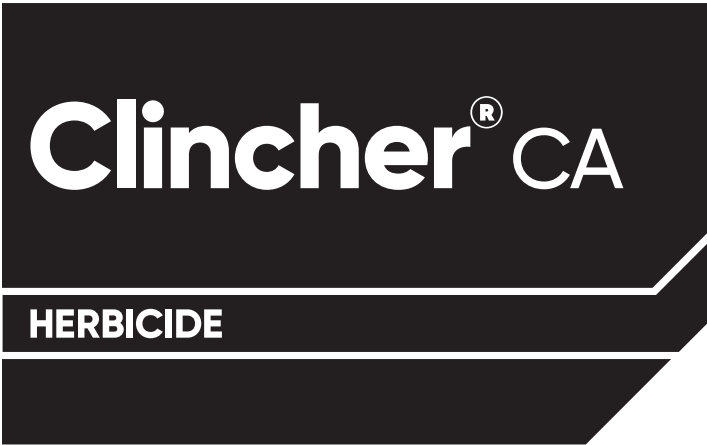


Specimen Label

CYHALOFOP-BUTYL GROUP 1 HERBICIDE



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For selective postemergence grass weed control in rice

Active Ingredient(s):	
cyhalofop: 2-[4-(4-cyano-2- fluorophenoxy) phenoxy] propanoic acid, butyl ester, (R)	29.6%
Other Ingredients.....	70.4%
Total	100.0%

Contains 2.38 lb of active ingredient per gallon.
Contains petroleum distillates.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 62719-356

Keep Out of Reach of Children

WARNING

Causes Substantial, But Temporary Eye Injury • Causes Skin Irritation • Harmful If Swallowed

Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or Viton \geq 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses)

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing 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.

First Aid

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give **any** liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Note to Physician: Contains petroleum distillate - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. No specific antidote. Provide supportive care. Treatment should be based on physician's judgment in response to reactions of the patient.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark except when treating rice fields as specified in this product label. Drift from ground or aerial applications is likely to result in damage to sensitive aquatic organisms in water bodies adjacent to the treatment area. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

Surface Water: This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift from aerial and ground application equipment. Treated rice paddy water can contaminate surface water through accidental release or overflow, or by deliberate release due to normal growing practices, including interim or final release of flood water at harvest

Groundwater: This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

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

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

Directions for Use

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

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the authority 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, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or Viton \geq 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses)

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in cool dry place in original container.

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

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. 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. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable containers 5 gallons or larger:

Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or larger:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Product Information

Clincher® CA herbicide is a postemergence herbicide for selective control of grass weeds in rice. Clincher CA is rainfast within 2 hours after application and has no preemergence or soil residual activity. Only grass weeds emerged at the time of application are controlled. Clincher CA will not control broadleaf weeds or sedges.

Use Restrictions

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 60 days of rice harvest.
- Do not apply more than 15 fl oz per acre in a single application. Do not make more than 2 applications of Clincher CA per year. Do not apply more than 25 fl oz of Clincher CA per acre per year. Sequential applications must be made at least 10 days apart.
- Do not rotate treated land to crops other than rice for 3 months following application.
- Do not apply where runoff or irrigation water may flow directly onto agricultural land other than rice fields.
- Do not fish or commercially grow fish, shellfish or crustaceans on treated acres during the year of treatment.
- Do not apply if crop and weeds are under drought stress or reduced weed control may result.
- Do not make aerial applications of Clincher CA when wind speeds are less than 3 mph or greater than 10 mph.
- Do not make ground applications of Clincher CA when wind speeds are greater than 10 mph.

- **Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Weed Resistance Management

This product, which contains the active ingredient Cyhalofop-butyl, is a Group 1 herbicide based upon the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America.

The continued effectiveness of this product depends on the successful implementation of a weed resistance management program.

To aid in the prevention of developing weeds resistant to this product, users should:

- Scout fields before application to ensure herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- If using post-emergence herbicides or tank mixes, control weeds early when they are relatively small.
- Apply full rates of this product for the most difficult-to-control weeds in the field at the specified time to minimize weed escapes.
- Scout fields after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in control of weed species.
- Control weed escapes before they reproduce by seed or proliferate vegetatively.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed to your local company representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.
- Contact your local company representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective modes of action for each target weed.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a mode of action other than Group 1 and/or use nonchemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
 - Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
 - A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
 - Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

Additionally, users should follow as many of the following herbicide resistance management practices as is practical:

- Use a broad spectrum herbicide with other mode of action as a foundation in a weed control program, if appropriate.
- Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative modes of action.
- Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 1 herbicides.
- Avoid making more than two sequential applications of this product and any other Group 1 herbicides per year unless mixed with an herbicide with a different mode of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, such as mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops, and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.
- Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
- Manage weeds in and around fields to reduce weed seed production.

Mixing Instructions

Use of Surfactants

Use of an agriculturally approved crop oil concentrate at a rate of 2.5% v/v must be used for all applications of Clincher CA. Read and follow all use directions and precautions on crop oil concentrate label.

Clincher CA - Alone

Fill spray tank to one-half (1/2) full with water. Start agitation. Add required quantity of Clincher CA and crop oil concentrate. Continue agitation while filling spray tank to required volume and during application.

Clincher CA in Tank Mix

Continuous agitation is required for tank mixes. Sparger pipe agitators generally provide the best agitation in spray tanks.

Mixing Order: Fill the tank one-third (1/3) full with water. Start the agitation. Different formulation types should be added in the following

order: dry flowables (DF), wettable powders (WP), aqueous suspensions (AS), flowables (F), or liquids (L). Allow each product type to completely disperse before adding another. Continue agitation and fill the spray tank to three-fourths (3/4) full, add the correct quantity of Clincher CA or other emulsifiable concentrates (EC) and mix thoroughly. Finally, add any solution (S) formulations or surfactant, agitate and finish filling. Maintain agitation during filling and during application. If spraying and agitation must be stopped before the tank is empty, suspended materials may settle to the bottom. It is important to resuspend all of the settled material before continuing application. A sparger agitator is particularly useful for this purpose.

Carefully follow all mixing instructions for each material added to the tank. Initial dispersion of dry or flowable formulations can be improved by mixing with a small amount of water (slurrying) and pouring the slurry through a 20 to 35 mesh wetting screen in the top of the spray tank. Line screens in the tank should be no finer than 50 mesh (100 mesh is finer than 50 mesh).

Application Guidelines

Broadcast Spray Volume

Apply in a spray volume of 10 to 15 gallons per acre when applying by air or ground equipment. It is recommended that the spray volume not exceed 15 gallons per acre.

A drift control agent suitable for agricultural use may be used with this product to aid in reducing spray drift. If used, follow all use recommendations and precautions on the product label.

Buffer Zones

Buffer zones are defined as the distance between the application site and the sensitive agricultural production crop. For aerial applications, follow guidelines in Spray Drift Management and Spray Drift Advisories sections, in addition to the recommended buffers, to minimize potential drift to off-target vegetation. The buffer zones listed below must be followed:

Sensitive Agricultural Production Crops	Ground Restrictions	Aerial Restrictions
non-target cereal and grass crops such as corn, sugar cane sudangrass, sorghum, grass grown for seed, millet, and sod farms.	50 feet	450 feet
peaches and nectarines	660 feet	2 miles if wind blowing from treatment area away from sensitive crop. 4 miles if wind blowing from treatment area toward sensitive crop.

Spray Drift Management

Aerial Applications

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or vegetative canopy unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds are less than 3 mph or greater than 10 mph at the application site.
- The boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds are greater than 10 mph 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

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.

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.

Sensitive Areas: The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Application Timing

Clincher CA may be applied to rice from the 1 to 2 leaf stage up to 60 days before harvest. Within this application window, application timing is dependent upon cultural practices and optimum timing for weed species present. (See Application Rates and Weeds Controlled table.)

Water Seeded Rice

A single postflood application is recommended. Fields must be partially drained prior to application to expose weeds. Residual water remaining in the field does not adversely affect weed control so long as weeds are at least 70% exposed. For delayed pin point application, do not allow excessive drying of the soil which may cause the weeds to become drought stressed, resulting in unacceptable weed control. After an application of Clincher CA, begin re-flooding 3 hours after application. For best results, fields should be completely re-flooded 24 to 48 hours after application. Failure to re-flood within 24 to 48 hours after application may result in reduced grass control.

Note: Do not apply more than 15 fl oz in a single application.

Dry Seeded Rice

Preflood: Clincher CA may be applied prior to permanent flood. Good soil moisture conditions are essential for preflood applications. Flushing of rice fields may be necessary prior to application if rice and weeds are moisture stressed. If a field is flushed, make sure the field is drained prior to treatment so that grass weeds are fully exposed. After an application of Clincher CA, begin re-flooding 3 hours after application. For best results, fields should be flooded 24 to 48 hours after application.

Water Management

Proper water management following an application is a critical component to a grower's total weed management program because Clincher CA has no preemergence or soil residual activity. Water management practices or drained field conditions following an application of Clincher CA can contribute to secondary flushes of grass weeds that are not controlled by the initial Clincher CA application.

Re-flood: After an application of Clincher CA, begin re-flooding 3 hours after application. For best results, fields should be completely re-flooded 24 to 48 hours after application. Failure to re-flood within 24 to 48 hours after application may result in reduced grass control or additional grass weed germination.

Postflood: If applied postflood, fields must be partially drained prior to application to ensure that grass weeds are well exposed. Residual water remaining in the field (1 to 2 inches deep) does not adversely affect weed control so long as weeds are at least 70% exposed. If Clincher CA is applied as a postflood salvage treatment to control tillered grasses, it should be considered an emergency salvage treatment and total control of labeled grass weeds should not be expected.

**Application Rates and Weeds Controlled
(For Use in the State of California)**

Weeds Controlled ¹		Application Rates and Stage of Weed Development	
Common Name	Scientific Name	13 fl oz/acre	15 fl oz/acre ²
barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	up to 4 leaf prior to tillering	tillered grasses
bearded sprangletop	<i>Leptochloa fascicularis</i>		
broadleaf signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>		
early watergrass	<i>Echinochloa oryzoides</i>		
jungerice	<i>Echinochloa colona</i>		
large crabgrass	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>		
late watergrass	<i>Echinochloa phyllopogon</i>		
red sprangletop	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>		

¹Clincher CA may not reliably control known ACC'ase resistant grass biotypes.

²If applied as a rescue treatment, total control of labeled grass weeds should not be expected.

Tank Mixing

Do not apply in tank mix combination with 2,4-D, MCPA, Shark (carfentrazone), or Londax (bensulfuron). Reduced grass control may result if Clincher CA is applied in tank mix combination with or immediately following other herbicides not listed above, especially if applied under conditions of plant stress and/or advanced weed growth stages.

Terms and Conditions of Use

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. To the extent permitted by law, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation, of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

Corteva Agriscience warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. To the extent permitted by law, Corteva

Agriscience MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Corteva Agriscience or the seller. Corteva Agriscience will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically directed by Corteva Agriscience. To the extent permitted by law, all such risks associated with non-directed use shall be assumed by buyer and/or user.

Limitation of Remedies

To the extent permitted by law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, tort, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Corteva Agriscience's election, one of the following:

1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of amount of product used.

To the extent permitted by law, Corteva Agriscience shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Corteva Agriscience is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. To the extent permitted by law, in no case shall Corteva Agriscience be liable for consequential, incidental or special damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Corteva Agriscience or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

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**Produced for
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Replaced Label: CD02-190-020
EPA accepted 05/27/2021

Revisions:

1. Added MOA bar.
2. Updated PPE gloves.
3. Added Non-Target Organism Advisory Statement
4. Use Restrictions: clarified maximum use rates in second bullet point
5. Added Weed Resistance Management section.
6. Application Guidelines: removed duplicative text and/or relocated text to Spray Drift Management
7. Updated Spray Drift Management and Spray Drift Advisories