

THIFENSULFURON-METHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
TRIBENURON-METHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE

AUDIT[®] 1:1

HERBICIDE

Water Dispersible Granule
For Use on Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, and Fallow

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	% BY WT.
Thifensulfuron-methyl	
Methyl 3-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate	25.0%
Tribenuron-methyl	
Methyl 2-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)methylamino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate	25.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	50.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 70506-435

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
 (If you do not understand this 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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. FOR 24-HOUR MEDICAL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE CALL ROCKY MOUNTAIN POISON AND DRUG SAFETY: 1-866-673-6671. FOR 24-HOUR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY (Spill, leaks, fire, exposure or accident) CALL CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or +1-703-527-3887.	

For Product Use Information Call 1-800-438-6071

Net Weight: _____ **Ounces**



Produced for: **UPL NA Inc.** • 630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402
 King of Prussia, PA 19406 U.S.A. • 1-800-438-6071



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, 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, made of any waterproof material including natural rubber;
- Shoes plus socks.

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

User must:

- 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

For terrestrial uses: 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 washwater or rinsate.

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

Surface Water Advisory: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for days 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 thifensulfuron-methyl from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Non-Target Organism Advisory

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the **SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES** section of this label.

Windblown Soil Particles Advisory

AUDIT® 1:1 Herbicide has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors which can affect the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying AUDIT 1:1 Herbicide if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

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 made of any waterproof material;
- Shoes plus socks.

This product is for use on wheat, barley, oats, triticale, and fallow in many states. Check with your state extension or Dept. of Agriculture before use, to be certain this product is registered in your state. To the extent consistent with applicable law, UPL NA Inc. will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not in accordance with instructions on this label.

USE INFORMATION

This product is a water dispersible granule that is used for selective postemergence weed control in wheat (including durum), barley, oat, triticale, and fallow. The best control is obtained when this product is applied to young, actively growing weeds. The specified use rate will depend on weed spectrum and size of weed at time of application. The degree and duration of control may depend on the following:

- weed spectrum and infestation intensity;
- weed size at application;
- environmental conditions at and following treatment.

This product is noncorrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile, and does not freeze. Dissolve and completely mix this product in water and apply as a uniform broadcast spray.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

This product is absorbed primarily through the foliage of plants, rapidly inhibiting the growth of susceptible weeds. One to three weeks after application to weeds, leaves of susceptible plants appear chlorotic, and the growing point subsequently dies.

This product provides the best control in vigorously growing crops that shade competitive weeds. Weed control in areas of thin crop stand or seeding skips may not be as satisfactory. However, a crop canopy that is too dense at application can intercept spray and reduce weed control.

The herbicidal action of this product may be affected in crops stressed from adverse environmental conditions (including extreme temperatures or moisture), abnormal soil conditions, cultural practices, or variations in crop variety. In warm, moist conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is accelerated; in cold, dry conditions, expression of herbicide

symptoms is delayed. In addition, weeds hardened-off by drought stress are less susceptible to this product.

HERBICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, AUDIT 1:1 Herbicide is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to AUDIT 1:1 Herbicide and other Group 2 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of AUDIT 1:1 Herbicide 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 after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact your UPL NA Inc. representative.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

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

RESTRICTIONS

Injury to or loss of adjacent sensitive crops, desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:

- **DO NOT** apply, drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.

- **DO NOT** use on lawns, walks, driveways, or tennis courts. Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.
- **DO NOT** apply this product by air in the state of New York.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum application rate of 1.0 ounce per acre.
- **DO NOT** apply to wheat or barley crops underseeded with another crop.
- **DO NOT** graze treated fields or feed treated forage or hay. Harvested straw may be used for bedding and/or feed.
- **DO NOT** harvest wheat or barley sooner than 45 days after the last application of this product.

PRECAUTIONS

- Take all necessary precautions to avoid all direct or indirect contact (including spray drift) with non-target plants or areas.
- Carefully observe all sprayer cleanup instructions both prior to and after using this product, as spray tank residue may damage crops other than wheat, barley, oats, and triticale.
- Wheat, barley, oats, and triticale may differ in their response to various herbicides. UPL NA Inc. specifies that you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent as to sensitivity to any herbicide. If no information is available, limit the initial use of this product to a small area.
- Under certain conditions, including heavy rainfall, prolonged cold weather (daily high temperature less than 50°F), or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures prior to or soon after this product's application, temporary discoloration and/or crop injury may occur. To reduce the potential of crop injury, tank mix this product with 2,4-D (ester formulations perform best-see **TANK-MIXTURES** section of this label) and apply after the crop is in the tillering stage of growth.
- This product must not be applied to wheat, barley, oats, and triticale that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought (including low levels of subsoil moisture), low fertility, water saturated soil, disease, or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Risk of injury is greatest when crop is in the 2- to 5-leaf stage. Severe winter stress, drought; disease, or insect damage following application also may result in crop injury. Dry, dusty field conditions may result in reduced control in wheel track areas.

When using this product in tank mixes or sequential applications with other products containing thifensulfuronmethyl and/or tribenuron-methyl, **DO NOT** exceed the following limits:

USE	ACTIVE INGREDIENT	MAXIMUM OZ AI PER SINGLE APPLICATION	MAXIMUM OZ AI PER ACRE PER YEAR	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS PER YEAR
Wheat, Barley, Triticale	Thifensulfuron-methyl	0.45	0.75	2
	Tribenuron-methyl	0.25	0.25	
Oats	Thifensulfuron-methyl	0.30	0.30	1
	Tribenuron-methyl	0.10	0.10	
Fallow, Pre-Plant, Burndown, Post Harvest, Crop Preemergence	Thifensulfuron-methyl	0.45	0.75	2
	Tribenuron-methyl	0.25	0.25	

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.
- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

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 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 feet above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

GROUND APPLICATION

For ground application 5 to 20 gallons per acre (GPA) must be used, for optimum spray distribution and thorough coverage.

Raindrop RA nozzles may reduce weed control performance.

Use screens that are 50-mesh or larger.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Use nozzle types and arrangements that provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage.

- Use 2 to 5 GPA
- Use at least 3 GPA in Idaho, Oregon, or Utah.

DO NOT apply this product by air in the state of New York.

See the SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES section of this label.

CHEMIGATION

DO NOT apply this product through any irrigation system.

USE RATE

Apply this product at a rate of 0.4 to 1.0 ounce per acre. When applying 0.4 to 0.6 ounce per acre, this product must be used in a tank-mix combination with other registered herbicides. 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 direction 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.

See crop specific instructions below for maximum number of allowable applications per year.

WHEAT (INCLUDING DURUM) AND BARLEY AND TRITICALE

Apply 0.4 to 1.0 ounce of this product per acre to wheat (including durum) barley, or triticale.

- Maximum use rate per application: 1.0 ounce per acre
- Maximum use rate per year: 1.0 ounce per acre
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2, when applied at reduced rates.
- Preharvest Interval: 45 days

OAT (SPRING AND WINTER)

Apply 0.4 ounce of this product per acre to oat for control of light broad-leaf weed infestations.

- Maximum use rate per application: 0.4 ounce
- Maximum use rate per year: 0.4 ounce
- Maximum number of applications per year: 1
- Preharvest Interval: 45 days

FALLOW

Apply 0.4 to 1.0 ounce of this product per acre to fallow.

- Maximum use rate per application: 1.0 ounce per acre
- Maximum use rate per year: 1.0 ounce per acre
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2, when applied at reduced rates.

Apply this product in combination with other suitable registered fallow herbicides including glyphosate plus 2,4-D (ester formulations work best) or glyphosate plus dicamba.

When this product is applied at a rate of 0.4 to 0.6 ounce per acre, this product must be used in a tank mix combination with other registered fallow herbicides.

PRE-PLANT OR CROP PREEMERGENCE BURNDOWN

Apply 0.4 to 1.0 ounce of this product per acre as a burndown treatment prior to, or shortly after planting (prior to emergence).

- Maximum use rate per application: 1.0 ounce per acre
- Maximum use rate per year: 1.0 ounce per acre
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2, when applied at reduced rates.

POST HARVEST

Apply this product at 0.4 to 1.0 ounce per acre to crop stubble after harvest. Use the 1.0 ounce per acre rate when weed infestation is heavy and predominantly consists of those weeds listed under the **WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED** section of this label or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal. (See the **APPLICATION TIMING** section of this label for restriction on planting intervals). Apply this product in combination with other suitable registered burndown herbicides (See the **TANK-MIXTURES** section of this label for additional information).

- Maximum use rate per application: 1.0 ounce per acre
- Maximum use rate per year: 1.0 ounce per acre
- Maximum number of applications per year: 2, when applied at reduced rates.

APPLICATION TIMING

Since this product has very little or no soil activity, it controls only those weeds that have germinated; therefore, apply this product when all or most of the weeds have germinated. Annual broadleaf weeds must be past the cotyledon stage, actively growing, and less than 4" tall or wide. Rainfall immediately after treatment can wash this product off of weed foliage, resulting in reduced weed control. Four hours of dry weather are needed to allow this product to be sufficiently absorbed by weed foliage.

WHEAT (INCLUDING DURUM), BARLEY, WINTER OATS AND TRITICALE

Make applications after the crop is in the 2-leaf stage, but before the flag leaf is visible.

FALLOW

This product may be used as a fallow treatment, in the spring, summer or fall when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing.

PRE-PLANT OR CROP PREEMERGENCE BURNDOWN

Apply this product as a burndown treatment to wheat (including durum), barley, and triticale to control emerged weeds prior to, or shortly after planting (prior to emergence). Make applications when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing. Wheat, barley, rice, and triticale may be replanted any time after the application of this product. See **CROP ROTATION** for the time interval required before planting.

POST HARVEST

This product may be used as a burndown treatment to crop stubble when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing. (See the **CROP ROTATION** section of this label for additional information.)

CROP ROTATION

Labeled crops may be planted at specified time intervals following application of labeled rates of this product. Use the time intervals listed below to determine the required time interval before planting. Refer to individual product labels to determine rotational crop restrictions when tank mixtures are used.

Time Interval Before Planting* (days after treatment with this product)

CROP	DAYS
Barley, Rice, Triticale, and Wheat (including durum)	0
Soybeans	7 [^] *
Cotton, Field Corn, and Grain Sorghum	14*
Sugarbeets, Winter Rape, and Canola	60
Any other crop	45

[^]When this product is applied at 0.5 ounce per acre or less the time interval for soybeans is 1 day.

*When this product is used on light textured soils, including sands and loamy sands, extend time to planting by 7 additional days. Where this product is used on high pH soils (>7.9), extend time to planting by 7 additional days.

GRAZING

Allow at least 7 days between application and grazing of treated forage and 7 days between application and feeding of treated forage to livestock. Allow at least 30 days between application and feeding of hay from treated areas to livestock. **DO NOT** exceed two applications. Harvested straw may be used for bedding or feed. Allow at least 45 days between application and harvesting grain.

WEEDS CONTROLLED			
This product effectively controls the following weeds when used according to label directions:			
Annual knawel	Common sunflower	London rocket	Slimleaf lambsquarters
Annual sowthistle	Corn chamomile	Marshelder	Smallflower buttercup
Black mustard	Corn gromwell*	Mayweed chamomile	Smallseed falseflax
Blue/Purple mustard	Corn spurry	Miners lettuce	Stinking chickweed
Broadleaf dock	Cow cockle	Narrowleaf lambsquarters	Stinking mayweed/ Dogfennel
Bur buttercup	Cress (mouse ear)	Nightflowering catchfly	Sunflower
Bushy wallflower/ Treacle mustard	Curly dock	Pennsylvania smartweed	Swinecress
Canada Thistle*	False chamomile	Pineappleweed	Tansymustard
Clasping pepperweed	Field chickweed	Prickly lettuce*	Tarweed fiddleneck
Coast fiddleneck	Field pennycress	Prostrate knotweed	Tumble/Jim Hill mustard
Common buckwheat	Filaree (redstem, Texas)	Prostrate pigweed	Volunteer canola
Common chickweed	Flixweed	Redmaids	Volunteer lentils
Common cocklebur*	Green smartweed	Redroot pigweed	Volunteer peas
Common groundsel	Henbit	Russian thistle*	Wild buckwheat*
Common lambsquarters	Kochia*	Scentsless chamomile/ mayweed	Wild chamomile
Common ragweed*	Ladysthumb	Shepherd's-purse	Wild mustard
	Lanceleaf sage*		
WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED**			
This product partially controls the following weeds when used according to label directions:			
Catchweed bedstraw			
Mallow (common, little)			
Marestail			
Nightshade (cutleaf, hairy)			
*See SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS for more information.			
**Partial control: A visual reduction of weed population as well as a significant loss of vigor. For better results, use the highest rate of this product per acre and include a tank mix partner including 2,4-D, MCPA, bromoxynil, and dicamba (refer to TANK MIXTURES).			

SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS

Canada Thistle: For control in wheat and barley, use 0.8 ounce per acre plus surfactant when all thistles are 4" to 8" with 2" to 6" of new growth. Make the application in the spring. Control will be improved by using this product in combination with 2,4-D or dicamba (refer to **TANK-MIXTURES**).

Common cocklebur, Common ragweed, Lanceleaf sage: In wheat and barley, apply this product at 0.4 to 0.8 ounce per acre in combination with 2,4-D at specified labeled rates (ester formulations work best) when weeds are small and actively growing.

Corn gromwell, Wild buckwheat: For control in wheat and barley, use 0.8 ounce of this product per acre plus surfactant.

Resistant biotypes including but not exclusive to Kochia, Russian Thistle, Prickly lettuce: Naturally occurring resistant biotypes of these weeds are known to occur. For best results, use this product in a tank-mix with a herbicide partner that is labeled for control of the resistant weed biotype in question.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Always include a spray adjuvant with applications of this product. In addition to a spray adjuvant, an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer may be used. Consult your Ag dealer or applicator, local UPL NA Inc. fact sheets, technical bulletins, and service policies prior to using an adjuvant system. If another herbicide is tank-mixed with this product, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients.

NONIONIC SURFACTANT (NIS)

- Apply 0.06 to 0.50% volume/volume (1/2 to 4 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution).
- Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12. See **TANK-MIXTURES** section of this label for additional information.

PETROLEUM CROP OIL CONCENTRATE (COC) OR MODIFIED SEED OIL (MSO)

- Apply at 1% volume/volume (1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution) or 2% volume/volume under arid conditions.
- Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

BASIC BLEND ADJUVANTS

- Apply at 1% volume/volume (1 gallon per 100 gallon spray solution).

SPECIAL ADJUVANT TYPES

- Combination adjuvant products may be used at doses that provide the required amount of NIS, COC, MSO and/or ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Consult product literature for use rates and restrictions.
- In addition to the adjuvants specified above, other adjuvant types may be used if they provide the same functionality and have been evaluated and approved by UPL NA Inc. product management. Consult separate UPL NA Inc. technical bulletins for detailed information before using adjuvant types not specified on this label.

AMMONIUM NITROGEN FERTILIZER

- Use 2 qts/acre of a high-quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), including 28%N or 32%N, or 2 lbs/acre of a spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS). Use 4 qts/acre UAN or 4 lbs/acre AMS under arid conditions.

PRODUCT MEASUREMENT

This product is measured using this product volumetric measuring cylinder. The degree of accuracy of this cylinder varies by +/- 7.5%. For more precise measurement, use scales calibrated in ounces.

TANK-MIXTURES

This product may be tank-mixed with other suitable registered herbicides to control weeds listed as suppressed, weeds resistant to this product or weeds not listed under **WEEDS CONTROLLED**. Read and follow all manufacturer's label instructions for the companion herbicide. If those instructions conflict with this label, **DO NOT** tank-mix the herbicide with this product.

This product can also be mixed with registered fungicides, insecticides, or liquid fertilizer for use on wheat, barley, or fallow.

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 direction 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.

WITH 2,4-D OR MCPA (AMINE OR ESTER)

This product may be tank-mixed with the amine or ester formulations of 2,4-D or MCPA herbicides for use on wheat and barley. For best results in the Red River Valley and adjacent areas of North Dakota and Minnesota, add the ester formulations of 2,4-D or MCPA herbicides to the tank at 3/8 pound active ingredient (including 3/4 pint of a 4 lbs/gal product, or 1/2 pint of a 6 lbs/gal product). No additional surfactant is needed with this mixture.

For best results in other areas, add the ester formulations of 2,4-D or MCPA herbicides to the tank at 1/4 to 3/8 pound active ingredient (including 1/2 to 3/4 pt of a 4 lbs/gal product, or 1/3 to 1/2 pt of a 6 lbs/gal product). Surfactant may be added to the mixture at 1/2 to 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.125 to 0.25% v/v); however, adding surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury, especially at the higher phenoxy rates.

Higher rates of 2,4-D or MCPA may be used, but **DO NOT** exceed the highest rate allowed by those respective labels. Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for these herbicides before using these tank-mixtures.

WITH DICAMBA

This product may be tank-mixed with 1/16 to 1/8 pound active ingredient dicamba. Use higher rates when weed infestation is heavy. Surfactant may be added to the mixture at 1/2 to 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.125 to 0.25% v/v); however, adding surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury. Refer to the specific dicamba label for application timing and restrictions. Tank-mixes of this product plus dicamba may result in reduced control of some broadleaf weeds.

WITH 2,4-D (AMINE OR ESTER) AND DICAMBA

This product may be applied in a 3-way tank-mix with formulations of dicamba and 2,4-D. Make application of this product + 1/16 to 1/8 pound active ingredient dicamba + 1/4 to 3/8 pound active ingredient of 2,4-D ester or amine per acre. Use higher rates when weed infestation is heavy. Surfactant may be added to the mixture at 1/2 to 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.125 to 0.25% v/v); however, adding surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury. Consult the specific 2,4-D label, dicamba label, or local specifications for more information and restrictions.

Apply this 3-way combination to winter wheat after the crop is tillering and prior to jointing (first node). In Spring Wheat (including Durum) apply after the crop is tillering and before it exceeds the 5-leaf stage.

In Spring Barley, apply after the crop is tillering and before it exceeds the 4-leaf stage.

WITH BROMOXNYL

This product may be tank-mixed with bromoxynil containing herbicides registered for use on wheat, barley, or fallow. For best results, add bromoxynil containing herbicides to the tank at 3/16 to 3/8 pound active ingredient per acre.

Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for these herbicides before using these tank-mixtures. Follow the most restrictive labeling. Tank-mixes of this product plus bromoxynil may result in reduced control of Canada thistle.

WITH FLUROXYPYR

This product may be tank mixed with fluroxypyr containing herbicides registered for use on wheat, barley or fallow. For improved control of Kochia (2 to 4" tall), Russian thistle, mustard species, and wild buckwheat this product may be tank mixed with 1/3 to 1 - 1/3 pints per acre of fluroxypyr, 2/3 to 2 - 2/3 pints per acre of fluroxypyr + 2,4-D, or 3/4 to 2 - 3/4 pints per acre of fluroxypyr + MCPA. Additional 2,4-D or MCPA can be added based on local specifications (refer to 2,4-D and MCPA labels for maximum amount that can be applied to the crop). For improved control of kochia less than 2" tall this product may be used in combination with bromoxynil + fluroxypyr at 10 to 14 fluid ounces per acre, for improved control of kochia 2 to 4" tall this product may be used in combination with bromoxynil + fluroxypyr at 14 to 21 fluid ounces per acre. Add 1 to 2 pints NIS per 100 gallons of spray solution in tank mixes of bromoxynil + fluroxypyr with this product (See the **SPRAY ADJUVANTS** section of this label for additional information). Refer to the 2,4-D, MCPA, bromoxynil, and fluroxypyr labels for information regarding use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping specifications, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on any label will apply. **DO NOT** use the tank mix if any restrictions on the labels conflict with instructions on this product label.

WITH CLOPYRALID + FLUROXYPYR

For improved control of kochia (2 to 4" tall) and Canada thistle this product may be tank mixed with clopyralid + fluroxypyr containing herbicides in wheat, durum wheat, barley and oats. Additional 2,4-D or MCPA can be added for enhanced control of resistant Russian thistle or kochia and large mustard species. Add 1 to 2 pints of NIS per 100 gallons of spray solution. Refer to the tank mix product label for information regarding use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping specifications, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on any label will apply. **DO NOT** use the tank mix if any restrictions on the labels conflict with instruction on this product label.

WITH FLUROXYPYR + PINOXADEN

For improved control of wild oats and other grasses, 0.4 to 0.8 ounces (0.01 lb ai thifensulfuron-methyl + 0.01 lb ai tribenuron-methyl) per acre of this product may be tank mixed with fluroxypyr + pinoxaden containing herbicides in wheat and barley. Add 1 to 4 pints NIS per 100 gallons of spray solution in tank mixes of fluroxypyr + pinoxaden with this product (see **SPRAY ADJUVANTS**). Refer to fluroxypyr + pinoxaden label for specific adjuvant instructions. Read and follow all label instructions on use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping intervals, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on any label will apply.

WITH BROMOXNYL + PYRASULFOTOLE

For improved control of kochia and other broadleaf weeds this product may be tank mixed with bromoxynil + pyrasulfotole containing herbicides in wheat, durum wheat, barley and triticale. No additional surfactant is

required when tank mixing with a bromoxynil + pyrasulfotole containing herbicide. Refer to the bromoxynil + pyrasulfotole containing product label for information regarding use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping specifications, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on any label will apply. **DO NOT** use the tank mix if any restrictions on the labels conflict with instruction on this product label.

WITH FLUCARBAZONE

This product may be used in combination with a flucarbazone containing herbicide for broadspectrum grass and broadleaf control in wheat and durum wheat only. Tank mixing this product with a flucarbazone containing herbicide will provide additional broadleaf weed control and increase the activity on grassy weeds like yellow foxtail. Consult the flucarbazone containing product label for use rates and instruction. Additional broadleaf tank mix partners are required to control ALS resistant weeds. Additional tank mix partners include 2,4-D ester, MCPA ester, bromoxynil, and clopyralid + fluroxypyr products. Add NIS at 2 to 4 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution plus ammonium nitrogen fertilizer or use a basic blend adjuvant at 1% v/v. Refer to the tank mix product label for information regarding use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping recommendations, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on any label will apply. **DO NOT** use the tank mix if any restrictions on the labels conflict with instruction on this product label.

This product may be used in combination with a flucarbazone containing herbicide and glyphosate herbicide for broadspectrum grass and broadleaf burndown activity in wheat (not including durum wheat) only. Tank mixing this product with a flucarbazone containing herbicide will provide additional broadleaf weed control and grassy weed residual activity. Consult the flucarbazone containing product label for use rates and instruction. Refer to the tank mix product label for information regarding use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping specifications, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on any label will apply. **DO NOT** use the tank mix if any restrictions on the labels conflict with instruction on this product label.

Read and follow all manufacturer's label instructions for the companion herbicide. If those instructions conflict with this label, follow the most restrictive labeling (including planting interval after application), or **DO NOT** tank mix the herbicide with this product.

WITH PINOXADEN

This product may be used in combination with pinoxaden containing herbicides for broadspectrum grass and broadleaf control in wheat (not including durum wheat) and barley only. Tank mixing this product with pinoxaden containing herbicides will provide additional broadleaf weed control and control wild oat, yellow foxtail and Italian ryegrass as well as suppression of green foxtail. Consult the pinoxaden containing product label for use rates and instruction. No additional surfactant is required when mixing with a pinoxaden containing herbicide. Tank mixing additional broadleaf herbicides may reduce grass control. Refer to the tank mix product label for information regarding use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping specifications, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on any label will apply. **DO NOT** use the tank mix if any restrictions on the labels conflict with instruction on this product label.

WITH CLODINAFOF-PROPARGYL

This product can be tank mixed with a clodinafop-propargyl containing herbicide for control of wild oat and broadleaf weeds. Green and yellow foxtail control from a clodinafop-propargyl containing herbicide will be reduced. No additional surfactant is required when mixing with a clodinafop-propargyl containing herbicide. Refer to the tank mix product label for information regarding use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping specifications, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on any label will apply. **DO NOT** use the tank mix if any restrictions on the labels conflict with instruction on this product label.

WITH OTHER GRASS CONTROL PRODUCTS

Tank-mixtures of this product and grass control products may result in poor grass control. UPL NA Inc. specifies that you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent, Agricultural dealer, or UPL NA Inc. representative as to the potential for antagonism before using the mixture. If no information is available, limit the initial use of this product and the grass product to a small area.

WITH INSECTICIDES OR FUNGICIDES

This product may be tank-mixed or used sequentially with insecticides (or fungicides) registered for use on cereal grains. However, under certain conditions (drought stress, or if the crop is in the 2- to 4-leaf stage), tank-mixes or sequential applications of this product with organophosphate insecticides (including parathion) may produce temporary crop yellowing or, in severe cases, crop injury. Test these mixtures in a small area before treating large areas. However, review all insecticide and fungicide labels for restrictions.

DO NOT use this product plus Malathion, as crop injury will result.

WITH LIQUID NITROGEN SOLUTION FERTILIZER

Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions may be used as a carrier in place of water. Run a tank-mix compatibility test before mixing this product in fertilizer solution. **DO NOT** add this product directly to liquid nitrogen fertilizer; the granules will not dissolve. This product must be thoroughly mixed with clean water before it is added to liquid nitrogen fertilizer. If granules remain when the mixture is poured out, add more clean water and mix until all granules have disappeared. Ensure that the agitator is running when this product premix is added. Use of this mixture may result in temporary crop yellowing and stunting.

If using low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer in the spray solution (less than 50% of the spray solution volume), the addition of surfactant is necessary. Add surfactant at 1/4 to 1 quart per 100 gallon of spray solution (0.06 to 0.25% v/v) based on local requirements. When using high rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution in the spray solution, adding surfactant increases the risk of crop injury. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, fieldman, or UPL NA Inc. representative for a requirement before adding an adjuvant to these tank-mixtures.

If 2,4-D or MCPA is included with this product and fertilizer mixture, ester formulations tend to be more compatible (see manufacturer's label). Additional surfactant is not needed when using this product in tank-mix with 2,4-D ester or MCPA ester and liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions.

DO NOT use low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution as a substitute for a surfactant.

DO NOT use with liquid fertilizer solutions with a pH less than 3.0.

TANK-MIXTURES IN FALLOW

This product may be used as a fallow treatment and may be tank-mixed with other herbicides that are registered for use in fallow. Read and follow all manufacturer's label instructions for the companion herbicide. If those instructions conflict with this label, **DO NOT** tank-mix the herbicide with this 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 direction 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-MIXTURES IN PRE-PLANT OR CROP PREEMERGENCE BURNDOWN

This product may be used as a pre-plant burndown treatment alone or tank-mixed with other herbicides that are registered for use as a pre-plant burndown or crop preemergence product, including glyphosate plus 2,4-D (ester formulations work best) or glyphosate plus dicamba or flucarbazone.

TANK-MIXTURES IN POST HARVEST APPLICATIONS

This product may be used as a post harvest treatment to crop stubble and may be tank-mixed with other herbicides that are registered for use in fallow.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

DO NOT use with spray additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5.0 or above pH 9.0 as rapid product degradation can occur. Spray solutions of pH 6.0 to 8.0 allow for optimum stability of this product.

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of this product.
3. Continue agitation until this product is fully dissolved, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once this product is fully dissolved, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water.
5. As the tank is filling, add tank-mix partners and then add the required volume of spray adjuvant. Always add spray adjuvant last. Antifoaming agents may be used. **DO NOT** use with spray additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 6.0 as rapid product degradation can occur. Spray solutions of pH 7.0 and higher allow for optimum stability of this product.
6. Dispersed tank-mix partners can settle if the tank-mixture is not continually agitated. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply this product spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If this product and a tank-mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, fully dissolve this product in clean water prior to adding to the tank.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

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

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

Continuous agitation may be required to keep this product and tank-mix partners in solution or suspension. Refer to tank-mix partner labels for additional information.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

The spray equipment must be cleaned before this product is sprayed. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of the previously applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the six steps outlined in **AFTER SPRAYING** in this label.

SPRAYER CLEANUP FOR MULTIPLE LOAD SPRAYING

It is specified that during periods when multiple loads of this product are applied, at the end of each day of spraying, the interior of the tank be rinsed with fresh water and then partially filled, and the boom and hoses flushed. This will prevent the buildup of dried pesticide deposits which can accumulate in the application equipment.

AFTER SPRAYING AND BEFORE SPRAYING CROPS OTHER THAN WHEAT AND BARLEY

To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of this product as follows:

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom and hoses with clean water. Loosen and physically remove any visible deposits.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gal of household ammonia* (contains 3% active) for every 100 gal of water. Flush the hoses, boom and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Then add more water to completely fill the tank. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 minutes. Flush the hoses, boom and nozzles again with the cleaning solution, and then drain the tank.
3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing cleaning agent and water.
4. Repeat step 2.
5. Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
6. If only ammonia is used as a cleaner, the rinsate solution may be applied back to the crop(s) specified on this label. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum labeled use rate. If other cleaners are used, consult the cleaner label for rinsate disposal instructions. If no instructions are given, dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

*Equivalent amounts of an alternate strength ammonia solution can be used in the cleanout procedure. Carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions. Consult your Ag dealer for a listing of approved cleaners.

Notes:

1. CAUTION: **DO NOT** use chlorine bleach with ammonia as dangerous gases will form. **DO NOT** clean equipment in an enclosed area.
2. Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is specified prior to performing the above cleanout procedure to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
3. When this product is tank-mixed with other pesticides, all cleanout procedures should be examined and the most rigorous procedure should be followed.
4. In addition to this cleanout procedure, all precleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products should be followed as per the individual labels.
5. Where routine spraying practices include shared equipment frequently being switched between applications of this product and applications of other pesticides to sensitive crops during the same spray season, it is specified that a sprayer be dedicated to this product to further reduce the chance of crop injury.

PESTICIDE HANDLING

- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site.
- Make scheduled checks of spray equipment.

- Ensure that all operation employees accurately measure pesticides.
- Mix only enough product for the job at hand.
- Avoid overfilling of spray tank.
- **DO NOT** discharge excess material on the soil at a single spot in the field, grove, or mixing/loading station.
- Dilute and agitate excess solution and apply at labeled rates or uses.
- Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites.
- When triple-rinsing the pesticide container, be sure to add the rinsate to the spray mix.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only. Store in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

“NOTE: This product is available in multiple containers. Refer to the Net Contents section of this products labeling for the applicable “Nonrefillable” or “Refillable” designation. Follow the container disposal [handling] instructions below that apply to your container type/size.”

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 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, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 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, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

(continued)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (continued)

CONTAINER HANDLING: (continued)

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer’s instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners: Refillable container (fiber drum only).

Refilling Fiber Drum: Refill this fiber drum with this product containing thifensulfuron methyl and tribenuron methyl only. **DO NOT** reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment.

Disposing of Fiber Drum and/or Liner: **DO NOT** reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container (liner and/or fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. To clean the fiber drum before final disposal, completely empty the fiber drum by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the fiber drum for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

(continued)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

CONTAINER HANDLING: *(continued)*

All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container.

Refilling Container: Refill this container with this product containing thifensulfuron methyl and tribenuron methyl only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage including cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, **DO NOT** use the container, contact UPL NA Inc. at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, **DO NOT** reuse or transport container, contact UPL NA Inc. at the number below for instructions.

Disposing of Container: **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Outer Foil Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP): Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes. In the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency contact CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests, and must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of UPL NA Inc. or Seller. Handling, storage, and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of UPL NA Inc. and Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold UPL NA Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, UPL NA INC. AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ON THIS LABEL.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, UPL NA Inc. or Seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product and **THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF UPL NA INC. AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF UPL NA INC. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

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