ADAMA

FullScript®

Herbicide for FULLPAGE® Rice

Imazamox	Group	2	Herbicide
Quinclorac	Group	4	Herbicide

Herbicide for FullPage® Rice Cropping Solution
FOR USE ONLY ON FULLPAGE RICE VARITIES AND HYBRIDS (NOT LESS THAN 75% HYBRID SEED)
(Imazamox-resistant rice)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**% BY WT.**
Ammonium salt of imazamox: 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(methoxymethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid*	3.26%
Quinclorac: 3,7-dichloro-8-quinolinecarboxylic acid	30.91%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	65.83%
TOTAL:	100.00%

***Equivalent to 3.09% 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-methoxymethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid**
1 gallon contains 0.30 lbs imazamox acid equivalent/gallon and 3.0 lbs quinclorac/gallon

EPA Reg. No. 66222-295

EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-001BT; 37429-GA-002BO; 37429-GA-003BV
Letter (s) in lot number correspon(s) to superscript in EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION / PRECAUCION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alquien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you **DO NOT** understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

How can we help? 1-866-406-6262

Net Contents

2.5 gallons

HERBICIDE

FIRST AID

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.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

- Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-250-9291 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for emergency medical treatment information.
- For general information about this product, call 1-866-406-6262, or contact the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 12 PM PST, or at http://npic.orst.edu.

Physician Note: Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

In case of spills, fire, leaks or accidents call 1-800-535-5053.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. 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 contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Follow the 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.

User Safety Recommendations

Users Should:

- Wash hands after handling and 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.

User Safety Requirements

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Nontarget Organism Advisory: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of nontarget organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of nontarget organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift. Off-site movement from spray drift, volatilization, and runoff may be hazardous to neighboring crops and vegetative habitat utilized for food and cover by wildlife and aquatic organisms.

Groundwater Advisory and Proper Handling Instructions: Imazamox and quinclorac have properties and characteristics associated with chemical detected in groundwater. Imazamox and quinclorac may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Product must be used in a manner which will prevent back-siphoning in wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide/spray mixture.

Surface Water Advisory: This product may impact surface water due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several 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 imazamox from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding application when rainfall or irrigation is expected within 48 hours.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT allow this product to come in contact with oxidizing agents, as a hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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 in your State responsible for pesticide regulation.

When applied by either ground or air, spray drift or other indirect contact of this product may injure sensitive crops, including canola, lentil, rice, sunflower, or wheat; leafy vegetables; and sugar beets.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Product Information

FullScript®, a soluble liquid herbicide for FullPage® Rice Cropping Solution (Imazamox-resistant rice), can be applied postemergence for control and suppression of many broadleaf and grass weeds and sedges only in FullPage Rice Cropping Solution varieties and hybrids (not less than 75% hybrid seed) [FullPage Rice]. **DO NOT** apply FullScript to rice other than FullPage Rice.

Contact your seed supplier, chemical dealer or ADAMA to obtain information regarding the FullPage Rice Cropping Solution.

FullScript kills weeds by foliage and/or root uptake and rapid translocation to the growing points. After a FullScript application susceptible weeds may show yellowing and weed growth will stop. Susceptible weeds stop growing and either die or are not competitive with the crop.

Adequate soil moisture is important for optimum FullScript activity. When adequate soil moisture is present, FullScript will provide residual activity on susceptible germinating weeds. Activity on established weeds will depend on the weed species and the location of its root system in the soil. A timely cultivation after FullScript application may improve weed control.

Occasionally, internode shortening and/or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following FullScript application. These effects can be more pronounced if crops are growing in stressful environmental or hot and humid conditions. These effects occur infrequently and are temporary. Normal growth and appearance should resume within 1 to 2 weeks.

DO NOT tank mix organophosphate or carbamate insecticides with FullScript and FullPage Rice unless otherwise specified in writing by ADAMA. When organophosphate or carbamate insecticides are tank mixed with FullScript, temporary injury may result to the treated crop. Separate organophosphate and FullScript application by at least 7 days to reduce potential for injury.

Use of FullScript is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible.

Adhere to Part 201.11a Hybrid of the Federal Seed Act Regulations, labeling agricultural seeds: If any one kind or kind and variety of seed present in excess of 5 percent is "hybrid" seed, it shall be designated "hybrid" on the label. The percentage that is hybrid shall be at least 95 percent of the percentage of pure seed shown unless the percentage of pure seed which is hybrid seed is shown separately. If two or more kinds or varieties are present in excess of 5 percent and are named on the label, each that is hybrid shall be designated as hybrid on the label. Any one kind or kind and variety that has pure seed which is less than 95 percent but more than 75 percent hybrid seed as a result of incompletely controlled pollination in a cross shall be labeled to show (a) the percentage of pure seed that is hybrid seed or (b) a statement such as "Contains from 75 to 95 percent hybrid seed." No one kind or variety of seed shall be labeled as hybrid if the pure seed contains less than 75 percent hybrid seed.

Observe all precautions and restrictions on this label and on the labels of products used in combination with FullScript herbicide for the FullPage Rice Cropping Solution. **DO NOT** use FullScript other than in accordance with the instructions set forth on this label. The use of FullScript not consistent with this label may result in injury to crops. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination. ADAMA intends that FullScript cannot be used to formulate or reformulate any other pesticide product.

Replanting
If replanting is necessary in a field previously treated with FullScript, the field may be replanted to FullPage Rice or Clearfield Spring or Winter Wheat (See Rotational Crop Restrictions below). Rework the soil no deeper than the treated zone. **DO NOT** apply a second treatment of FullScript or any other imidazolinone-containing or quinclorac-containing products.

Use Restrictions
- **DO NOT** apply to rice that is not FullPage Rice.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** use water from FullScript-treated field to irrigate food or feed crops that are not registered for use with FullScript.
- **DO NOT** use flood water as a water source for livestock.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application of FullScript in a year to FullPage varieties or FullPage hybrids (not less than 75% hybrid seed).
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) – 40 days between the last application of FullScript and rice harvest.
- From all sources, **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 0.5 lb ae/A quinclorac or 0.05 lb ae/A of Imazamox per single application or more than 0.5 lb ae/A quinclorac or 0.118 lb ae/A of Imazamox per year. One application of FullScript at the maximum application rate of 20 fl oz product/A contains 0.5 lb ae/A quinclorac and 0.05 lb ae/A Imazamox.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 20 fl oz (0.5 lb ae/A quinclorac and 0.05 lb ae/A Imazamox) product per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application per year.
- **DO NOT** apply FullScript to rice that is heading.
- **DO NOT** use in California.
- Arkansas-specific restrictions: Because there are additional state restrictions in Arkansas, contact the Arkansas Plant Board or a representative for specific instructions about applying FullScript in Arkansas. In Arkansas, FullScript must not be applied in an area from one mile west of Highway #1 to one mile east of Highway #163 from the Craighead/Poinsett County line to the Cross/Poinsett County line. Furthermore, no aerial application is allowed in the area of Poinsett County one mile west of Highway #1 to two miles west of Highway #1 and one mile east of Highway #163 to Ditch #10, from the Craighead/Poinsett County line to the Cross/Poinsett county line.

Soil Restrictions
- **DO NOT** use FullScript on precision-cut fields until the second rice crop or injury can occur.
- **DO NOT** use FullScript on sand and loamy sand soils.
- **DO NOT** apply to rice fields with a history of poor water-holding capacity (porous subsoil) or erratic weed control may result.
- **DO NOT** apply FullScript on any rice soil that does not have an impermeable hardpan to provide good water-holding capacity.
- **DO NOT** use rice straw or processing byproducts (such as chaff, hulls, etc.) as soil amendments or mulch for high-value crops such as bedding stock, vegetable transplants, or ornamental and fruit trees.
- **DO NOT** use treated rice fields for the aquaculture of edible fish and crustaceans (crayfish).

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT
For resistance management, please note that FullScript contains both a Group 2 (Imazamox) and a Group 4 (Quinclorac) herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 2 and/or Group 4 herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields, Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed. Resistance management should be part of a diversified weed control strategy that integrates multiple options including chemical, cultural, mechanical, and biological control tactics. Cultural control tactics include agronomic practices that improve the competitive ability of the crop via rotation, variety/cultivar selection, precision fertilizer placement and optimum crop plant density. Agronomic practices should also limit the development and spread of weeds by using clean crop seed (e.g. certified seed), prevent crop trait-out crossing, control weed influx from field borders, and manage weed seed at harvest/post-harvest to minimize the carryover seed-bank into the following crop. Mechanical control tactics include timely tillage where practical, equipment cleaning to avoid weed spread, and minimization of harvest crop seed losses in the field through close attention to timeliness of harvesting, correct setup of harvest equipment, and covering crop seed loads during harvest and transport to avoid dispersing seed. An example of a biological control tactic is field grazing during or after cropping to manage weeds and reduce weed seed production.

Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method including hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.

Chemical Control

- Start clean with tillage or an effective burndown herbicide program.
- Apply preemergence herbicides that provide soil residual control of broadleaf and grass weeds to reduce early season weed competition and allow for timely in-crop postemergence herbicide applications.
- Use tank mixes and sequential applications with other herbicides possessing different modes of action (MOAs) that are also effective on the target weeds.
- Follow labeled application rate and weed growth stage specifications.
- **DO NOT** rely on a single herbicide mode of action for weed control during the growing season.
- Use recommended adjuvant, adequate spray volume, proper nozzle and pressure (see label) to ensure effective weed coverage for applications.
- Control weeds in field borders to prevent weeds from influx into field.

Scouting and Containment

- Scout fields before application to ensure optimum herbicide selection, rates and timing for effective control of target weeds.
- Scout fields after herbicide application to identify areas where weed control was ineffective. Consider application and environmental factors that may have led to incomplete control.
- Control weed escapes with herbicides possessing a different mode of action or use a mechanical control measure. **DO NOT** allow weed escapes to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively.
- Clean equipment before moving to a different field to avoid spread of resistant weeds (especially harvest and tillage equipment).
- Contact your state cooperative extension service, land grant university weed scientist, professional consultants, your herbicide supplier and/or your local sales representative if resistance is suspected.
- Prevent crop trait out-crossing to weeds and weed influx from border to field.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your ADAMA retailer, representative or call 1-866-406-6262. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Contact your local sales 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 mechanisms of actions for each target weed.

Mixing Instructions

Applications of FullScript for FullPage rice require the addition of an adjuvant for optimum weed control.

When an adjuvant (or a specific adjuvant product, such as a drift control agent) is to be used with this product, the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) certified adjuvant is recommended.

Adjuvants

FullScript must be combined with a quality crop oil concentrate (COC) adjuvant at a rate of 1 gallon COC per 100 gallons of spray solution (1.0% volume/volume).

Fill the spray tank ½ to ¾ full with clean water. Add the required amount of FullScript to the spray tank while agitating. Add adjuvants and fill the remainder of the tank with water.

Tank Mixing Other Products

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 other herbicides are tank mixed with FullScript, while agitating, add components in the following order:

1. Fill spray tank ½ full with clean water.
2. Add soluble-packet products and thoroughly mix.
3. Add WP (Wettable powder), DG (dispersible granule), DF (dry flowables), or liquid flowable formulations not in soluble packets.
4. Add FullScript and thoroughly mix.
5. Add other aqueous solution products.
6. Add EC (emulsifiable concentrate) products.
7. Add crop oil to the spray tank.
8. While agitating, fill the remainder of the tank with water.

When FullScript is used in combination with another herbicide, refer to the respective label for rates, method of application, proper timing, weeds controlled, restrictions and precautions. Always use in accordance with the more restrictive label restrictions and precautions. **DO NOT** exceed label dosages. **DO NOT** mix FullScript with any product containing a label prohibiting such mixtures.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

To avoid injury to sensitive crops, spray equipment used for FullScript applications must be drained and thoroughly cleaned with water before and after being used to apply other products.

SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS

Apply FullScript only to FullPage rice varieties and hybrids (not less than 75% hybrid seed). Whenever possible, apply spray mixtures with ground spray equipment.

DO NOT apply when air temperatures exceed 90°F or when spray may be carried to sensitive crops. Sensitive crops include, but are not limited to: vegetables, cotton, tomatoes, corn, soybeans, and non-FullPage rice varieties and hybrids.

SPRAY DRIFT

AERIAL APPLICATIONS

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For applications prior to the emergence of target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% of less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, 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

- User must apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 30 inches above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

BOOMLESS GROUND APPLICATIONS

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572) 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 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 nozzle 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 application site and have minimal balance.

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 the 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.

Application Information

For use only on FullPage Rice. Not for use in California.

FullScript is effective in controlling weeds in water-seeded and dry/drill-seeded rice. FullScript can be applied postemergence to FullPage Rice. Apply FullScript as an early postemergence treatment when weeds are actively growing and before broadleaf weeds exceed a height of 3 inches and grass weeds exceed 2 leaves preflood or 4 to 5 leaves postflood (unless otherwise indicated, refer to Weeds Controlled tables for specific weed sizes). For postflood application, make sure that at least 66% of the grass foliage is above the flood water. Make applications when the majority of weeds are at the specified growth stage. When a mixture of grass and broadleaf weeds are present, time the application to the grass weeds for optimum control.

Unusually cool temperatures (50° F or less) reduce photosynthesis and transpiration and, thus, reduce uptake, translocation, and efficacy of FullScript in weeds. Delaying a FullScript application for 48 hours from the time the temperature increases to above 50° F, if air temperature has been below 50° F for 10 or more hours, will improve weed control and reduce crop response.

Occasionally, reduction in plant height or temporary yellowing of crop plants may occur following FullScript applications. These effects can be more pronounced in spray overlap areas and/or if crops are growing under stressful environmental conditions. These effects are temporary. Normal growth and appearance should resume in 1 to 2 weeks.

Application Timing
Apply FullScript to FullPage Rice from 1-leaf to rice panicle initiation (green ring) plus 14 days. Refer to Weeds Controlled tables for specific weed sizes.

Use Rate
Apply FullScript to FullPage rice varieties and hybrids (not less than 75% hybrid seed) at 13-20 fl oz per acre (0.3 – 0.5 lb quinclorac ae and 0.03 – 0.05 lb imazamox ae per acre). Apply no more than 1 application of FullScript in a year.

Use this product only on FullPage rice varieties and hybrids (not less than 75% hybrid seed) because FullScript will kill all non-imidazolinone-tolerant varieties.

Weeds Controlled

Weeds Controlled by FullScript in the FullPage Rice Cropping Solution.
POSTSCRIPT will control listed weeds when applied postemergence at the specified rates listed as follows.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by FullScript in the FullPage Rice Cropping Solution.

	Application Rate (fl. ozs./A)[a]	**Maximum Weed Size** (inches)
Sesbania, hemp	13 to 20	3
Cocklebur, common	13 to 20	3
Morningglory,		
entireleaf	16 to 20	3
ivyleaf	16 to 20	3
smallflower	16 to 20	3
tall	16 to 20	3
Pigweed,		
prostrate	13 to 20	5
red root	13 to 20	5
smooth	13 to 20	4
spiny	13 to 20	3
Smartweed,		
ladysthumb	13 to 20	3
Pennsylvania	13 to 20	3
swamp	16 to 20	3

[a] 13 fl oz product = 0.3 lb ae quinclorac and 0.03 lb ae imazamox
16 fl oz product = 0.4 lb ae quinclorac and 0.04 lb ae imazamox
20 fl oz product = 0.5 lb ae quinclorac and 0.05 lb ae imazamox

Grass Weeds Controlled by FullScript in FullPage Rice Cropping Solution.

	Application Rate (fl. ozs./A)[b]	**Preflood Weed Size** number of leaves	**Weed Size** number of leaves (maximum tillers)
Barnyardgrass	16 to 20	1 to 2	1 to 5(1)
Jungle rice	16 to 20	1 to 2	1 to 5(1)
Crabgrass, large	16 to 20	1 to 2	1 to 4 (1)
Johnsongrass, seedling	16 to 20	1 to 2	1 to 5(1)
Panicum, fall	16 to 20	1 to 2	1 to 4(1)
Rice, red	16 to 20	1 to 2	10
Signalgrass, broadleaf	16 to 20	1 to 2	1 to 5(1)

[b] 16 fl oz product = 0.4 lb ae quinclorac and 0.04 lb ae imazamox
20 fl oz product = 0.5 lb ae quinclorac and 0.05 lb ae imazamox

When applied as directed in the Use Rate section, FullScript will suppress the following weeds:

- Alligatorweed
- Dayflower, spreading
- Ducksalad
- Eclipta
- Flatsedge, water
- Johnsongrass
- Rhizome, Mexicanweed
- Nutsedge, purple
- Nutsedge, yellow
- Purple ammannia
- Redweed
- Texasweed
- Water Plantain (Common arrowhead)

Tank Mix 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.

STEWARDSHIP

Proper stewardship of all herbicides is important. The FullPage system has the additional stewardship requirement that growers prevent and monitor for outcrossing which can produce herbicide resistant red rice and weedy rice. It is important to follow not only the label, but the whole weed control program which is an Integrated Pest Management program of herbicides, cultural practices and crop rotation.

FullPage Rice Cropping Solution Stewardship Practices:

The RiceTec FullPage Rice Cropping System Solution is only useful as long as it is used appropriately and as suggested under the Stewardship Best Management Practices. Since cultivated rice and weedy rice are genetically similar and compatible, any rice trait technology has the opportunity to be transferred weedy to weedy rice in the event that weedy rice goes uncontrolled. Therefore, the following stewardship guidelines have been established to help you, the rice farmer, manage this technology so you have the opportunity to take advantage of its benefits for many years to come.

1. Practice sound rotation practices. Crop rotation is one of the most important things you can do to mitigate the development of herbicide-resistant weeds on your farm. Crop rotation provides the opportunity to use different tillage and herbicide modes of action, which can slow the development of resistance. **DO NOT** plant FullPage rice in consecutive years in the same field.
2. Start early. Research shows that weed competition during the first 1 to 3 weeks of the growing season can have a negative impact on yield. We advise a preemergence, or delayed preemergence, application of a residual herbicide, including clomazone, pendimethalin or quinclorac, to slow any weed growth during the critical early stages of growth.
3. Make a minimum two applications of FullPage Rice Cropping Solution herbicides prior to 2-tiller stage. Research has shown that two applications is more effective than a single application at high rates for grass and weedy rice control. Two applications maximize coverage of the weeds and optimizes the longevity of the technology. The first application must take place before planting, at planting or up to 3 weeks after emergence. The second application must follow approximately 10-14 days later for optimum control.
4. 100% control is the goal. In order to maintain its value and the value of other herbicide resistant trait technologies, your goal must always be 100% control of weedy rice to avoid loss of the technology on your farm. Therefore, every effort must be made to keep weedy rice from flowering and going to seed in your field. Make plans to rogue any weedy rice escapes prior to flowering.

5. Mix things up. Many herbicides in rice are classified as ALS inhibitors. These include herbicides including halosulfuron-methyl, penoxsulam, and bispyribac-sodium. Included in this group are PREFACE (containing imazethapyr as the active ingredient, EPA Reg. No. 66222-248), POSTSCRIPT (containing Imazamox as the active ingredient, EPA Reg. No. 66222-271), or FullScript Herbicides. Therefore, we advise including other herbicides with different modes of action in the tank in order to avoid the development of weed resistance. Herbicides like quinclorac, propanil, bentazon and carfentrazone are herbicides with different modes of action that can prolong the development of weed resistance when tank-mixed with PREFACE (containing imazethapyr as the active ingredient, EPA Reg. No. 66222-248), POSTSCRIPT (containing Imazamox as the active ingredient, EPA Reg. No. 66222-271), or FullScript Herbicides. Clomazone, quinclorac, and pendimethalin must also be considered in the overall weed control program to provide alternative modes of action.
6. Moisture is the key. In order for most herbicides to be effective, plants need to be actively growing. Dry conditions reduce the effectiveness of all herbicides. Therefore, make sure that weeds are actively growing at the time of application, and in the case of PREFACE (containing imazethapyr as the active ingredient, EPA Reg. No. 66222-248) herbicide, plan applications prior to a flush or rainfall for proper incorporation into the soil and optimal residual activity. The PREFACE (containing imazethapyr as the active ingredient, EPA Reg. No. 66222-248) label calls for a 0.5" rainfall or flushing within 2 days of application.
7. PREFACE (containing imazethapyr as the active ingredient, EPA Reg. No. 66222-248) herbicide has both foliar and residual soil activity, which requires activation through soil moisture. Therefore, if your field conditions dictate a flush or rainfall is pending, apply PREFACE prior to receiving moisture. POSTSCRIPT (containing Imazamox as the active ingredient, EPA Reg. No. 66222-271), or FullScript herbicides are foliar herbicides, which **DO NOT** require soil activation; however, performance is maximized under moist or flooded conditions. **DO NOT** apply either herbicide to drought-stressed plants.
8. **DO NOT** save seed. The FullPage Rice Cropping Solution Varieties and Hybrids (Not Less Than 75% Hybrid Seed) are protected by several patents or patents pending and saving of seed for anything other than grain is prohibited.

Rotational Crop Restrictions

Crop	**Rotational Restriction (after FullScript application):**
FullPage rice varieties and hybrids (not less than 75% hybrid seed) (in case of crop failure) Clearfield Spring or Winter Wheat (in case of crop failure)[1]	Anytime
Barley (see table below) Beans, lima Beans, snap Canola, CL Cantaloupe Corn Cotton Grain Sorghum Lettuce Millet Oat Onion Peanut Pumpkin Rice (non-FullPage) Rye Soybeans Squash Sunflower Watermelon Wheat (non-Clearfield)[1,3]	Ten Months
Tobacco	Twelve Months
All Crops Not Listed Barley (see table below) Broccoli Cabbage Cucumber Pepper Potato Table beet[2] Turnip	Eighteen Months

Crop	Rotational Restriction (after FullScript application):
Alfalfa Carrots Clover Dry Beans Flax Peas Lentils Safflower Tomatoes Eggplant Bell Pepper	Twenty-Four Months[4]
Canola Condiment mustard Sugar beet Table beet[2]	Twenty-Six Months

Use of FullScript in accordance with label directions is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible.

[1] Planting spring or winter wheat in areas receiving less than 10 inches of precipitation from the time of FullScript application up until wheat planting may result in wheat injury. The possibility of injury increases if less than normal precipitation occurs from the time of application to planting and/or within the first 2 months after FullScript application.

[2] Table beets can be planted 18 months following an application of FullScript if the soil pH is uniformly 6.2 or greater. If the soil pH is less than 6.2, the rotational interval is 26 months.

[3] Wheat may be planted 6 months after a FullScript application in the following states: Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.

[4] Conduct a bioassay before replanting any of these crops.

Barley Rotational Interval based on pH, Moisture, and Tillage		Moldboard Plowing	
		NO	**YES**
pH and Rainfall requirements	>18 inches R+I **AND** pH >6.2	10 months	
	<18 inches R+I **OR** pH <6.2	18 months	10 months

When taking soil samples to determine soil pH, use a grid sampling technique, sampling to a depth of 3 to 4 inches.

R+I = Rainfall and overhead irrigation from the time of FullScript herbicide application up until time of barley planting. **Does not include furrow or flood irrigation.**

If the rainfall or pH requirements are not fully met, and barley or wheat is planted before the specified rotation interval, injury may be reduced by tillage, including deep disking (greater than 6- inches deep) after crop harvest but before November 1.

The possibility of injury to barley or wheat planted the next season increases if less than normal precipitation occurs from the time of application to planting and/or within the first two months after FullScript application.

Furrow-irrigated and Flood-irrigated Crops

Following harvest of furrow-irrigated or flood-irrigated crops, thoroughly mix soil by plowing or deep disking to minimize the potential for herbicide carryover to the following crop.

Use of FullScript in accordance with label directions is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors, including arid conditions, make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed, or seed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Open dumping is prohibited. **DO NOT** store this product near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Store at temperatures above 32°F. If product is allowed to freeze, warm to 50°F and agitate before using. **DO NOT** stack containers more than three (3) containers high. Reclose all partially used containers by thoroughly tightening screw cap. Damaged or leaking containers that contain product that cannot be used immediately should be transferred to suitable sound containers and properly marked. Any spilled materials should be thoroughly absorbed with a suitable absorbent, swept up and transferred to a new or waste container for disposal as indicated under "Pesticide Disposal."

For safety and prevention of unauthorized use, all pesticide should be stored in locked facilities. To prevent accidental misuse, different pesticides should be stored in separate areas with enough distance between to provide clear identification.

Opened, partially used pesticides should be stored in original containers when possible. When transfer to another container is necessary because of leakage or damage, carefully mark and identify contents of the new container. Keep containers closed when not in use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your state pesticides or environmental control agency, or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA region office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING

Nonrefillable Container (Equal to or Less than 5 Gallons): 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 and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake container 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 offer container for recycling, if available, or puncture an dispose of container in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Container (Greater than 5 Gallons): 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 equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip the container on its side an droll 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 offer container for recycling, if available, or puncture and disposes of container in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS**, **DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES** and **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY**.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of ADAMA. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, ADAMA makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of ADAMA is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, ADAMA disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at ADAMA's election, the replacement of product.

Manufactured for:
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. (d/b/a ADAMA)
8601 Six Forks Road, Suite 300
Raleigh, NC 27615

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ADAMA

FullScript®

Herbicide for FULLPAGE® Rice

Herbicide for FullPage® Rice Cropping Solution

FOR USE ONLY ON FULLPAGE RICE VARITIES AND HYBRIDS (NOT LESS THAN 75% HYBRID SEED) (Imazamox-resistant rice)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**% BY WT.**
Ammonium salt of imazamox: 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]-5-(methoxymethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid*	3.26%
Quinclorac: 3,7-dichloro-8-quinolinecarboxylic acid	30.91%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	65.83%
TOTAL:	100.00%

***Equivalent to 3.09% 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-methoxymethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid**
1 gallon contains 0.30 lbs imazamox acid equivalent/gallon and 3.0 lbs quinclorac/gallon

EPA Reg. No. 66222-295 **EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-001[BT]; 37429-GA-002[BO]; 37429-GA-003[BV]**

Letter (s) in lot number correspon(s) to superscript in EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/PRECAUCION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alquien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you **DO NOT** understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. 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 contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

How can we help?
1-866-406-6262

Manufactured For:
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.
(d/b/a ADAMA)
8601 Six Forks Road, Suite 300
Raleigh, NC 27615

Net Contents
2.5 gallons

HERBICIDE

ADAMA

Imazamox	Group	2	Herbicide
Quinclorac	Group	4	Herbicide

FIRST AID

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.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

- Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-250-9291 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for emergency medical treatment information. - For general information about this product, call 1-866-406-6262, or contact the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 12 PM PST, or at http://npic.orst.edu. Physician Note: Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

In case of spills, fire, leaks or accidents call 1-800-535-5053.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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For additional precautionary, handling and use statements, see inside of this booklet.

PEEL BACK BOOK HERE

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