for tank mixing Tigris Cloransulam with these products).
2. Tank mixtures of Tigris Cloransulam plus glufosinate may only be used postemergence in-crop over glufosinate-resistant soybeans (refer to paragraph on tolerant soybeans for specific use instructions for tank mixing Tigris Cloransulam with these products).
3. Under certain conditions, tank mixing Tigris Cloransulam with these postemergence grass herbicides may reduce their activity on some grass species. However, broadleaf weed control with Tigris Cloransulam will

not be affected. This grass antagonism may be overcome by using full labeled rates of these grass herbicides in tank mixtures with Tigris Cloransulam. Making separate applications of Tigris Cloransulam and Assure II or Fusion is the most effective method for reducing the potential for antagonism. **Do not** tank mix Assure II with Tigris Cloransulam when the target weed is woolly cupgrass or fall panicum, as reduced control may occur.

Other Postemergence Herbicide Applications: Apply other postemergence herbicides at least 7 days before or 7 days after an application of Tigris Cloransulam.

Precautions for Postemergence Applications of Tigris Cloransulam with Foliar Insecticides: Tigris Cloransulam may be tank mixed with the foliar applied Lorsban[®]-4E (EPA Reg. No. 62719-220; chlorpyrifos) insecticide or synthetic pyrethroid products. The addition of other herbicides with Tigris Cloransulam in combination with an insecticide may increase the risk for crop injury in the form of stunting or leaf burn.

Tigris Cloransulam + Glyphosate and Tigris Cloransulam + Glufosinate Tank Mix in Glyphosate and Glufosinate-Resistant Soybeans: Tigris Cloransulam at 0.3-0.6 oz per acre (0.015-0.03 lb ai/A) may be tank mixed with Durango DMA, or other glyphosate herbicides labeled for use in glyphosate-resistant soybeans and glufosinate for use in glufosinate-resistant soybeans to enhance control of key broadleaf weeds including giant ragweed, marehail, morningglory, velvetleaf, and others listed under the Postemergence Application section of this label. Residual control from Tigris Cloransulam may also reduce the potential need for subsequent postemergence applications.

For best results when tank mixing Tigris Cloransulam with glyphosate and glufosinate herbicides, add ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 8.5 to 17 lb per 100 gallons of spray mixture. The order of mixing is: (1) water; (2) Tigris Cloransulam; (3) AMS; and (4) glyphosate product. **No additional** non-ionic surfactant is required when tank mixing with surfactant-loaded glyphosate herbicide including Durango DMA.

Note: If a non-surfactant-loaded glyphosate herbicide is tank mixed with Tigris Cloransulam, a non-ionic surfactant is required. Add no less than 1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mixture (0.125 to 0.25% v/v). Add the non-ionic surfactant before completing the filling process.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Storage: Store in original container only. In case of leak or spill, contain material with absorbent materials and dispose as waste.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of onsite according to label use directions or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Nonrefillable rigid containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable nonrigid containers:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Refillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:

Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace 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 incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

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 TIGRIS, LLC. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, TIGRIS, 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 TIGRIS, 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. Tigris, LLC will not accept responsibility for any crop injury on field corn grown for seed following an application of Tigris Cloransulam.

Tigris Cloransulam is a trademark of Tigris, LLC

® DUAL and DUAL II MAGNUM are registered trademarks of Syngenta ® Zidua and Prowl H2O are registered trademarks of BASF Corporation

{LANGUAGE ON LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER}

Tigris CloransulamTM

Active Ingredient:	(% by weight)
Cloransulam-methyl*	84.0%
Other Ingredients	16.0%
Total	100.0%

*N-(2-carbomethoxy-6-chlorophenyl)-5-ethoxy-7- fluoro(1,2,4)triazolo-[1,5-c]pyrimidine-2-sulfonamide
Contains 0.84 lbs. of cloransulam-methyl 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	
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall at 1-844-685-9173 for emergency medical treatment information.	

For Chemical Emergency

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

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

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

Groundwater advisory: Chloransulam-methyl is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow. This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift.

Surface water advisory: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching aquatic sediment via runoff for several weeks after application. A level well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas

to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of Cloransulam-methyl 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.

Storage: Store in original container only. In case of leak or spill, contain material with absorbent materials and dispose as waste.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of onsite according to label use directions or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Nonrefillable rigid containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure

two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable nonrigid containers:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Refillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:

Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple**

rinsate as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace 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 incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds.

Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

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

Manufactured for:
Tigris, LLC
1204 Village Market Place, #173
Morrisville, NC 27560

EPA Reg. No. 92647-23
EPA Est. No. _____
NET WEIGHT: _____
[EPA approval date]

[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]
 [Split Label B: Water Soluble Packets]

{BOOKLET FRONT PANEL LANGUAGE}

Tigris CloransulamTM

For broadleaf weed control in soybeans.

Active Ingredient:	(% by weight)
Cloransulam-methyl*	84.0%
Other Ingredients:	16.0%
Total	100.0%

*N-(2-carbomethoxy- 6-chlorophenyl)-5-ethoxy-7-fluoro(1,2,4)triazolo-[1,5-c]pyrimidine- 2-sulfonamide
 Contains 0.84 lbs. of cloransulam-methyl 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	
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall at 1-844-685-9173 for emergency medical treatment information.	

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

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

EPA Reg. No.: 92647-23
EPA Est. No.:
Net Weight:

Manufactured For:
 Tigris, LLC
 1204 Village Market Place
 #173
 Morrisville, NC 27560

{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

Precautionary Statements Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

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

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves including butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, or natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, or neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils or nitrile rubber ≥ 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.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

Environmental Hazards

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

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

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift.

Surface water advisory: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching aquatic sediment via runoff for several weeks after application. A level well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of Chloransulam- methyl from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not mix or allow coming into contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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.

Engineering Controls Statement

Water soluble packets, when used correctly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)]. Mixers and loaders handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water soluble packets may elect to wear reduced PPE of long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, a chemical-resistant apron, and chemical-resistant gloves. When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for “applicators and other handlers” and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment break-down.

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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
- Shoes plus socks

Product Information

Tigris Cloransulam® herbicide controls many economically important broadleaf weeds in soybeans. Tigris Cloransulam may be applied preplant incorporated, preplant surface, preemergence or postemergence.

- Read and carefully follow all applicable directions, precautions and restrictions on labeling for other products used in combination with Tigris Cloransulam.
- Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage. To minimize spray drift, apply Tigris Cloransulam in a spray volume of 3 or more gallons per acre. Increase spray volume to 5 or more gallons per acre when there is a heavy weed pressure or dense crop foliage.

Iron Chlorosis: There are isolated geographic areas where soil-induced iron chlorosis routinely occurs. In these areas, the severity of iron chlorosis symptoms or other nutrient induced crop injury may increase when Tigris Cloransulam is applied.

Crop Rotation Intervals

When tank mixing with other herbicides, follow crop rotation guidelines on the label of each product used. The following rotational crops may be planted at the indicated interval following application of Tigris Cloransulam. Unusual climatic or environmental conditions that may increase the likelihood of rotational crop sensitivity (i.e., corn, sugar beets, sunflowers) include lower than normal rainfall and/or soil temperatures in the fall and spring; and/or soil pH extremes.

Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to Specific Crop Rotation Information.

Crop	Rotation Interval (1) (Months)
soybeans	0
wheat	4
alfalfa, field corn, popcorn, seed corn (2), cotton, peanuts, rice, sorghum, dry beans, lima beans, oats, peas, snap beans	9
barley	12
potatoes, sweet corn	18
tobacco (3) and other crops not listed	18 (3)
sugar beets, sunflowers (4)	30 (4)

Specific Crop Rotation Information:

1. Minimum number of months that must pass before planting other crops after application of Tigris Cloransulam at up to 0.75 oz (0.039 lb active ingredient) per acre soil applied and/or 0.3 oz (0.015 lb active ingredient) per acre postemergence.
2. **Hybrid seed production:** Corn inbred lines grown for hybrid seed production may be injured the growing season following an application of Tigris Cloransulam.
3. **Transplanted tobacco may be planted 10 months after application of 0.3 oz per acre (0.015 lb ai/A) of Tigris Cloransulam.**
4. Rotation to sugar beets and sunflowers require a 30-month rotation interval and a successful field bioassay.

Precautions:

- Thoroughly test inbred lines for crop tolerance before rotating to large acreage. While growers are not prohibited from rotating to seed corn in the growing season following an application of Tigris Cloransulam, crop injury may occur.

Field Bioassay Instructions: Using typical tillage, seeding practices, and timings for the particular crop, plant several strips of the desired crop variety across the field previously treated with Tigris Cloransulam. Plant the strips perpendicular to the direction in which Tigris Cloransulam was applied. Locate the strips so that different field conditions are encountered, including differences in soil texture, pH, and drainage. If the crop does not show visible symptoms of injury, stand reduction, or yield reduction, the field can be seeded with the test crop. If visible injury or stand reduction occurs, do not seed the test crop and repeat the bioassay the next growing season.

Restrictions

This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of any wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or

properly diked mixing/loading areas.

Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or washwater, and rainwater that may fall on the pad.

Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specific minimum containment capacities **do not** apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment.

- **Do not** exceed 0.039 lb active ingredient cloransulam-methyl (0.75 oz of Tigris Cloransulam) per acre per year as a soil application (preplant or preemergence).
- **Do not** make more than one soil application during a single year.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.03 lb active ingredient cloransulam-methyl (0.6 oz of Tigris Cloransulam) per acre per year as a postemergence application during a single year (either as a single application or as a total of sequential postemergence applications).
- **Do not** make more than 2 postemergence applications in a single year.
- For the maximum cumulative application rate from preplant, preemergence, and/or postemergence use of cloransulam-methyl must not exceed 0.055 lb active ingredient (1.05 oz of Tigris Cloransulam) per acre per year.
- **RTI (retreatment interval):** Applications must be a minimum of 14 days apart.
- **Preharvest Interval: Forage or Hay: Do not** apply within 25 days before harvest. **Soybeans: Do not** apply within 70 days before harvest.
- **Chemigation: Do not** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **Do not** use flood irrigation to apply or incorporate this product.
- **Do not** use product in a manner that will allow back siphoning in wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.

Handling Precautions for Water Soluble Packets:

Follow these steps when handling pesticide products in WSPs.

1. Mix in spray tank or induction tank only.
2. Handle WSP(s) in a manner that protects package from breakage and/or unintended release of contents. If package is broken, put on PPE required for clean-up and then continue with mixing instructions.
3. Keep the WSP(s) in outer packaging until just before use.
4. Keep the WSP dry prior to adding to the spray tank.
5. Handle with dry gloves and according to the label instructions for PPE.
6. Keep WSP intact. Do not cut or puncture WSP.
7. Reseal the WSP outer packaging to protect any unused WSP(s).

Aerial Application: Tigris Cloransulam herbicide may be aerially applied for preemergence or postemergence control of broadleaf weeds in soybeans. Aerial application of this product is prohibited in New York State.

Avoid all direct or indirect contact with non-target plants. DO NOT apply near desirable vegetation and allow adequate distance between target area and desirable plants to minimize exposure.

Do not apply under conditions that favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing Tigris Cloransulam to non-target areas. To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:

- Avoid treating powdery dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, allow the surface soil to first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
- **DO NOT** apply to impervious substrates including paved or highly compacted surfaces or frozen or snow covered ground.
- **DO NOT** apply to soils when saturated with water.
- **DO NOT** use tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat non-target crops unless at least 1/2 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT DIRECTIONS

Aerial Applications

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

Ground Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or vegetative canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Spray Drift Advisories

- THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
- BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.
- IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.
- BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom
Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the target area and have minimal bounce.
- RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft
Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- SHIELDED SPRAYERS
Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.
- TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY
When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.
- TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.
- WIND
Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.
- 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.

Resistance Management

Tigris Cloransulam contains Cloransulam –methyl, a Group 2 herbicide (ALS inhibitor). Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 2 herbicides

The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed. Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of actions for each target weed. If levels of control provided by applications of this product is reduced and cannot be accounted for by factors such as misapplication, abnormal levels of target species or extremes of weather, it may be the case that target species have developed a strain resistant to applications of Tigris Cloransulam.

Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

- Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
- A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

To minimize the occurrence of resistant weed biotypes, observe the following general weed management practices:

- Scout application site before and after herbicide applications.
- Start with a clean application site, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- Control weeds early when they are relatively small.
- Add other herbicides (e.g. a selective and/or a residual herbicide) and cultural practices (e.g., tillage or crop rotation) where appropriate.
- Utilize the specified label rate for the most difficult to control weed in your field. Avoid tank mixtures with other herbicides that reduce this product's efficacy (through antagonism), or tank mixture directions that encourage application rates of this product below the label directions.
- Control weed escapes and prevent weeds from setting seeds.
- Clean equipment before moving from field to field to minimize the spread of weed seed or plant parts.
- Report any incidence of repeated non-performance of this product on a particular weed to your Tigris, LLC representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.

Best Management Practices

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is recommended. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using full labeled rates and following directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistance. Scouting after an herbicide application is important because it can facilitate the early identification of weed shifts and/or weed resistance and thus provide direction on future weed management practices. One of the best ways to contain resistant populations is to implement measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively. Cleaning equipment between sites and avoiding movement of plant material between sites will greatly aid in retarding the spread of resistant weed seed.

Principles of herbicide resistance management

1. Apply integrated weed management practices. Use multiple herbicide modes-of-action with overlapping weed spectrums in rotation, sequences, or mixtures.
2. Use the full labeled herbicide rate and proper application timing for the hardest to control weed species present in the field.
3. Scout fields after herbicide application to ensure control has been achieved. Avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively.
4. Monitor site and clean equipment between sites.

For annual cropping situations, also consider the following:

- Start with a clean field and control weeds early by using a burndown treatment or tillage in combination with a preemergence residual herbicide as appropriate.
- Use cultural practices including cultivation and crop rotation, where appropriate.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop competitiveness.
- Use new commercial seed that is as free of weed seed as possible.

Mixing Directions

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.

To calculate the total number of water soluble packets required for your spray mix:

1. Determine the number of acres to be treated.
2. Divide the number of acres to be treated by the acres/packet value that corresponds to the desired rate.
See rate tables for broadcast application rates and corresponding acres per packet.

Note: If the calculated number of packets does not equal a whole number, round to the nearest whole number that does not exceed the maximum allowable use rates per application and per year. Round up only if the maximum allowable use rates are not exceeded.

Tigris Cloransulam - Alone

Water dispersible granules of Tigris Cloransulam are packaged in water soluble packets. Thorough mixing prior to and during application is required. **Note:** The film used in water soluble packets is not soluble in liquid fertilizer. If applied in liquid fertilizer, Tigris Cloransulam **must** be pre-mixed with water to form a slurry and then added to the liquid fertilizer solution. Pre-mixing may also be used if making an application in water. See pre-mixing instructions below.

Mixing Tigris Cloransulam Alone:

Follow the steps below when mixing this product:

1. If a basket or strainer is present in the tank hatch, remove prior to adding the WSP to the tank.
2. Fill tank with water to approximately one-half of the desired final volume of spray.
3. Stop adding water and stop any agitation.
4. Place intact/unopened WSP(s) into the tank.
5. Do not spray water from a hose or fill pipe to break or dissolve the WSP(s).
6. Start mechanical and recirculation agitation from the bottom of tank without using any overhead recirculation, if possible. If overhead recirculation cannot be turned off, close the hatch before starting agitation.
7. Dissolving the WSP(s) may take up to 5 minutes or longer, depending on water temperature, water hardness and intensity of agitation.
8. Stop agitation before tank lid is opened.
9. Open the lid to the tank, exercising caution to avoid contact with dusts or spray mix, to verify that the WSPs have fully dissolved and the contents have been thoroughly mixed into the solution.
10. Do not add other allowed products or complete filling the tank until the bags have fully dissolved and pesticide is thoroughly mixed.
11. Once the WSP have fully dissolved, add non-ionic surfactants or other adjuvant and resume filling the tank with water to the desired level, close the tank lid, and resume agitation.
12. Use the spray solution when mixing is complete.
13. Maintain agitation of the diluted pesticide mix during transport and application. If product is allowed to settle, thoroughly agitate to resuspend the mixture before spraying. Apply within 24 hours of mixing. Weed control with Tigris Cloransulam, which has been mixed and allowed to stand for more than 24 hours, may be reduced.
14. It is unlawful to use any registered pesticide, including WSPs, in a manner inconsistent with its label.

Pre-Mixing (Slurry) of Water Soluble Packets: The film used in water soluble packaging for Tigris Cloransulam is not soluble in liquid fertilizer solutions. **In order to add Tigris Cloransulam to liquid fertilizer carrier, the product must be pre-mixed with water to form a slurry.** Pre-mixing can also be used as an alternative mixing method for application in water. Use a minimum of 1 quart of water for up to 5 water soluble packets of Tigris Cloransulam. The packets can be stirred immediately on addition to water or allowed to dissolve. Stir (or shake if pre-mixed in a closed container) until the packets are completely dissolved and granules are dispersed and then add to the spray

tank through a 20 to 35 mesh screen. Rinse container used for pre-mixing and add rinsate to spray tank.

Pre-Mixing (Other Products): If pre-mixing is required for other dry or flowable products applied in tank mix combination with Tigris Cloransulam, follow directions for pre-mixing of such products provided in their respective product labels.

Tigris Cloransulam - Tank Mix

If a broader spectrum of weed control is needed, Tigris Cloransulam may be tank mixed with labeled rates of other herbicides provided (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; and (2) tank mixing is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. 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.

Tank Mixing Precautions:

- Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels.
- **Do not** exceed specified application rates for respective products or maximum allowable application rates for any active ingredient in the tank mix.
- **Do not** tank mix with products containing boron or mix in equipment previously used to apply a product mixture containing boron unless the tank and spray equipment have been adequately cleaned. (See Equipment Clean-Out Procedures.)
- Always perform a (jar) test to ensure the compatibility of products to be used in tank mixture.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: A jar test is directed prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of Tigris Cloransulam and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, jels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not a compatible tank mix combination.

Vigorous, continuous agitation during mixing, filling and throughout application is required for all tank mixes. Sparger pipe agitators provide the most effective agitation in spray tanks. To prevent foaming in the spray tank, avoid stirring or splashing air into the spray mixture.

Mixing Order for Tank Mixes:

The mixing directions 1 through 9 below take precedence over the mixing direction of the other tank mix products. WSPs may, in some cases, be mixed with other pesticide products so long as the direction for use of all mixed products do not conflict.

1. If a basket or strainer is present in the tank hatch, remove prior to adding the WSP to the tank.
2. Fill tank with water to approximately one-quarter to one-third of the desired final volume of spray.
3. Stop adding water and stop any agitation.
4. Place intact/unopened WSP(s) into the tank.
5. Do not spray water from a hose or fill pipe to break or dissolve the WSP(s).
6. Start mechanical and recirculation agitation from the bottom of tank without using any overhead recirculation, if possible. If overhead recirculation cannot be turned off, close the hatch before starting agitation.
7. Dissolving the WSP(s) may take up to 5 minutes or longer, depending on water temperature, water hardness and intensity of agitation.
8. Stop agitation before tank lid is opened.

9. Open the lid to the tank, exercising caution to avoid contact with dusts or spray mix, to verify that the WSPs have fully dissolved and the contents have been thoroughly mixed into the solution.
10. Do not add other allowed products or complete filling the tank until the bags have fully dissolved and pesticide is thoroughly mixed.
11. Once the WSP have fully dissolved, add different formulation types in the following order: (1) other formulation(s) packaged in water soluble packets; (2) any compatibility agent, if required; (3) dry flowables; (4) wettable powders; (5) aqueous suspensions, flowables and liquids. Maintain agitation and fill spray tank to 3/4 of total spray volume and add: (6) emulsifiable concentrates; (7) solutions; and (8) adjuvants. Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after each addition.
12. Resume filling the tank with water to the desired level, close the tank lid, and resume agitation.
13. Use the spray solution when mixing is complete.
14. Maintain agitation of the diluted pesticide mix during transport and application. If application or agitation must be stopped before the spray tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. Settled materials must be resuspended before spraying is resumed. A sparger agitator is particularly useful for this purpose. Settled material may be more difficult to resuspend than when originally mixed.
15. It is unlawful to use any registered pesticide, including WSPs, in a manner inconsistent with its label.

If application or agitation must be stopped before the spray tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. Settled materials must be resuspended before spraying is resumed. A sparger agitator is particularly useful for this purpose. Settled material may be more difficult to resuspend than when originally mixed.

Clean-Out Procedures for Spray Equipment

1. Drain any remaining spray mixture from the application equipment.
2. Hose down the interior surfaces of the tank while filling the tank 1/2 full of water.
3. Add household ammonia at a rate of 1 gallon per 100 gallons of water. Recirculate for 5 minutes and spray out part of this mixture for 5 minutes through the boom. Drain tank.
4. Remove all spray nozzles and screens and clean separately.
5. If spray equipment will be used for pesticide application to crops sensitive to Tigris Cloransulam, repeat steps 1 through 3. Thoroughly clean exterior surfaces of spray equipment.

Note: Rinsate must be disposed of on site according to label use directions or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Application in Liquid Fertilizer

Always pre-mix or slurry Tigris Cloransulam with water prior to adding to liquid fertilizer in spray tanks. **Do not** attempt to dissolve water soluble packets in liquid fertilizer. The film used in water soluble packaging is not soluble in liquid fertilizer solutions. To slurry or pre-mix Tigris Cloransulam, use a minimum of 1/2 pint of water for each packet of product. Make sure Tigris Cloransulam is completely and uniformly dispersed in water and then add to the spray tank or induction system through a 20 to 35 mesh screen. Add any rinsate to the spray mixture.

When necessary, use a compatibility agent to ensure that Tigris Cloransulam mixes properly. The use of an appropriate compatibility agent is especially important when tank mixing Tigris Cloransulam and other dry flowables, wettable powders, flowables, liquids, aqueous suspensions, or solutions with emulsifiable concentrates in liquid fertilizer. If the emulsifiable concentrate formulation rises to the surface of the fertilizer as an oil ("oils out"), the oil may combine with the wettable powder, flowable, or suspension to form oily curds (viscous phase) which are difficult to disperse. A jar test, utilizing relative proportions of the tank mix ingredients, is directed prior to mixing with a large quantity of liquid fertilizer.

Note: Refer to Clean-Out Procedures for Spray Equipment for directions on cleaning equipment prior to use in crops other than soybeans.

Application with Dry Bulk Fertilizer

Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated or coated with Tigris Cloransulam. Application of dry bulk fertilizer impregnated with Tigris Cloransulam provides weed control equal to the same rates of Tigris Cloransulam applied in liquid carriers. Follow label directions for Tigris Cloransulam regarding rates per acre, crops, special instructions, cautions and special precautions. Apply 200 to 700 lb of the fertilizer/herbicide mixture per acre. Apply the mixture uniformly to the soil with properly calibrated equipment immediately after blending. Uniform application of the herbicide/fertilizer mixture is essential to prevent possible crop injury. Non-uniform application may also result in unsatisfactory weed control. In areas where conventional tillage is practiced, a shallow incorporation of the mixture into the soil may improve weed control.

Most dry fertilizers can be used for impregnation with Tigris Cloransulam. When coated ammonium nitrate and/or limestone are used alone, **do not** impregnate with Tigris Cloransulam. These materials will not absorb the herbicide. Blends containing a mixture of ammonium nitrate and/or limestone as part of the fertilizer mixture can be impregnated.

Compliance with all federal and state regulations relating to blending pesticide mixtures with dry bulk fertilizer, registration, labeling and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company offering the fertilizer and chemical mixture for sale.

Impregnation: Tigris Cloransulam must be pre-mixed with water to form a slurry prior to impregnation of dry bulk fertilizer. For best results, use a minimum of 1/2 pint of water for each packet of product. Make sure Tigris Cloransulam is completely and uniformly dispersed in water. Then add sufficient water to adjust the total volume of the mixture to deliver a spray volume of at least 6 pints per ton of fertilizer. Place nozzles used to spray Tigris Cloransulam onto the fertilizer to provide uniform spray coverage. Use any closed drum, belt, ribbon or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender.

Calculate amounts of Tigris Cloransulam by the following formula:

$$\frac{2000}{\text{lb/acre of fertilizer}} \times \text{lb/acre of Tigris Cloransulam} = \text{Pounds of product per ton of fertilizer}$$

Note: Thoroughly clean dry fertilizer blending and application equipment prior to use with other herbicides. It is important to clean the blender, herbicide spray tank, and spraying apparatus thoroughly. Rinse the sides of the blender and the herbicide tank with water. Clean spraying apparatus prior to preparing fertilizer/herbicide mixtures for crops other than soybeans (see Clean-Out Procedures for Spray Equipment). Then, impregnate the rinsate onto a load of dry fertilizer intended for an approved crop. Use a maximum rate of 1 gallon of rinsate per ton of fertilizer. Follow with one to two loads of unimpregnated fertilizer in the blender before switching herbicides. The fertilizer application equipment must be empty, clean, and dry before applying any material to crops other than soybeans.

Soybeans

Apply with ground equipment using a standard low pressure (20 to 40 psi) herbicide sprayer equipped with nozzles that provide uniform coverage. For best results, apply in a spray volume of 10 gallons or more per acre for either soil or postemergence applications. Use sufficient spray volume to provide uniform coverage. Maintain sufficient agitation during mixing and spraying to ensure a uniform spray mixture. Screens in spray lines and nozzles must be no finer than 50 mesh (100 mesh is finer than 50 mesh).

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Soil Applications

The following weeds are controlled by Tigris Cloransulam when applied to the soil surface at specified rates either as a preplant incorporated, preplant surface, or preemergence application (Tigris Cloransulam does not control

known ALS resistant biotypes of these weeds):

cocklebur, common	morningglory (annual species)	smartweed, Pennsylvania
horseweed, (marestail)	Palmer amaranth ¹	sunflower, common
jimsonweed	pigweed (annual species)	velvetleaf
lambsquarters, common	ragweed, common	waterhemp species ¹
mallow, venice	ragweed, giant	

¹Tigris Cloransulam provides partial control of Palmer amaranth and waterhemp. To improve control of these weeds, apply Tigris Cloransulam in tank mix combination with the appropriate labeled rate of a soil applied Group 15 herbicide including Dual II Magnum® (EPA Reg. No. 100-818; S-Metolachlor), Warrant® (EPA Reg. No. 524-591; Acetochlor), or Zidua® (EPA Reg. NO. 7969-338; Pyroxasulfone) or Group 15 herbicide product including Treflan® (EPA Reg. No. 5905-532; trifluralin) or Prowl H2O® (EPA Reg. No. 241-418; Pendimethalin).

Application Rates and Methods for Soil Applications (Preplant Incorporated, Preplant Surface Applied, Burndown and Preemergence)

Note: Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to footnotes following table. See instructions for Special Situations below.

Area of Use	Soil Organic Matter	Tigris Cloransulam (oz/acre)	Tigris Cloransulam (lb ai/acre)	Acres per 0.6 oz Packet (1)
DE, CT, IA, KS, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO (excluding the bootheel), ND, NE, NH, OH, OK, SD, VT, WI, PA, NY, and areas north of Interstate 64 in the states of IL, IN KY, WV, VA.	3% or less	0.6	0.03	1
	greater than 3% (2)	0.75	0.039	0.8
all areas to the south of the above mentioned geographic area.	all organic matter levels	0.75	0.039	0.8

1. See instructions for calculating the total number of water soluble packets required in the Mixing Directions section.
2. Soil applications of Tigris Cloransulam at 0.75 oz (0.039 lb active ingredient) per acre on soils with greater than 5% organic matter may result in reduced weed control. Under these conditions, postemergence applications of Tigris Cloransulam or other herbicides may be required to control specific weeds.

Special Situations:

Note: Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to footnotes following table.

Weed Pressure	Soil Organic Matter	Tigris Cloransulam (oz/acre)	Tigris Cloransulam (lb ai/acre)	Acres per 0.6 oz Packet (1)
moderate to heavy giant ragweed or morningglory infestations	3% or less	0.6 - 0.75	0.03-0.039	1 - 0.8
applications made 15 to 30 days prior to planting	greater than 3% (2)	0.75	0.039	0.8

1. See instructions for calculating the total number of water soluble packets required in the Mixing Directions section.
2. Soil applications of Tigris Cloransulam at 0.75 oz (0.039 lb active ingredient) per acre on soils with greater than 5% organic matter may result in reduced weed control. Under these conditions, postemergence applications of Tigris Cloransulam or other herbicides may be required to control specific weeds.

Preplant Incorporated Application

Apply Tigris Cloransulam alone or in tank mix combination with other herbicides registered for preplant incorporated application to soybeans. For best results, the seedbed must be relatively free of clods. Incorporate the herbicide(s) into the top 1 to 3 inches of the final seedbed using equipment that provides thorough soil mixing. **Do not** apply Tigris Cloransulam earlier than 4 weeks before planting. For best results, apply Tigris Cloransulam within 2 weeks of planting. When Tigris Cloransulam is applied in tank mix combination with other herbicide(s), follow the incorporation directions for the tank mix partner(s). Follow applicable use instructions, including application rates, precautions and restrictions of each product used in the tank mixture.

Preplant Surface Application

Apply Tigris Cloransulam alone or in tank mix combination with other herbicides registered for preplant soil surface application to soybeans. For best results, the seedbed must be relatively free of clods. For best results, apply Tigris Cloransulam within 2 weeks of planting. Soil surface applications are not effective until rainfall of at least 0.5 inch has moved Tigris Cloransulam into surface soil where weed germination occurs. If rainfall is not anticipated, for best results, shallow incorporate (i.e., 2 inches deep) prior to planting to place Tigris Cloransulam in contact with germinating weeds. Tigris Cloransulam may provide suppression of annual grasses at rates greater than 0.3 oz (0.015 lb active ingredient) per acre if there is sufficient rainfall to move the herbicide into the soil prior to weed germination. Timely subsequent rainfall is required for optimal herbicidal activity. If applied in tank mix combination, follow use instructions, including application rates, precautions and restrictions of each product used in the tank mixture. **Note:** Reduced weed control in the planted row may occur if untreated soil is exposed during planting operations.

Burndown Application

When used as a burndown treatment, Tigris Cloransulam alone will provide foliar activity on those broadleaf weeds listed in the Postemergence Application section of this label. In addition, Tigris Cloransulam will provide residual control of broadleaf weeds listed under the Application Rates and Methods for Soil Applications section. Tigris Cloransulam may provide suppression of annual grasses at rates greater than 0.3 oz (0.015 lb active ingredient) per acre if there is sufficient rainfall to move the herbicide into the soil prior to weed germination. Timely subsequent rainfall is required for optimal herbicidal activity. **Tigris Cloransulam does not control or suppress emerged annual grasses.** Include adjuvants for foliar burndown applications plus a liquid nitrogen fertilizer (see Adjuvant Systems for Postemergence Application section). To broaden the spectrum of weeds controlled, Tigris Cloransulam may be tank mixed with other herbicides including glyphosate, glufosinate, paraquat, 2,4-D, etc. If tank mixing, a jar test for compatibility is always directed.

Foundation Soil Herbicide in Glyphosate-Resistant Soybeans: Tigris Cloransulam can be used as a foundation soil herbicide in a planned sequential program with products including Durango[®] DMA (EPA Reg. No. 62719-556) herbicide (or any glyphosate product labeled for use in glyphosate-resistant soybeans). Used as a foundation soil herbicide, Tigris Cloransulam will control or suppress key broadleaf weeds listed in the soil applied section of this label, allowing for optimal timing of a glyphosate in-crop treatment.

Preemergence Application

Apply after planting but prior to crop or weed emergence. For optimum results, apply Tigris Cloransulam within two days after planting. Tigris Cloransulam may be applied alone or in tank mix combination with other herbicides registered for preemergence application to soybeans. When applied in tank mix combination, follow applicable use

instructions, including application rates, precautions and restrictions of each product used in the tank mixture.

Postemergence Application

Tigris Cloransulam may be applied any time prior to the R2 (full flower) growth stage of soybeans. Application prior to full emergence of the first soybean trifoliolate leaf may cause temporary yellowing or chlorosis of soybeans. Tank mix partners may cause other effects regardless of the application timing. Follow application timing restrictions of tank mix partners. For Tigris Cloransulam, optimum application timing for control of labeled weeds is provided in the table below.

Postemergence applications of Tigris Cloransulam may provide residual soil activity on broadleaf weeds, excluding sicklepod (see soil and postemergence weed lists). Length and effectiveness of residual activity from postemergence applications will vary and is dependent upon weed species, application rate, rainfall following application (minimum of 0.5 inches of rainfall within a week of application), density of the weed and crop canopy at application, and length of subsequent weed germination events.

Environmental Conditions and Herbicidal Activity of Tigris Cloransulam: Factors in effective weed control with Tigris Cloransulam include application rate, weed size, temperature, and soil moisture prior to and following application, and use of adjuvants. Best weed control results are obtained when Tigris Cloransulam is applied to small, actively growing weeds, when daytime temperatures are warm (70°F or more), and optimal soil moisture to support active weed growth prior to and following application. If weeds are under drought stress, consider delaying application until more favorable conditions resume. Application when weeds are under temperature or moisture stress, or larger than the specified size, may result in reduced control.

- Tigris Cloransulam is rainfast in 2 hours.
- Applications made immediately prior to, during, or immediately following periods of heat and/or drought stress, large day/night temperature fluctuations or where daytime temperatures **do not** exceed 60°F may decrease weed control.
- Poor weed control may result from applications made to plants under stress from: abnormally hot or cold weather; environmental conditions including drought, water-saturated soils, hail damage, or frost; or prior herbicide applications

Application Rate for Postemergence Applications:

Restrictions:

- Apply as a broadcast spray at a rate of 0.3 oz per acre (0.015 lb ai/A) prior to the maximum leaf stage and weed height for listed weeds using one of the specified adjuvant systems.
- A second application of up to 0.3 oz of Tigris Cloransulam per acre (0.015 lb ai/A) may be applied to later germinating weeds.
- For especially heavy weed infestations or added residual control, Tigris Cloransulam may be used as a single application at a rate of up to 0.6 oz per acre (0.03 lb ai/A).
- **Do not** apply more than a total of 0.6 oz per acre (0.03 lb ai/A) per year as a postemergence application.

Tigris Cloransulam may be applied alone or in tank mix combination with other labeled herbicides registered for postemergence application to soybeans. Refer to labels for additional instructions and directions pertaining to tank mixes.

Tigris Cloransulam (oz/acre)	Tigris Cloransulam (lb ai/acre)	Acres per 0.6 oz Packet ¹
0.3	0.015	2
0.6	0.03	1

1. See instructions for calculating the total number of water soluble packets required in the Mixing Directions section.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled and Optimum Stage of Growth: The following weeds are controlled by Tigris Cloransulam when applied postemergence at the indicated weed stage of growth. Tigris Cloransulam does not control known ALS resistant biotypes of these weeds. To improve coverage and product performance in heavy weed infestations, use a minimum of 15 gallons per acre spray volume.

Note: Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to Weed-Specific Use Information following table.

Target Weeds	Leaf Number at Application (Optimum to Maximum)	Maximum Height (inches)
Controlled		
cocklebur, common	4 - 8	10
dayflower, Asiatic	2 - 6	NA
dayflower, marsh	2 - 6	NA
dayflower, spreading	2 - 6	NA
horseweed (marestail)	---	6
jimsonweed	2 - 4	4
mallow, venice	2 - 4	<3
marshelder	4 - 6	10
morningglory (annual species) (1)	2 - 4	4
mustard, wild (2)	2 - 4	2
ragweed, common	4 - 6	8
ragweed, giant	4 - 6	10
sicklepod (3)	cotyledon - 1	<2
smartweed, Pennsylvania	2 - 4	6
sunflower, common	4 - 8	12
velvetleaf (4)	2 - 4	6
Suppressed		
burcucumber	2 - 4	6
Canada thistle	---	10
hophornbeam copperleaf	1 - 2	4
nutsedge, yellow	---	8

Weed-Specific Use Information

1. **Morningglory:** Spray before morningglory plants begin to send out runners.
2. **Wild mustard:** For optimum control, apply before wild mustard plants exceed 4 inches in diameter.
3. **Sicklepod:** Applications made to sicklepod plants later than the 1-leaf stage of growth will likely result in reduced control. A repeat application of Tigris Cloransulam may be necessary 7 to 10 days after the first. Application of other postemergence herbicides may be necessary to control later germinating sicklepod plants. **Restriction: Do not** apply more than a total of 0.6 oz per acre (0.03 lb ai/A) per year as a postemergence application.
4. **Velvetleaf:** When velvetleaf is a primary target weed, always include urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) with nonionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil as the adjuvant system.

Adjuvant Systems for Postemergence Application: Use in combination with one of the following adjuvant systems approved for application to growing crops:

- Nonionic surfactant at 1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mixture (0.125 to 0.25% v/v) plus urea ammonium nitrate at 2.5 gallons per 100 gallons (2.5% v/v)¹. Nonionic surfactant may be used alone at 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mixture 0.25% v/v when required in certain tank mixes.
- Crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil at 1.2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray mixture (1.2% v/v).
- Crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil at 1.2 gallons per 100 gallons of spray mixture (1.2% v/v) plus urea ammonium nitrate solution at 2.5 gallons per 100 gallons (2.5% v/v).

¹Dry ammonium sulfate may be used at a rate of 2 lb per acre (8.5 to 17 lb per 100 gallons of spray mixture) as a substitute for urea ammonium nitrate.

Precaution: Use of crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil plus urea ammonium nitrate is preferred when weeds are under drought stress, but may increase crop injury.

Refer to soil and post application instructions section for mixing instructions and mixing order for tank mix products and adjuvants.

Tank Mix Options: For weeds not listed for postemergence control with Tigris Cloransulam, the herbicides listed below may be used per label instructions. When applied in tank mix combination with other herbicides, follow all use instructions for all products, including application rates, precautions and restrictions for each product used in the tank mixture, including use of adjuvants.

Note: Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to footnotes following table.

Broadleaf Herbicides	Grass Herbicides
Basagran (EPA Reg. No. 7969-45; sodium bentazon)	Assure II (EPA Reg. No. 5481-646; quizalofop-p-ethyl) (3)
Cadet (EPA Reg. No. 279-3338; fluthiacet-methyl)	Durango DMA (EPA Reg. No. 62719-556; glyphosate) (1)
Classic (EPA Reg. No. 352-436; chlorimuron)	Fusion (EPA Reg. No. 100-1059; fluzifop-P-butyl/fenoxaprop-p-ethyl) (2)
Cobra (EPA Reg. No. 59639-34; lactofen)	Poast Plus (EPA Reg. No. 7969-88; sethoxydim)
Durango DMA (EPA Reg. No. 62719-556; glyphosate) (1)	Roundup Original MAX (EPA Reg. No. 524-539; glyphosate) (1)
Flexstar (EPA Reg. No. 100-1101; sodium salt of fomesafen)	Roundup WeatherMAX (EPA Reg. No. 524-537; glyphosate) (1)
Glufosinate (2)	Select Max (EPA Reg. No. 59639-132; clethodim) (3)
Harmony GT (EPA Reg. No. 279-9577; thifensulfuron)	
Phoenix (EPA Reg. No. 59639-118; lactofen)	
Pursuit (EPA Reg. No. 241-310; imazethapyr, ammonium salt)	
Raptor (EPA Reg. No. 241-379; imazamox)	
Reflex (EPA Reg. No. 100-993; sodium salt of fomesafen)	
Resource (EPA Reg. No. 59639-82; flumiclorac)	
Ultra Blazer (EPA Reg. No. 70506-60; sodium salt of acifluorfen)	

1. Tank mixtures of Tigris Cloransulam plus glyphosate products may only be used postemergence in-crop over glyphosate-resistant soybeans (refer to paragraph below for specific use instructions for tank mixing Tigris Cloransulam with these products).
2. Tank mixtures of Tigris Cloransulam plus glufosinate may only be used postemergence in-crop over glufosinate-resistant soybeans (refer to paragraph on tolerant soybeans for specific use instructions for tank mixing Tigris Cloransulam with these products).
3. Under certain conditions, tank mixing Tigris Cloransulam with these postemergence grass herbicides may reduce their activity on some grass species. However, broadleaf weed control with Tigris Cloransulam will not be affected. This grass antagonism may be overcome by using full labeled rates of these grass herbicides in tank mixtures with Tigris Cloransulam. Making separate applications of Tigris Cloransulam

and Assure II or Fusion is the most effective method for reducing the potential for antagonism. **Do not** tank mix Assure II with Tigris Cloransulam when the target weed is woolly cupgrass or fall panicum, as reduced control may occur.

Other Postemergence Herbicide Applications: Apply other postemergence herbicides at least 7 days before or 7 days after an application of Tigris Cloransulam.

Precautions for Postemergence Applications of Tigris Cloransulam with Foliar Insecticides: Tigris Cloransulam may be tank mixed with the foliar applied Lorsban®-4E (EPA Reg. No. 62719-220; chlorpyrifos) insecticide or synthetic pyrethroid products. The addition of other herbicides with Tigris Cloransulam in combination with an insecticide may increase the risk for crop injury in the form of stunting or leaf burn.

Tigris Cloransulam + Glyphosate and Tigris Cloransulam + Glufosinate Tank Mix in Glyphosate and Glufosinate-Resistant Soybeans: Tigris Cloransulam at 0.3-0.6 oz per acre (0.015-0.03 lb ai/A) may be tank mixed with Durango DMA, or other glyphosate herbicides labeled for use in glyphosate-resistant soybeans and glufosinate for use in glufosinate-resistant soybeans to enhance control of key broadleaf weeds including giant ragweed, marehail, morningglory, velvetleaf, and others listed under the Postemergence Application section of this label. Residual control from Tigris Cloransulam may also reduce the potential need for subsequent postemergence applications.

For best results when tank mixing Tigris Cloransulam with glyphosate and glufosinate herbicides, add ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 8.5 to 17 lb per 100 gallons of spray mixture. The order of mixing is: (1) water; (2) Tigris Cloransulam; (3) AMS; and (4) glyphosate product. **No additional** non-ionic surfactant is required when tank mixing with surfactant-loaded glyphosate herbicide including Durango DMA.

Note: If a non-surfactant-loaded glyphosate herbicide is tank mixed with Tigris Cloransulam, a non-ionic surfactant is required. Add no less than 1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mixture (0.125 to 0.25% v/v). Add the non-ionic surfactant before completing the filling process.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Storage: Store in original container only. In case of leak or spill, contain material with absorbent materials and dispose as waste.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of onsite according to label use directions or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Nonrefillable rigid containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable nonrigid containers:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Refillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:

Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace 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 incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

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 TIGRIS, LLC. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, TIGRIS, 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 TIGRIS, 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. Tigris, LLC will not accept responsibility for any crop injury on field corn grown for seed following an application of Tigris Cloransulam.

Tigris Cloransulam is a trademark of Tigris, LLC

® DUAL and DUAL II MAGNUM are registered trademarks of Syngenta ® Zidua and Prowl H2O are registered trademarks of BASF Corporation

{LANGUAGE ON LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER}

Tigris CloransulamTM

Active Ingredient: (% by weight)
 Cloransulam-methyl* 84.0%
Other Ingredients 16.0%
Total 100.0%

*N-(2-carbomethoxy-6-chlorophenyl)-5-ethoxy-7-fluoro(1,2,4)triazolo-[1,5-c]pyrimidine-2-sulfonamide
 Contains 0.84 lbs. of cloransulam-methyl 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	
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall at 1-844-685-9173 for emergency medical treatment information.	

For Chemical Emergency

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

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

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

Groundwater advisory: Chloransulam-methyl is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow. This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift.

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

for reaching aquatic sediment via runoff for several weeks after application. A level well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of Cloransulam-methyl 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.
Storage: Store in original container only. In case of leak or spill, contain material with absorbent materials and dispose as waste.
Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of onsite according to label use directions or at an approved waste disposal facility.
Nonrefillable rigid containers 5 gallons or less:
Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable nonrigid containers:
Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Refillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:
Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.
 Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:
Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace 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 incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

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

Manufactured for:
 Tigris, LLC
 1204 Village Market Place, #173
 Morrisville, NC 27560

EPA Reg. No. 92647-23
EPA Est. No. _____
NET WEIGHT: _____
 [EPA approval date]