

CRUSHER[®]

HERBICIDE

RIMSULFURON	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
THIFENSULFURON-METHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE

Water Dispersible Granule

For preplant and preemergence weed control in field corn and for preplant weed control in cotton, peanuts and soybeans

EPA Reg. No. 279-3589

EPA Est. No. 279-NY-1

Active Ingredient:	By Wt.
Rimsulfuron:.....	25.00%
Thifensulfuron-methyl:	25.00%
Other Ingredients:	50.00%
Total	100.0%

Contains 0.50 lb. active ingredient per pound (0.25 lb ai rimsulfuron and 0.25 lb ai thifensulfuron-methyl)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<p>You may also contact 1-800-331-3148 for emergency medical treatment information. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.</p>	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

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

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free 1-800-331-3148.

Sold By



FMC Corporation
2929 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104

Net Contents: 40 oz (Non-refillable)

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, 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

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

Engineering Control Statement

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.

Important: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "Applicators and Other Handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

- Wash hands with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using toilet.
- 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.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

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 months or more 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 this product 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.

Windblown Soil Particles Advisory

This product 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 this product if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

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.

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 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 4 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.
- Shoes plus socks.

CRUSHER® herbicide, referred to below as CRUSHER herbicide, must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label or as otherwise permitted by FIFRA. Always read the entire label, including the Limitation of Warranty and Liability.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, FMC will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specified by FMC.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

CRUSHER herbicide is a water dispersible granule containing 50.0% active ingredient by weight. CRUSHER herbicide is a selective herbicide for burndown and residual control of certain annual grass and broadleaf weeds when applied preplant or preemergence to field corn. It may also be applied 30 days or more preplant to cotton or soybeans and 45 days or more preplant to peanuts for winter vegetation management. Residual weed control is dependent on rainfall or sprinkler irrigation for herbicide activation. CRUSHER herbicide may be applied in tank mixtures with other herbicides labeled for use in the intended crop. However, in the case of tank mixes with other 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 directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. If the instructions on the tank mix partner label conflict with this CRUSHER herbicide label, do not use in a tank mixture with CRUSHER herbicide.

Biological Activity

CRUSHER herbicide is absorbed through the roots and leaf tissue of plants, rapidly inhibiting the growth of susceptible weeds. Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation is needed to move CRUSHER herbicide into the soil. Susceptible weeds will generally not emerge from preemergence application. In some cases, susceptible weeds may germinate and emerge a few days after application, but growth then ceases and leaves become chlorotic three to five days after emergence. Death of leaf tissue and growing point will follow in some species, while others will remain green but stunted and noncompetitive. The herbicidal action of CRUSHER herbicide may be less effective on weeds stressed from adverse environmental conditions (including extreme temperatures or moisture), abnormal soil conditions, or cultural practices.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply postemergence to any crop.
- Do not graze, feed forage, grain or fodder (stover) from treated areas to livestock within 30 days of CRUSHER herbicide application.
- The maximum amount of rimsulfuron for all uses per year is 0.0625 lb ai/A.
- The maximum amount of thifensulfuron-methyl for all uses per year is 0.0469 lb ai/A.
- Do not apply to coarse textured soils (sand, loamy sand or sandy loam) with less than 1% organic matter.
- Do not make more than one application per year of CRUSHER herbicide.

Injury or loss of 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 onto desirable plants.
- Do not contaminate any body of water with CRUSHER herbicide.

PRECAUTIONS

- Allow at least 3 weeks between preemergence applications of CRUSHER herbicide and postemergence applications of rimsulfuron containing products, including Solida® Herbicide, DuPont™ Realm® Q Herbicide, DuPont™ Steadfast® Q Herbicide or DuPont™ Resolve® Q Herbicide.
- CRUSHER herbicide may interact with certain insecticides applied to soybean, cotton, peanuts or corn. Crop response varies with field crop, insecticide used, insecticide application method, and soil type.
- Preplant/Preemergence applications of CRUSHER herbicide to corn where an application of Thimet® brand insecticide is planned may cause unacceptable crop injury, especially on soils of less than 4% organic matter. Refer to the table below that lists specific identification information for various Thimet brand insecticides.
- Crop injury may occur following an application of CRUSHER herbicide if there is a prolonged period of cold weather and/or in conjunction with wet soils.
- Prevent drift or spray to desirable plants.
- Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after use. (See Sprayer Cleanup section of this label for instructions).

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

CRUSHER herbicide, which contains the active ingredients rimsulfuron and thifensulfuron-methyl, is a group 2 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America.

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is a best practice. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different sites of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistance.

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.
- Control weeds early when they are relatively small (less than 4 inches).
- Apply full rates of CRUSHER herbicide for the most difficult to control weed in the field at the specified time (correct weed size) 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 FMC representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.
- Contact your FMC 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 sites of actions for each target weed.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a site of action other than Group 2 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, soil-applied herbicide with other sites of action as a foundation in a weed control program.
- Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative sites of action.
- Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 2 herbicides.
- Avoid making more than two applications of CRUSHER herbicide and any other Group 2 herbicides within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different site of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, including 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, during and after harvest to reduce weed seed production.

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.

APPLICATION INFORMATION FIELD CORN – PREPLANT-PREEMERGENCE

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	CRUSHER herbicide	Active Ingredient Equivalent	
	Rate oz/A	Rimsulfuron lb ai/A	Thifensulfuron-methyl lb ai/A
Apply 1.0-1.8 ounces CRUSHER herbicide per acre. FMC specifies a use rate of 1 ounce per acre for most applications.			
Not all field corn varieties have been tested; nor does FMC have access to all seed company data. Consequently, to the extent consistent with applicable law, FMC is not responsible for any crop injury arising from the use of CRUSHER herbicide on field corn. When tank mixing, check the tank mix partner label for sensitivity and instructions for use. In addition, consult any additional supplemental labeling information relative to potential corn hybrid sensitivity to CRUSHER herbicide.	1.0 to 1.8	0.0156 to 0.0281	0.0156 to 0.0281

TIMING TO CROP

CRUSHER herbicide may be applied preplant after fall harvest through early spring, up to planting, whenever the ground is not frozen, to control emerged weeds and to provide limited residual control of early-emerging spring weeds. Additionally, CRUSHER herbicide may be applied any time after planting, but before corn emergence. DO NOT apply postemergence to corn. Apply at least 30 days prior to planting in the states of Florida east of US 231 and Georgia. Control of emerged weeds will require the addition of spray adjuvants as noted in this label.

SEQUENTIAL APPLICATION

CRUSHER herbicide may be used in a sequential herbicide program for corn. Apply CRUSHER herbicide for burndown and residual weed control, followed by a post, in-crop application of Solida Herbicide or Harmony® SG Herbicide (with TotalSol® soluble granules). Refer to the appropriate product label for use restrictions, application information, rotational crop guidelines, and cautionary statements prior to application.

ADDITIONAL CONTROL OF GRASSES AND BROADLEAVES

CRUSHER herbicide may be tank mixed with full or reduced rates of labeled preplant/preemergence grass and broadleaf herbicides to provide added residual activity or burndown activity on emerged weeds. Sequential applications of labeled postemergence herbicides may also be made following preplant applications of CRUSHER herbicide. Consult tank mix partner labeling for rate and soil-type restrictions. In the case of tank mixes with other 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 directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. If the instructions on the tank mix partner label conflict with this CRUSHER herbicide label, DO NOT use in a tank mixture with CRUSHER herbicide.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply organophosphate insecticides within 60 days of a preplant or preemergence application of CRUSHER herbicide since crop injury may result. Refer to the table below that lists specific identification information for various Counter brand insecticides.
- Do not plant field corn less than 30 days following an application of CRUSHER herbicide in the states of Florida east of US 231 and Georgia.
- Do not apply postemergence.
- Maximum ounces per acre of CRUSHER herbicide per single application is 1.8 ounces per acre (0.0281 lb ai/A rimsulfuron and 0.0281 lb ai/A thifensulfuron-methyl)
- Maximum active ingredient per single application is 0.0281 lb ai/A rimsulfuron and 0.0281 lb ai/A thifensulfuron-methyl.
- Maximum amount of CRUSHER herbicide for Preplant/Preemergence field corn application per year is 1.8 ounces per acre (0.0281 lb ai/A rimsulfuron and 0.0281 lb ai/A thifensulfuron-methyl).
- Maximum amount of the active ingredient rimsulfuron and thifensulfuron-methyl for Preplant/Preemergence field corn application per year is 0.0281 lb ai/A and 0.0281 lb ai/A, respectively.
- Do not apply more than a total of 1.0 ounce active ingredient of rimsulfuron (0.0625 lb ai/A) per acre per year to field corn from all sources. This includes combinations of preplant and preemergence applications of CRUSHER herbicide and DuPont™ Prequel® Herbicide, as well as, rimsulfuron from postemergence applications of products including Solida Herbicide, DuPont Realm Q Herbicide, DuPont Steadfast Q Herbicide or DuPont Resolve Q Herbicide.
- Do not make more than one application Preplant/Preemergence application of CRUSHER herbicide to field corn per year.

PRECAUTIONS

- CRUSHER herbicide may be applied to crops previously treated with non-organophosphate (OP) soil insecticides regardless of soil type. Refer to the table below that lists specific identification information for various Aztec and Force brand insecticides.

COTTON/SOYBEANS – PREPLANT ONLY

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	CRUSHER herbicide	Minimum Time Prior to Planting to Apply	Active Ingredient Equivalent	
	Rate oz/A	In Days or More	Rimsulfuron lb ai/A	Thifensulfuron-methyl lb ai/A
CRUSHER herbicide may be applied preplant after fall harvest through Spring	1.0	30	0.0156	0.0156
	1.0 to 1.3	60	0.0156 to 0.0203	0.0156 to 0.0203
Soybeans with Bolt® technology	1.8	0	0.0281	0.0281

TIMING TO CROP

CRUSHER herbicide may be applied preplant after fall harvest through early spring 30 days or more prior to planting, whenever the ground is not frozen, to control emerged weeds and to provide limited residual control of early-emerging spring weeds.

BURNDOWN TANK MIXTURES

CRUSHER herbicide may be used as a preplant residual burndown treatment and may be tank mixed with other herbicides that are registered for preplant use in cotton/soybean, including glyphosate, paraquat, glufosinate, 2,4-D LVE, and dicamba. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. If the instructions on the tank mix partner label conflict with this CRUSHER herbicide label, do not use in a tank mixture with CRUSHER herbicide.

SEQUENTIAL APPLICATION

CRUSHER herbicide may be used in a sequential herbicide program in soybeans. Apply CRUSHER herbicide for burndown control and residual weed control 30 days or more prior to planting, followed by an appropriate application of labeled postemergence herbicide products. Refer to the product labels for use restrictions, application information, rotational crop guidelines, and cautionary statements prior to application.

RESTRICTIONS	CRUSHER herbicide	Active Ingredient Equivalent	
	Rate oz/A	Rimsulfuron lb ai/A	Thifensulfuron-methyl lb ai/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT plant cotton or soybeans fewer than 30 days following a preplant application of CRUSHER herbicide at 1.0 oz/A or less than 60 days following an application of greater than 1.0 oz/A to 1.3 oz/A of CRUSHER herbicide. Maximum ounces per acre of CRUSHER herbicide per single preplant application to cotton or soybeans is 1.3 oz/A with the exception of soybeans with Bolt® technology in which it is 1.8 oz/A. Maximum amount of CRUSHER herbicide per year preplant application to cotton or soybeans is 1.3 oz/A with the exception of soybeans with Bolt® technology in which it is 1.8 oz/A. 	1.0	0.0156	0.0156
	1.3	0.0203	0.0203
	1.8	0.0281	0.0281
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum active ingredient per single preplant application before cotton or soybeans is 0.0203 lb ai/A of rimsulfuron and 0.0203 lb ai/A of thifensulfuron-methyl with the exception of soybeans with Bolt® technology in which it is 0.0281 lb ai/A of rimsulfuron and 0.0281 lb ai/A of thifensulfuron-methyl. Maximum amount of the active ingredient rimsulfuron and thifensulfuron-methyl from the preplant application of CRUSHER herbicide before cotton or soybeans per year is 0.0203 lb ai/A and 0.0203 lb ai/A respectively with the exception of soybeans with Bolt® technology in which it is 0.0281 lb ai/A and 0.0281 lb ai/A respectively. DO NOT apply more than a total of 0.5-ounce active ingredient rimsulfuron per acre per year (0.0313 lb ai/A) to cotton from all sources. This includes the preplant application of CRUSHER herbicide. DO NOT make more than one preplant application of CRUSHER herbicide to cotton or soybeans per year. 			

PRECAUTIONS

- Back to back applications of ALS or ALS containing herbicides to soybeans can occasionally result in residual herbicide stacking and potential crop injury. Applicator and/or grower is responsible and needs to be aware of previous herbicide use and potential interaction it may have with a CRUSHER herbicide application.

PEANUTS – PREPLANT ONLY

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	CRUSHER herbicide	Active Ingredient Equivalent	
	Rate oz/A	Rimsulfuron lb ai/A	Thifensulfuron-methyl lb ai/A
Apply CRUSHER herbicide at 1.0 ounce per acre.	1.0	0.0156	0.0156

TIMING TO CROP

CRUSHER herbicide may be applied preplant after fall harvest through early spring 45 days or more prior to planting peanuts whenever the ground is not frozen, to control emerged weeds and to provide limited residual control of early-emerging spring weeds.

ADDITIONAL CONTROL OF GRASSES AND BROADLEAVES

CRUSHER herbicide may be tank mixed with full or reduced rates of preplant herbicides that can be applied before planting cotton and soybeans, including FirstShot® SG Burndown Herbicide (with TotalSol® Soluble Granules).

TANK MIX APPLICATIONS

For expanded weed control, CRUSHER herbicide may be tank mixed with full or reduced rates of other herbicides labeled for fall application, including Express® Herbicide (with TotalSol® soluble granules), FirstShot SG Burndown Herbicide with (TotalSol soluble granules), simazine, or 2,4-D ester. Refer to the other product's label for rotational crop intervals and other directions for use. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. If the instructions on the tank mix partner label conflict with this CRUSHER herbicide label, do not use in a tank mixture with CRUSHER herbicide.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not plant peanuts less than 45 days following and application of CRUSHER herbicide.
- Maximum ounces per acre of a preplant application of CRUSHER herbicide per single application is 1.0 ounce per acre (0.0156 lb ai/A of rimsulfuron & 0.0156 lb ai/A of thifensulfuron-methyl)
- Maximum pounds of active ingredient per single preplant application before peanuts is 0.0156 lb ai/A of rimsulfuron & 0.0156 lb ai/A of thifensulfuron-methyl.
- Maximum ounces per acre preplant application of CRUSHER herbicide before peanuts per year is 1.0 ounce per acre (0.0156 lb ai/A of rimsulfuron & 0.0156 lb ai/A of thifensulfuron-methyl)
- Do not apply more than a total of 0.5-ounce active ingredient rimsulfuron per acre per year (0.0313 lb ai/A) to peanuts from all sources. This includes the preplant application of CRUSHER herbicide.
- Do not make more than one application to peanuts per year.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

For control of emerged weeds, application of CRUSHER herbicide must contain an appropriate adjuvant. If applied in tank mix combination with a glyphosate or glufosinate herbicide that contains a built-in adjuvant system, no additional surfactant needs to be added.

Petroleum Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) or Modified Seed Oil (MSO)

- Apply at 1% volume/volume (1 gal. per 100 gal. spray solution), or 2% 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.

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

- Apply 0.125 to 0.25% v/v (1 qt per 100 gal spray solution) or 0.5% under arid conditions.
- Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12.

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

- Use 2 qt./acre of a high-quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), including 28%N or 32%N, or 2 lb/acre of a spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS). Use 4 qt./acre UAN or 4 lb/acre AMS under arid conditions.
- DO NOT use liquid nitrogen fertilizer as the total carrier solution.

Special Adjuvant Types

- Combination adjuvant products may be used at doses that provide the required amount of NIS and ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Consult product literature for use rates and restrictions.
- 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 6.0-8.0 allow for optimum stability of CRUSHER herbicide.

WEEDS CONTROLLED or SUPPRESSED

CRUSHER herbicide may be tank mixed with glyphosate, paraquat, glufosinate, saflufenacil, 2,4-D LVE, and dicamba herbicides for improved control of the below emerged weed species when applied preplant or preemergence. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. If the instructions on the tank mix partner label conflict with this CRUSHER herbicide label, do not use in a tank mixture with CRUSHER herbicide.

BURNDOWN CONTROL BROADLEAVES & GRASSES – CRUSHER herbicide TANK MIXED WITH GLYPOSATE + 2,4-D OR DICAMBA	
Alfalfa, volunteer	Lambsquarters, common
Barley, volunteer	Marestail (horseweed)
Barnyardgrass	Millet, wild proso
Bluegrass, annual	Morningglory, ivyleaf
Buckwheat, common	Mustard (birdsrape, black, wild)
Buttercup, smallflower	Nightshade (black, hairy)
Carpetweed	Palmer amaranth [†]
Canada thistle	Panicum, fall
Chamomile, false	Pigweed (prostrate, redroot, smooth)
Chickweed (common, mouseear)	Purslane, common
Cocklebur	Quackgrass
Crabgrass	Ragweed, common
Cupgrass, woolly (1")	Russian thistle, seedling
Dock, curly	Ryegrass, Italian [†]
Dandelion (6" diameter)	Sandbur (field, longspine)
Eveningprimrose, cutleaf	Shattercane (4")
Field pennycress	Shepherd's purse
Filaree, redstem	Signalgrass, broadleaf
Foxtail (bristly, giant, green and yellow)	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Garlic, wild	Stinkgrass
Geranium, Carolina	Velvetleaf
Groundsel, common	Wallflower, bushy
Henbit	Wheat, volunteer
Knotweed, prostrate	Wild buckwheat
Jimsonweed	Wild oat
Johnsongrass, seedling	Wild radish
Kochia	Yellow nutsedge

BURNDOWN CONTROL GRASSES (1-2") – CRUSHER herbicide Alone	
Barley, volunteer	Panicum, fall
Barnyardgrass	Quackgrass*
Bluegrass, annual	Ryegrass, Italian ^{††}
Crabgrass, large (1/2")	Shattercane (4")
Crabgrass, large*	Signalgrass, broadleaf*
Cupgrass, woolly (1")	Stinkgrass*
Foxtail (bristly, giant, green and yellow)	Wheat, volunteer
Johnsongrass, seedling*	Wild oat*
Little Barley	Yellow nutsedge*
Millet, wild proso*	

BURNDOWN CONTROL BROADLEAVES (1-3") – CRUSHER herbicide Alone	
Alfalfa, volunteer	Marestail [†] (horseweed)
Buckwheat, common	Morningglory, ivyleaf*
Buttercup, smallflower	Mustard (birdsrape, black, wild)
Canada thistle*	Nightshade*, hairy
Chickweed (common, mouseear)	Pigweed (prostrate, redroot, smooth) [†]
Cocklebur*	Purslane, common*
Dandelion (6" diameter)	Ragweed, common*
Dock, curly	Shepherd's purse
Field pennycress	Smartweed (Pennsylvania, Ladysthumb)
Geranium, Carolina	Sowthistle
Groundsel, common	Velvetleaf
Henbit	Wallflower, bushy
Knotweed, prostrate	Wild garlic
Kochia [†]	Wild radish
Lambsquarters, common	

RESIDUAL CONTROL – BROADLEAVES & GRASSES - CRUSHER herbicide Alone	
Barley, volunteer*	Morningglory, ivyleaf*
Barnyardgrass	Mustard (birdsrape, black)
Bluegrass, annual	Nightshade* (black, hairy)
Carpetweed*	Palmer amaranth**
Chamomile, false	Panicum, fall*
Cocklebur*	Pigweed (prostrate, redroot, smooth)
Crabgrass*	Purslane, common
Filaree, redstem	Ragweed, common*
Foxtail (bristly, giant, green and yellow)	Russian thistle, seedling*
Henbit	Ryegrass, Italian†
Jimsonweed*	Signalgrass, broadleaf
Kochia***	Smartweed, Pennsylvania*
Lambsquarters, common	Velvetleaf*
Little Barley	Wheat, volunteer
Marestail (horseweed)***	Wild oat*

*Partial control/suppression

**Must add 2,4-D LVE or dicamba for control

*** ALS Sensitive

†Resistant biotypes are known to occur

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

FERTILIZER CARRIER INSTRUCTIONS

CRUSHER herbicide may be mixed with water or pre-slurried in water and added to liquid fertilizer for application. When using liquid fertilizer as the carrier, always pre-slurry CRUSHER herbicide in water before adding fertilizer solutions. Add the CRUSHER herbicide slurry to the final complete liquid fertilizer mixture. DO NOT add CRUSHER herbicide during the fertilizer mixing process. Always use good agitation while adding the CRUSHER herbicide slurry to liquid fertilizers and maintain good agitation until sprayed.

When using liquid fertilizer as the carrier, conduct a compatibility test with all components prior to mixing.

DO NOT use with spray additives or liquid fertilizer carriers 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 – 8.0 allow for optimum stability of CRUSHER herbicide.

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 6.0-8.0 allow for optimum stability of CRUSHER herbicide.

WATER CARRIER INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of CRUSHER herbicide.
3. Continue agitation until the CRUSHER herbicide is fully dissolved, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the CRUSHER herbicide 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 CRUSHER herbicide.
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 CRUSHER herbicide spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If CRUSHER herbicide and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, fully dissolve the CRUSHER herbicide in clean water prior to adding to the tank.

TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY TESTING

Perform a jar test prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility with CRUSHER herbicide and other pesticides. Use a clear quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately ½ hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludge, gel, oily film or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination must not be used.

GROUND APPLICATION

- Use a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre (GPA) to ensure thorough coverage of the weeds and the best performance.
- Refer to the "Mandatory Spray Drift" section for more detailed instructions.

AERIAL APPLICATION

- Use nozzle types and arrangements that provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at a minimum of 5 GPA.

ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES

The following rotational intervals must be observed:

RATE	CRUSHER herbicide	Active Ingredient Equivalent	
	Rate oz/A	Rimsulfuron lb ai/A	Thifensulfuron-methyl lb ai/A
1.0 ounce/A Maximum Use Rate:	1.0	0.0156	0.0156

Crop	Interval (months)
Corn, field	Anytime
Soybeans with Bolt® Technology	Anytime
Potatoes	1
Soybeans*	1
Cotton*	1
Tomato	1
STS soybeans	1
Peanuts	1.5
Sweet Potatoes/Yams**	1.5
Tobacco	1.5
Cereals, Winter	3
Sugarcane	4 [†]
Cereals, Spring	9
Alfalfa	10
Canola	10
Cucumber	10
Flax	10
Peas	10
Rice	10
Red Clover	10
Sorghum	10
Corn, pop, seed or sweet	10
Snap beans, dry beans	10
Sunflower	10
Sugarbeets	10
Crops Not Listed	18

*In the states of Illinois, Oklahoma and Texas west of I-35 (not including the counties containing I-35) the rotational interval to cotton and soybeans is 10 months. In the state of Virginia the soybean rotational interval is 2 months. In the state of Missouri, excluding the bootheel, the soybean rotational interval south of I-70 is 2 months and north of I-70 is 10 months.
**On soils with pH 6.5 or less.
[†]Only for the state of Louisiana. Rotational intervals to sugarcane in all other states is 18 months.

RATE	CRUSHER herbicide	Active Ingredient Equivalent	
	Rate oz/A	Rimsulfuron lb ai/A	Thifensulfuron-methyl lb ai/A
GREATER THAN 1.0 ounce/A up to 1.8 ounce/A Maximum Use Rate:	1.0 to 1.8	0.0156 to 0.0281	0.0156 to 0.0281

Crop	Interval (months)		
Corn (field)	Anytime		
Soybeans with Bolt® Technology	Anytime		
Potatoes	1		
Tomatoes	1		
STS Soybeans	1		
Cereals, Winter	4		
Cereals, Spring	9		
Corn (pop, seed or sweet)	10		
Cotton [†] *	10		
Cucumber	10		
Flax	10		
Snap beans, dry beans	10		
Soybeans*	10		
Sunflowers	10		
Crops not listed	18		
[†] The rotation interval must be extended to 18 months if drought conditions prevail after application and before the rotational crop is planted, unless sprinkler irrigation has been applied and totals greater than 15" during the growing season *If a maximum use rate of 1.3 oz/A is used the rotational interval is 2 months except in the states of Illinois, Missouri excluding the bootheel, Oklahoma, Texas, or Virginia.	CRUSHER herbicide	Active Ingredient Equivalent	
	Rate oz/A	Rimsulfuron lb ai/A	Thifensulfuron-methyl lb ai/A
	1.3	0.0203	0.0203

SPRAYER PREPARATION/CLEANUP

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before using CRUSHER herbicide. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the label of the product previously sprayed including directions for rinsate disposal. If no cleanup procedure is provided, use the procedure that follows. Immediately following applications of CRUSHER herbicide, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment to avoid subsequent crop injury.

Note: When applying multiple loads of CRUSHER herbicide, DO NOT allow empty sprayer or mixing equipment to stand overnight. Partially fill the empty equipment with fresh water at the end of each day of spraying, flush the boom, hoses and other equipment, and allow to sit overnight.

Cleanup Procedure

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 gal/100 gal 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-clean aerial spray tanks to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
3. When CRUSHER herbicide is tank mixed with other pesticides, all cleanout procedures for each product must be examined and the most rigorous procedure must be followed.
4. In addition to this cleanout procedure, all pre-cleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products must be followed as per the individual labels.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- 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.

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 one-half 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.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

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

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT 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 aurally 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.

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.

DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES

Using product compatible drift control additives can reduce drift potential. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the additive's label. If using an additive that increases viscosity, ensure that the nozzles and other application equipment will function properly with a viscous spray solution. Preferred drift control additives have been certified by the Council of Producers & Distributors of Agrotechnology (CPDA).

IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION FOR PRODUCTS REFERENCED IN THIS LABEL

REGISTERED PRODUCTS REFERENCED IN THIS LABEL FOR SEQUENTIAL, FALL, or POST APPLICATIONS or MENTIONED FOR OTHER REASON		
Product Name	Active Ingredient(s)	EPA Registration Number
Aztec® 2.1G Insecticide	Tebupirimphos & Cyfluthrin	5481-9030
Aztec® 4.67G Insecticide	Tebupirimphos & Cyfluthrin	5481-9028
Aztec® HC Insecticide	Tebupirimphos & Cyfluthrin	5481-577
Aztec® SmartBox® 4.67 G	Tebupirimphos & Cyfluthrin	5481-9028
Counter® 20G Lock'n Load	Terbufos	5481-562
Counter® 20G Smartbox®	Terbufos	5481-562
DuPont™ Prequel® Herbicide	Rimsulfuron & Isoxaflutole	352-779
DuPont™ Realm® Q Hebicide	Rimsulfuron & Mesotrione	352-837
DuPont™ Resolve® Q Herbicide	Rimsulfuron & Thifensulfuron-methyl	352-777
DuPont™ Steadfast® Q Herbicide	Nicosulfuron & Rimsulfuron	352-774
Express® Herbicide (with TotalSol® soluble granules)	Tribenuron methyl	279-9594
FirstShot® SG Burndown Herbicide (with TotalSol® Herbicide)	Thifensulfuron-methyl + Tribenuron	279-9609
Force® 10G HL SmartBox® Insecticide	Tefluthrin	100-1615-5481
Force® 3.0G Insecticide	Tefluthrin	100-1075
Force® 3G SmartBox® Insecticide	Tefluthrin	100-1075-5481
Force® 6.5G Insecticide	Tefluthrin	100-1625
Force® CS Insecticide	Tefluthrin	100-1253
Force® Evo Insecticide	Tefluthrin	100-1610
Harmony® SG Herbicide (with TotalSol® soluble granules)	Thifensulfuron-Methyl	279-9595
Solida® Herbicide	Rimsulfuron	279-3576
Thimet® 20-G EX Load® Insecticide	Phorate	5481-530
Thimet® 20-G Lock 'N Load® Insecticide	Phorate	5481-530
Thimet® 20-G SmartBox® Insecticide	Phorate	5481-530

PESTICIDE STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage:

Store the product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food, or feed in storage. Store in a cool, dry place.

Product Disposal:

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container" designation.

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.

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 shaking 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 CRUSHER herbicide containing 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.

All Other Refillable Containers:

Refillable container. **Refilling Container:** Refill this container with CRUSHER herbicide containing 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 such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, do not use the container, contact FMC 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 FMC 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.

Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact CHEMTREC (Transportation and Spills) at 1-800-424-9300, day or night.

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 beyond the control of FMC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and, to the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold FMC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the Directions for Use when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, FMC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE SELECTION, PURCHASE, OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT. Any warranties, express or implied, having been made are inapplicable if this product has been used contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to (or beyond the control of) seller or FMC, and, to the extent permitted by applicable law, buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, FMC or seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF FMC 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 FMC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

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