This information is for promotional purposes only. Space considerations may require information to be omitted.
Always refer to the actual package for complete label verbiage. This product may not yet be available or approved for sale or use in your area.

BISPYRIBAC-SODIUM	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE

Artillery™ WSP

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	(% by weight)
*Bispyribac-sodium	80.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	20.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

*Sodium 2,6-bis[(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)oxy]benzoate

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-105

SPECIMEN

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See below for additional Precautionary Statements.

FIRST AID	
If swallowed:	▪ Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. ▪ Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. ▪ **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to by the poison control center or doctor. ▪ **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in eyes:	▪ Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. ▪ Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. ▪ Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	▪ 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.
If inhaled:	▪ Move person to fresh air. ▪ If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. ▪ Call a poison control center or doctor for further 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)

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves including Barrier Laminate or Butyl Rubber ≥14 mils or Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils or Viton 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.

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. 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, including a spill or equipment break-down.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Except when treating rice fields as specified in the label, **DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** apply where runoff is likely to occur. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from the area treated. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY:

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent. 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 ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, RESTRICTIONS, AND DIRECTIONS AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, including Barrier Laminate or Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils or Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils or Viton Rubber ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Artillery WSP provides control of listed weeds that infest rice. It behaves selectively, by postemergent contact to the emerged weeds. **Artillery WSP** is a Group 2 herbicide which works by inhibiting the ALS (acetolactate synthase) enzyme in the weeds. Vulnerable weeds will stop growing and take on a yellow color within 3 to 7 days after application; will exhibit browning within 7 to 14 days after application; will experience death of stem and weeds 14 to 21 days after application (complete control after application of **Artillery WSP** will occur in 14 to 21 days). **Artillery WSP** is a contact herbicide, and does not have any soil activity, therefore make certain that weeds are fully and completely covered with **Artillery WSP** for desired results. Eight hours after treatment **Artillery WSP** is considered rainfast. **Artillery WSP** has a broad application period, and can be a key component in a weed management system, when employed alongside an effective resistance management strategy. After application of this product, some temporary injury to rice may be observed. This will not affect yields. Any injury to rice can be mitigated by top dressing with fertilizer (which will hasten injury recovery). **Artillery WSP** will not provide any residual control or prevent reinfestation of weeds that germinate after treatment.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.67 oz (0.034 lb ai) of **Artillery WSP** per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications of **Artillery WSP** per acre per year when using reduced application rates.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.06 oz (0.054 lb ai) of **Artillery WSP** per acre per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 3 weeks.
- **DO NOT** double spray ends of field.
- **DO NOT** apply to second crop (stubble/ratoon crop) rice.
- **DO NOT** apply to stressed rice or weeds.
- **DO NOT** use **Artillery WSP** on the first rice crop grown in fields that have been land leveled resulting in severe cut and heavy fill areas (does not apply to maintenance leveling).
- **DO NOT** use a crop oil concentrate surfactant with **Artillery WSP** alone or in combination with other herbicides or insecticides.
- **DO NOT** apply to rice paddies where commercial crayfish farming is practiced.
- **DO NOT** irrigate other crops with water that has been drained directly from fields treated with **Artillery WSP**.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- **Artillery WSP** is a contact herbicide which is not soil active and does not provide residual activity.
- Reinfestation of weeds may occur if a permanent flood is not established in a timely manner.
- Any environmental (e.g., temperature, drought, etc.) or other stress (e.g., herbicide injury, fertilizer injury or nutrient deficiencies, etc.) factors which decrease plant metabolism and growth may reduce **Artillery WSP** efficacy and increase rice injury.
- Temporary injury, chlorosis and/or stunting may occur after application but injury is transient. Fertilizer topdressing will speed temporary injury recovery. Medium grain varieties may be more sensitive than long grain varieties. Pubescent (hairy) leaf varieties may be more sensitive to **Artillery WSP** than glabrous (smooth) leaf varieties.

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- Varieties with low seedling vigor including the Japanese cultivars and M-206 may be more sensitive to **Artillery WSP**, especially under stress conditions.
- Water-seeded rice that has not fully pegged (rice root system not completely below the soil surface) is susceptible to significant injury from **Artillery WSP**, regardless of number of leaves.
- **Artillery WSP** is a contact herbicide and does not have any systemic activity and thus, thorough coverage is essential for acceptable weed control. Inadequate coverage will result in unacceptable weed control and/or weed re-growth.
- When weed populations are severe, a second application of **Artillery WSP** or another herbicide may be necessary.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **Artillery WSP** is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **Artillery WSP** and other Group 2 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies must be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of **Artillery WSP** or other Group 2 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout before and after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method including hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Atticus, LLC at (984) 465-4800.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

For adequate weed control, weeds must be fully and completely covered with **Artillery WSP**, since it is a postemergent contact herbicide (and does not have any soil or systemic activity). If weeds are not completely covered with **Artillery WSP**, weed regrowth can occur and/or weed control will be deficient. **Artillery WSP** can be applied:

- By aircraft, with a total spray volume of 10 gallons or greater
- By ground equipment with a total spray volume of 15 to 20 gallons or greater

If spray volume is not sufficient, weed control can be compromised. If foliage canopy is heavy, use enough spray volume to reach and completely cover weeds. Any factor that unfavorably affects weed coverage can result in compromised weed control. **Application parameters:**

- Select nozzle types and arrange nozzles in such a way as to minimize spray drift while maximizing weed coverage.
- For ground application use flat fan nozzles only; flood type or air inducting nozzles cannot be used
- Buffer the application water if the pH is above 7.0 or below 6.0. **DO NOT** use turbid, high sediment or ditch water.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For 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 8 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height specified by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop 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 8 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 8 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

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

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

  Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft
  - Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturer's directions for setting up nozzles. To reduce fine droplets, nozzles must 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 must remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.
- **RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft**

  Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- **SHIELDED SPRAYERS**

  Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

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- **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.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING WATER SOLUBLE PACKAGES DIRECTLY INTO SPRAY TANKS:

Water Soluble Packages (WSPs) are designed to dissolve in water. Agitation may be used, if necessary, to help dissolve the WSP. Failure to follow handling and mixing instructions can increase your exposure to the pesticide products in WSPs. WSPs, when used properly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Agricultural Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)].

HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

Follow these steps when handling pesticide products in WSPs.

1. Mix in spray 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 WPS(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 package to protect any unused WSP(s).

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Follow the steps below when mixing this product, including if tank mixed with other pesticide products. If being tank mixed, the mixing directions 1 through 9 below take precedence over the mixing directions of the other tank mix products. WSPs may, in some cases, be mixed with other pesticide products so long as the directions for use of all mixed products do not conflict. **DO NOT** tank mix this product with products that prohibit tank mixing or have conflicting 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.

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-third to 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 WSP's 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 and any other products have been added to the tank, 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.
14. It is unlawful to use any registered pesticide, including WSP's, in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Observe the following precautions/restrictions when mixing:

- Make sure all spray and application equipment are clean prior to mixing **Artillery WSP**; clean equipment well after completing application of **Artillery WSP** (**see PREPARATION AND CLEANUP OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT**, below).
- **DO NOT** allow **Artillery WSP** packets to become wet prior to mixing, and **DO NOT** handle packets with wet gloves.
- If any **Artillery WSP** packets are unused, outer container must be closed and tightly resealed to protect the packets and preserve the integrity of the water soluble packaging.
- Make sure that water soluble packets have completely dissolved prior to adding any additional ingredients (it should take the packets about 5 minutes to wholly dissolve).
- Cold water, insufficient agitation or water with high rates of sulfur or boron could unfavorably affect dispersal of **Artillery WSP**, resulting in potential clogging of nozzle or spray screen.

Artillery WSP can be kept in the mix or spray tank for three days following mixing, without a reduction in efficacy. If spray solution is held for a period of time, be sure to mix/agitate fully prior to use.

PREPARATION AND CLEANUP OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

RESTRICTION: DO NOT USE chlorine bleach for cleaning, or mix chlorine bleach with ammonia. Make certain that all traces of any fertilizer containing ammonia or ammonium are completely removed before adding any chlorine (including chlorine bleach) to the mix tank.

Adverse crop reaction may result if residues of previously applied products are left in application equipment, or if residues of **Artillery WSP** are left in spray equipment following application. Clean spray equipment prior to using **Artillery WSP**, and clean immediately after treatment with **Artillery WSP**, and before applications with other products.

Before using **Artillery WSP**, completely drain, rinse and clean all spray and mixing equipment, following procedures instructed for the previously used product. If previously sprayed product is not completely removed, **Artillery WSP** residues could collect in the spray equipment resulting in clogged equipment or greater difficulty in cleaning after use of **Artillery WSP**.

After spraying Artillery WSP, use the following procedure to clean equipment:

1. Remove any visible residue.
2. Drain the spray application equipment, including tank, hoses, spray boom and nozzles.
3. Fill tank 50% full of water, spraying the interior sides of the tank while filling.
4. Use a tank cleaner that DOES NOT contain chlorine, and fill the remainder of the tank with clean water. Follow tank cleaner instructions regarding agitation/recirculation of the cleaner throughout the tank, boom and hoses; completely flush boom and hoses prior to draining the tank.
5. Rinse with clean water to remove tank cleaner from tanks, boom, hoses, nozzles and strainers (follow any directions provided with tank cleaner).
6. Fill tank 50% full of water, and add 3% active household ammonia (1 gallon per every 100 gallons tank size). Finish filling the tank with clean water, and recirculate the ammonia solution for 15 minutes; completely flush tank, boom, hoses, nozzles and strainers prior to draining the tank.
7. Remove strainers, screens and nozzles, and clean independently in a solution of 3% active household ammonia and water, then replace all strainers, nozzles and screens.
8. Repeat step 6 (ammonia cleaning step).
9. Completely rinse tank and equipment with clean water, and flush clean water through hoses, boom and nozzles so that all ammonia is removed.
10. Dispose rinse solution at an approved waste disposal location or on-site.

SPECIMEN

USE DIRECTIONS: DRY-SEEDED OR WATER-SEEDED RICE – U.S. RICE GROWING REGIONS (Except California)

Artillery WSP can be applied in the following use patterns, either by itself or as a tank mix partner (see **TANK MIXES** section, below):

- Single **Artillery WSP** application (solo or tank mix)
- Early postemergence **Artillery WSP** application (tank mixed with preemergence herbicide) followed by pre- or post- flood **Artillery WSP** application (solo or tank mix)
- Mid postemergence **Artillery WSP** application (solo or tank mix) followed by pre-or post-flood **Artillery WSP** application

Single Application – See **WEEDS AND USE RATES** chart for rates and timings and weeds controlled

Early Postemergence – When rice has reached the 2-leaf growth stage (when 2nd leaf is fully expanded), make first application of **Artillery WSP** at 0.2 oz. / A (0.01 lb ai/A) tank mixed with a rice preemergence herbicide containing the active ingredients thiobencarb, clomazone, quinclorac, or pendimethalin – see **TANK MIX** section, below, and check tank mix partner label for specified use rate. Make second application of **Artillery WSP** at 0.53 to 0.67 oz./A (0.027 – 0.033 lb ai/A) just before permanent flood, or early post-flood (see **WEEDS AND USE RATES** chart).

Mid Postemergence – When barnyardgrass reaches the 3- to 5-leaf growth stage, make first application of **Artillery WSP** at 0.5 oz. / A (0.025 lb ai/A). Make second application of **Artillery WSP** at 0.5 oz./a (0.025 lb ai/A) just before permanent flood, or early post-flood (see **WEEDS AND USE RATES** chart).

WEEDS AND USE RATES
FOR USE IN RICE GROWING REGIONS (EXCEPT CALIFORNIA)

Weed	Weed Size	Control or Suppression	Use Rate (oz. / A)
Alligatorweed (*Alternanthera philoxeroides*)	Up to 10 inch runners	S	0.53-0.57 (0.027 – 0.029 lb ai)
Annual Rice Flatsedge (*Cyperus iria*)	1 -3 tillers	C	0.57-0.67 (0.029 – 0.034 lb ai)
Barnyardgrass / Junglerice [1] (*Echinochloa crus- galli / Echinochloa colona*)	2-leaf up to 5 leaf	C	0.4 (0.02 lb ai)
	5 leaf through 1 tiller	C	0.53 (0.027 lb ai)
	Up to 3 tillers	C	0.57 (0.029 lb ai)
Barnyardgrass / Junglerice (*Echinochloa crus- galli / Echinochloa colona*) – Late Application[2]		S	0.57-0.67 (0.029 – 0.034 lb ai)
Barnyardgrass, perennial (*Echinochloa polystachya*)	Up to 2 tillers	S	0.53-0.57 (0.027 – 0.029 lb ai)
Baronetgrass (bayonetgrass) – (*Echinochloa pungens*) – **Post Flood Only**	1 to 3 tillers	C	0.57-0.67 (0.029 – 0.034 lb ai)
Dayflower (*Commelina communis*)	1 leaf up to 4 leaf	C	0.4-0.57 (0.02 – 0.029 lb ai)
Ducksalad (*Heteranthera* spp.)	1 leaf up to 4 leaf	C	0.4-0.57 (0.02 – 0.029 lb ai)
Eclipta (*Eclipta* spp.)	1 leaf up to 4 leaf	S	0.4-0.57 (0.02 – 0.029 lb ai)
Gooseseed (*Sphenoclea zeylanica*)	1 leaf up to 4 leaf	C	0.4-0.57 (0.02 – 0.029 lb ai)
Hemp Sesbania (*Sesbania exaltata*)	3 to 18 inches	C	0.4-0.57 (0.02 – 0.029 lb ai)
Johnsongrass (*Sorghum helepense*)	3 to 24 inches	C	0.4-0.57 (0.02 – 0.029 lb ai)
Jointvetch, Indial (*Aeschynomene indica*)	3 to 18 inches	C	0.4-0.57 (0.02 – 0.029 lb ai)
Jointvetch, Northern (*Aeschynomene virginica*)	3 to 18 inches	C	0.4-0.57 (0.02 – 0.029 lb ai)
Knotgrass (*Paspalum ditichum*) – **Post Flood Only**[3]	Up to Heading	S	0.53-0.57 (0.027 – 0.029 lb ai)
Morningglory, entireleaf (*Ipomoea hederacea*)	1 to 4 inches	S	0.4-0.57 (0.02 – 0.029 lb ai)
Morningglory, pitted (*Ipomoea lacunose*)	1 to 4 inches	S	0.4-0.57 (0.02 – 0.029 lb ai)
Pigweeds (*Amaranthus* spp.)	1 to 12 inches	S	0.4-0.57 (0.02 – 0.029 lb ai)
Redstem (*Ammannia* spp.)	1 to 4 inches	S	0.4-0.57 (0.02 – 0.029 lb ai)
Smartweed, Pennsylvania (*Polygonum pensylvanicum*)	1 to 4 inches	C	0.4-0.57 (0.02 – 0.029 lb ai)
	4 to 24 inches	S	0.4-0.57 (0.02 – 0.029 lb ai)

[1] Includes propanil and or Facet (quinclorac) resistant barnyardgrass)

[2] If barnyardgrass reaches the 4-tiller up to booting growth stages, it has begun to adversely affect rice yields. Suppression or control at this time will be beneficial by reducing production of barnyardgrass seed, and by making the most of remaining rice yield.

[3] For best results in suppressing knotgrass, apply before knotgrass heading, after rice is in permanent flood, when a minimum of 70% of the knotgrass is above the water level.

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- When making an early postemergence split application, make application to rice that has reached the 2-leaf growth stage (2nd leaf fully expanded) or after panicle initiation growth stage (green ring appears, just before joint movement) at the lower specified use rate.
- For all other applications, **DO NOT** apply to rice until it has reached the 3-leaf growth stage (3rd leaf fully expanded) – irrespective of seeding method – with a root system totally underneath soil surface. Application can be made up to the point of panicle initiation (green ring appears, just before joint movement).
- After application of **Artillery WSP**, rice plants may exhibit temporary chlorosis, stunting or other injury. This injury is not permanent, and rice plants will recover. Top dressing with fertilizer can hasten recovery.
- If rice is not fully pegged (root system totally underneath soil surface), application of **Artillery WSP** could result in considerable injury, despite growth stage.
- **Pre-Flood Application** – When applying **Artillery WSP** pre-flood, optimum results are obtained when soil is wet to the surface and weeds are actively growing. Allow herbicide at least one day for uptake after application before establishing the permanent flood. If permanent flood is delayed (to allow rice to become tolerant to flood), flush as required to support rice growth and weed growth (which, in turn, supports herbicide uptake). Herbicidal efficacy can be compromised if soil becomes dry after application of **Artillery WSP**. For best results, establish permanent flood 2 to 7 days after application of **Artillery WSP**. Weed reinfestation and/or reinvigorated growth of existing weeds can result if permanent flood is held off too long.
- **Post-Flood Application** – When applying **Artillery WSP** post-flood, optimum results are obtained when flood water is adjusted so that a minimum of 70% of the weed plant is above the water level. 2 to 3 days after treatment, water level can be raised to normal flood level.
- For best results make application of **Artillery WSP** when nighttime temperatures have been at 60° F or higher for at least 3 consecutive nights before application. Lower nighttime temperatures can result in reduced herbicidal efficacy.
- Rice under stress due to environmental conditions (drought, temperature, etc.) or other conditions (nutrient deficiencies or injury due to herbicide or fertilizer applications) which reduce the plant's metabolism and development can exhibit sensitivity to **Artillery WSP**. Likewise, weeds under similar stress will not be as susceptible to **Artillery WSP** treatment. **DO NOT** apply to stressed rice or weeds.
- Medium grain rice varieties, and pubescent (hairy) leaf rice varieties may exhibit more sensitivity to **Artillery WSP** than long grain or glabrous (smooth) leaf rice varieties. Rice varieties with low seedling vigor (including M-206 or Japanese cultivars) may exhibit sensitivity to **Artillery WSP**, particularly if they are under environmental or other stress. **DO NOT** apply **Artillery WSP** to Bengal rice variety.
- **Artillery WSP** can be applied to hybrid varieties of rice, including Clearfield® rice.
- When a use rate range is given for a particular weed species, use the upper end of the specified rate range if weed infestation is elevated or if weeds are approaching upper end of specified weed size. If infestation is severe, a second application of **Artillery WSP** or another herbicide may be required for control.
- Growers can make additional applications of **Artillery WSP**, as long as the maximum yearly application rate of 1.06 oz. (0.053 lb ai/A) product per acre and application interval of 3 weeks are observed.

ADDITIVES

Surfactants - Apply **Artillery WSP** with a surfactant, unless specific label section or supplemental label indicates otherwise. See '**Artillery WSP** Approved Surfactants' bulletin for a list of permitted surfactants and use rates. Use of any surfactant other than those indicated in the approved surfactants bulletin is done at the sole discretion and risk of the user.

Urea-ammonium Nitrate (UAN) – If chosen surfactant does not already contain UAN, addition of 2% volume/volume of 28% to 32% UAN, in addition to an approved surfactant can heighten the efficacy of **Artillery WSP**.

TANK MIXES

For broader weed spectrum control, **Artillery WSP** may be used in combination with other herbicides. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for 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 mix partners for **Artillery WSP** include products containing the following herbicide active ingredients:

2,4-D	Diflubenzuron	Pendimethalin
Bensulfuron methyl	Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl	Quinclorac
Clomazone	Halosulfuron-methyl	Sodium acifluorfen
Thiobencarb	Triclopyr	

Artillery WSP can also be tank mixed with Quinclorac + Imazethapyr or Ammonium salt of imazethapyr herbicides in Clearfield rice only.

Artillery WSP can also be tank mixed with other pesticides, including those containing the insecticide active ingredients lambda cyhalothrin or zeta-cypermethrin; or fungicide active ingredient azoxystrobin.

Take care when tank mixing **Artillery WSP** with products containing the herbicide active ingredient carfentrazone-ethyl. Carfentrazone ethyl can result in antagonism to bispyribac sodium activity, and may result in the need for an additional application of **Artillery WSP** or other herbicide. If applying an **Artillery WSP** – carfentrazone ethyl tank mix, go up to the next **Artillery WSP** use rate for the particular weed size, and limit use rate of Aim to no more than 1 fl. oz. (0.05 lb ai/A) product per acre (please refer to carfentrazone-ethyl label for current labeled use rate on rice – if it is lower than 1 fl. oz. (0.05 lb ai/A) per acre, **DO NOT EXCEED** the labeled rate).

When tank mixing **Artillery WSP** with quinclorac, use adjuvants/surfactants instructed for **Artillery WSP**, and **DO NOT** include a crop oil concentrate.

Not all rice varieties have been tested with all possible tank mix combinations. If you are not familiar with an Artillery WSP tank mix with any of the listed products, or a tank mix with a pesticide product that is not listed in this section, it is your responsibility to test the combination for crop safety on a small portion of your rice crop to ensure that a phytotoxic or other adverse response will not occur. In addition, test the physical compatibility of **Artillery WSP** with tank mix partners before use. In a lidded glass jar (-1 quart size), add all mix partners, in their relative proportions. Invert, shake or mix the jar thoroughly. Observe mixture for approximately 30 minutes (though signs of incompatibility will often be seen within 5 minutes).

Tank Mix Restrictions:

- To avoid injury or antagonism, **DO NOT** tank mix **Artillery WSP** with pesticide products containing the active ingredients malathion, methyl parathion or propanil.
- **DO NOT** apply **Artillery WSP** within 7 days of treatment with malathion or methyl parathion.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool dry place. Keep pesticide in original container. Keep container closed when not in use. **DO NOT** put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Not for use or storage in or around the home.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
CONTAINER HANDLING:

For outer bag containing water soluble packets

Nonrefillable outer bag. **DO NOT** reuse or refill the outer bag. Offer for recycling, if available or dispose of outer bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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