



TRIBENURON-METHYL GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

### 75 WG HERBICIDE

For use on SU Tolerant Canola  
with "CIBUS SU CANOLA™" trait

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS**

Tribenuron-methyl: Methyl 2-[[[N-(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)methylamino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate ..... 75.0%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS** ..... 25.0%

**Total** ..... 100.0%

By Weight

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN / CAUTION/PRECAUCION**

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 additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use inside booklet.

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PRODUCT OF CHINA

**NET CONTENTS: 10 OUNCES**



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## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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### FIRST AID

#### IF ON SKIN:

- 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 SWALLOWED:

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
- **DO NOT** give anything 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 15 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact **1-800-222-1222**, collect day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wear protective eye wear (if appropriate). Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical resistant gloves (such as Natural Rubber). Remove and wash contaminated clothing before use.

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride.
- Shoes plus socks.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched, or heavily contaminated with this product.

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

## USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

### USERS SHOULD:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

**DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters.

### Surface Water Label Advisory:

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for weeks after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of tribenuron-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.

### 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.

## 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 intervals. 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, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride
- Shoes plus socks

### Non-Target Organism Advisory:

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

### Windblown Soil Particles:

CLEAT 75 WG 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 CLEAT 75 WG Herbicide if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

This product must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label or in separately published Rotam instructions. Rotam will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specified by Rotam.

This product may be used on wheat, barley, triticale, post-harvest burndown, fallow, and pre-plant burndown in most states. Check with your State Extension Service or Department of Agriculture before use to be certain this product is registered in your State.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a water dispersible granule that is used for selective post-emergence weed control in wheat (including durum), barley, triticale, post-harvest burndown, fallow and pre-plant burndown weed control. The best control is obtained when this product is applied to young, actively growing weeds. The 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. Mix product in water and apply as a uniform broadcast spray.

## BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

This product is absorbed through the foliage of broadleaf weeds, rapidly inhibiting their growth. Leaves of susceptible plants appear chlorotic from 1 to 3 weeks after application 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. This product may injure crops that are stressed from adverse environmental conditions (such as extreme temperatures or moisture), abnormal soil conditions, or cultural practices. In addition, different varieties of the crop may have differing levels of sensitivity to treatment with this product under otherwise normal conditions.

Treatment of sensitive crop varieties may injure crops. To reduce the potential of crop injury, tank mix this product with 2, 4-D (ester formulations perform best - see the **TANK MIXTURES** section of this label) and apply after the crop is in the tillering stage of growth.

In warm, moist conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is accelerated in weeds; in cold, dry conditions, expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed. In addition, weeds hardened-off by drought stress are less susceptible to this product.

Weed control may be reduced if rainfall or snowfall occurs soon after application. Several hours of dry weather are needed to allow this product to be sufficiently absorbed by weed foliage.

### USE RATE

Apply 0.17 ounce per acre (0.0080 lb. a.i. tribenuron-methyl/acre) to 0.33 ounce of this product per acre (0.0155 lb. a.i. tribenuron-methyl/acre) to wheat (including durum), barley, oats, triticale, fallow, and pre-plant burndown. Two applications of this product may be made per season provided the total amount applied does not exceed 0.33 ounce per acre (0.0155 lb. a.i. tribenuron-methyl/acre).

### WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

CLEAT 75 WG Herbicide contains tribenuron-methyl and is classified as a Group 2 herbicide, Acetolactate Synthase (ALS) or Acetohydroxy Acid Synthase (AHAS) inhibitor.

Herbicide resistance is defined as the inherited ability of a plant to survive and reproduce following exposure to a dose of herbicide normally lethal to the wild type. In a plant, resistance may be naturally occurring or induced by such techniques as genetic engineering or selection of variants produced by tissue culture or mutagenesis. Any weed population may contain or develop plants that are naturally resistant to CLEAT 75 WG Herbicide and other Group 2 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 2 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 2 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by CLEAT 75 WG Herbicide or other Group 2 herbicides.

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.

To delay herbicide resistance, consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of CLEAT 75 WG Herbicide or other target site of action Group 2 herbicides that have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action, and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern.
- Basing herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.

Users should scout before and after application. Users should report lack of performance to registrant or their representative. Contact your local sales representative, extension agent, or certified crop advisors to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of action for each target weed.

#### **INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT**

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program which 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 or site systems in your area.

#### **PRECAUTIONS:**

- Varieties of wheat (including durum), barley and triticale may differ in their response to various herbicides. Consult your State Experiment Station, University, or extension agent as to crop sensitivity to any herbicide. If no information is available, limit the initial use to a small area.
- Under certain conditions such as heavy rainfall, prolonged cold weather, or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures prior to or soon after 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 the "TANK MIXTURES" section of this label) and apply after the crop is in the tillering stage of growth.
- Dry, dusty field conditions may result in reduced control in wheel track areas.

#### **RESTRICTIONS**

- **DO NOT** apply this product to wheat, barley or triticale that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought, 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.
- **DO NOT** apply to wheat, barley, or triticale underseeded with another crop.
- **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, tennis courts, or similar areas.
- **DO NOT** allow spray to drift to desirable plants.
- **DO NOT** allow direct or indirect spray drift of this product with non-target plants or areas.
- Follow all sprayer cleanup instructions both prior to and after using this product, as spray tank residue may damage crops other than wheat or barley.

### **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

#### **Aerial Applications:**

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

**Ground Boom Applications:**

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or 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 applicators.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions

**SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES**

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

**IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE**

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

**Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom**

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

**Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft**

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

**BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom**

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the 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.

### 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.

### CALIFORNIA APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR PROTECTION OF SENSITIVE CROPS

The following drift management requirements must be followed to minimize the potential for exposure of sensitive crops. Determine the prevailing wind speed and direction before application.

### Spray quality

Apply with nozzles that give a coarse droplet size spectrum (volume median diameter [VMD] of 350–400 microns) and minimize droplets that are less than 200 microns.

### Buffer Zones

The following buffer zones between the treated area and sensitive crops are required when these sensitive crops are downwind of the application site.

Sensitive Crop	Low Boom	Ground High Boom	Aerial Application
Tomato, cucumber, sugarbeet	350 ft.	500 ft.	1300 ft.
Other broadleaf crops	50 ft.	50 ft.	500 ft.
Tree and vine crops	50 ft.	50 ft.	500 ft.
Dormant tree and vine	No buffer required		
Tree and vine crops <b>DO NOT</b> require buffer zones when crops are dormant.			

### CROP ROTATION

Wheat, Barley and Triticale may be replanted any time after the application of this product. Sugarbeets, Winter Rape and Canola can be planted at 60 days after the application of this product. Any other crop may be planted 45 days after the application of this product.

### GRAZING

Allow at least 7 days between application and grazing of treated forage. In addition, allow at least 7 days between application and feeding of forage from treated areas to livestock. Allow at least 30 days between application and

feeding of hay from treated areas to livestock. Harvested straw may be used for bedding and/or feed. Allow at least 45 days between application and harvesting of grain.

#### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

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 dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once this product is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. This product should be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add tank mixture partners (if desired) 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. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply this spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If this product and a tank mixture partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry this product in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mixture partner from interfering with the dissolution of this product.

#### SPRAY EQUIPMENT

For specific application equipment, refer to the manufacturer's instructions for additional information on GPA, pressure speed, nozzle types and arrangements, and nozzle heights above the target canopy, etc. 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 non-target sites. For additional information on spray drift refer to "**SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**" section of label. Continuous agitation is required to keep this product in suspension.

#### 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 the "**AFTER SPRAYING THIS PRODUCT AND BEFORE SPRAYING CROPS OTHER THAN WHEAT, BARLEY AND TRITICALE**" section of this label.

#### At The End of The Day

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 THIS PRODUCT AND BEFORE SPRAYING CROPS OTHER THAN WHEAT, BARLEY, Oaab siTS AND TRITICALE**

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

1. Empty the tank and drain the sump completely. Remove any contamination on the outside of the spraying equipment by washing with clean water.
2. Spray the tank walls (including the lid) with clean water using a minimum volume of 10% of the tank volume. Add household ammonia at a solution rate of 1 gallon/100 gallons water or other similarly approved cleaner to the tank. Circulate the water through the lines, including all by-pass lines, for at least two minutes. Flush the boom well and empty the sprayer. Completely drain the sump.
3. Repeat step 2. For this rinse, the addition of household ammonia or other cleaner is not required.
4. Remove the strainers, nozzles, tips, and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing water and ammonia solution.

If only ammonia is used as a cleaner, the rinsate solution may be applied to the crop(s) listed 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.

**Notes:**

1. Always start with a clean spray tank.
2. Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is recommended to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
3. When this product is tank mixed with other pesticides, all cleanout procedures for each product should be examined and the most rigorous procedure should be followed.

4. In addition to this cleanout procedure, all pre-cleanout guidelines or subsequently applied products should be followed as per the individual labels.

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**SU TOLERANT CANOLA - FOR USE ONLY ON SULFONYLUREA TOLERANT CANOLA THAT CONTAINS THE "CIBUS SU CANOLA™" TRAIT**

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This product may be applied to canola that contains the "Cibus SU Canola™" trait. DO NOT apply to NON-Cibus SU Canola (i.e., canola varieties that DO NOT contain the Cibus SU Canola trait) as severe crop injury or death of the plant may occur.

**APPLICATION TIMING**

Use 0.1 oz of this product per acre (0.0047 lb a.i. tribenuron-methyl/acre) when SU Canola™ is at the 2- to 4- leaf stage of development but prior to the beginning of the bolting for control of weeds listed under the "Weeds Controlled" table.

**RESTRICTIONS:**

- Only for use on canola that contains the Cibus sulfonylurea herbicide tolerant trait (SU Canola™ Trait).
- **DO NOT** apply to non-sulfonylurea tolerant canola as severe crop injury or death of the plants may occur.
- **DO NOT MAKE MORE THAN 1 APPLICATION OF 0.1 OZ./A (0.0047 LB. A.I. TRIBENURON-METHYL/ACRE) OF THIS PRODUCT PER CROP PER SEASON.**

### Tank Mixtures

Other suitable herbicides, fungicides, and insecticides registered for use on canola may be tanked mixed or used sequentially with this product providing the labeled application timing is the same. Read and follow all manufacturer label instructions for the tank mix partner prior to use. The most restrictive provisions on either label must apply.

**For control of grass weeds in SU canola use 0.1 oz. per acre (0.0047 lb. a.i. tribenuron-methyl/acre) of this product with any clethodim product approved for use on canola or one of the following grass herbicides:**

Grass control product	Grass control product use rate
Dakota	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre
Select	4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre
Select Max	9 to 12 fl. oz. per acre
Poast	2.5 pints per acre
Arrow 2EC	6 fl. oz. per acre
Clethodim 2EC	6 fl. oz. per acre
Clethodim	6 fl. oz. per acre
Clethodim 2E	6 fl. oz. per acre

WEEDS CONTROLLED	
<sup>1</sup> Bushy wallflower <sup>1</sup> Buttercup, small flower, hairy <sup>1</sup> Chamomile, false, mayweed, wild <sup>1</sup> Canada thistle Chickweed, common Coast fiddleneck <sup>1</sup> Com spurry <sup>1</sup> Dandelion <sup>1</sup> Deadnettle <sup>1</sup> Early whitlowgrass <sup>1</sup> Field pennycress <sup>1</sup> Groundsel, common, cressleaf <sup>1</sup> Henbit Lambsquarters, common, <sup>1</sup> slimleaf <sup>1</sup> Marestail	<sup>1</sup> Miner's lettuce Mustards, wild, <sup>1</sup> black, <sup>1</sup> blue/purple <sup>1</sup> Parsnip, wild <sup>1</sup> Pineappleweed <sup>1</sup> Poison hemlock <sup>1</sup> Prickly lettuce <sup>1</sup> Purslane, common <sup>1</sup> Redroot Pigweed <sup>1</sup> Russian Thistle <sup>1</sup> Smallseed falseflax Shepherd's purse <sup>1</sup> Tansymustard <sup>1</sup> Tumble/Jim Hill mustard <sup>1</sup> Tarweed fiddleneck
WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED***	
<sup>1</sup> Hairy nightshade <sup>1</sup> Pennsylvania smartweed <sup>1</sup> Prostrate knotweed <sup>1</sup> Redmaids <sup>1</sup> Sow thistle, annual	<sup>1</sup> Sunflower, common <sup>1</sup> Wild buckwheat <sup>1</sup> Wild garlic <sup>1</sup> Wild radish

<sup>1</sup>Not for Use in California.

\*\*\* Partially controlled weeds exhibit a visual reduction in numbers as well as a significant loss of vigor.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**Pesticide Storage:** Store product in original container only. **DO NOT** contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Store in a cool, dry place.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

### CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

[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 remaining contents into application 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 and store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

## 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 must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently 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 ROTAM NORTH AMERICA, INC. or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold ROTAM NORTH AMERICA, INC. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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