OUST®

XP Herbicide

GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

Dispersible Granules

Active Ingredient	**By Weight**
Sulfometuron-methyl {Methyl 2-[[[[(4,6-dimethyl-2-pyrimidinyl)amino]-carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate}	75%
Other Ingredients	25%
TOTAL	100%

EPA Reg. No. 101563-168 **EPA Est. No.**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See Panel for First Aid Instructions and Booklet for Complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

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Nonrefillable Container

Net Weight

3 Pounds

envu™

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

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first five minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have the product container label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION! Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants

Shoes plus socks

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

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Engineering Control Statement: Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove 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. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses, except for uses under the forest canopy, 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.

Exposure to OUST® XP HERBICIDE can injure or kill plants. Damage to susceptible plants can occur when soil particles are blown or washed off target onto cropland.

Sulfometuron-methyl is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow. 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 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 sulfometuron-methyl from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

OUST® XP HERBICIDE must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label or in separately published

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE U.S., LLC labeling.
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE U.S., LLC will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically instructed by the label. User assumes all risks associated with such non-labeled use to the extent consistent with applicable law.
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.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT REQUIREMENTS

Aerial Applications:

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

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or target vegetation unless making an industrial turf application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the crop or target vegetation.
- Applicators are required to use an Extremely Coarse 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.

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MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT REQUIREMENTS *(continued)*

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use an Extremely Coarse 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 ADVISORIES

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.

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

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

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

WIND

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

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY

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

WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES RESTRICTION

Applications may not be made to soil that is subject to wind erosion when less than a 60% chance of rainfall is predicted

to occur in the treatment area within 48 hours. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions. Soils with low organic matter also tend to be prone to wind erosion.

Maximum Rate – Annual

- Do not apply more than 8 ounces OUST® XP per acre per year*.
- Do not apply more than 0.375 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl per acre per year when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than two applications per year for all uses with a minimum of 30 days between applications.

* 8 ounces OUST® XP contains 0.375 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl

Maximum Rate – Single Application on an Agricultural site

- Do not apply more than 4.25 ounces OUST® XP per acre*.
- Do not apply more than 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl per acre when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl.

* 4.25 ounces OUST® XP contains 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl

Maximum Rate – Single Application on a Non-Agricultural site

- Do not apply more than 6 ounces OUST® XP per acre*.
- Do not apply more than 0.281 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl per acre when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl.

*6 ounces OUST® XP contains 0.281 pounds of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl

PRODUCT INFORMATION

OUST® XP HERBICIDE is a dispersible granule that is mixed in water and applied as a spray or impregnated on dry, bulk fertilizer. OUST® XP HERBICIDE controls many annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds in forestry and noncrop sites. OUST® XP HERBICIDE may be used for general weed control on terrestrial noncrop sites and for selective weed control in certain types of unimproved turf grasses on these same sites. OUST® XP HERBICIDE may also be used for selective weed control in forest site preparation and in the release of certain conifers and hardwoods. OUST® XP HERBICIDE can be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in forestry and noncrop sites; when tank mixing, use the most restrictive limitations from the labeling of both 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.
When applied as spray, OUST® XP HERBICIDE controls weeds by both preemergence and postemergence activity. When applied on dry fertilizer, OUST® XP HERBICIDE controls weeds by preemergence activity. When applied on dry fertilizer, the best results are obtained when the application is made before weed emergence. The best results are obtained when the application is made before or during the early stages of weed growth before weeds develop an established root system. The best results are obtained when the application is made before or during the early stages of weed growth before weeds develop an established root system. Moisture is required to move OUST® XP HERBICIDE into the root zone of weeds for preemergence control.
This product may be applied on forestry and non-agricultural sites that contain areas of temporary surface water caused by collection of water between planting beds, in equipment ruts, or in other depressions created by management activities. It is permissible to treat intermittently flooded low lying sites, seasonal dry flood plains, and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites when no water is present. It is also permissible to treat marshes, swamps, and bogs after water has receded, as well as seasonally dry flood deltas. DO NOT make applications to natural or man-made bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, ponds, streams and canals.
A drift control agent may be used at the manufacturer's listed rate in the application of OUST® XP HERBICIDE. OUST® XP HERBICIDE is noncorrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile and does not freeze.
For best postemergence results, apply OUST® XP HERBICIDE to young, actively growing weeds. The use rate depends upon the weed species, weed size at application, and soil texture. The degree and duration of control may depend on the following:

- weed spectrum and infestation intensity
- weed size at application
- environmental conditions at and following treatment
- soil pH, soil moisture, and soil organic matter

Use a high rate on established plants and on fine-textured soils and a lower rate on smaller weeds and coarse-textured soils.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

When applied as a spray, OUST® XP HERBICIDE is absorbed by both the roots and foliage of plants, rapidly inhibiting the growth of susceptible weeds. When applied on dry fertilizer, OUST® XP HERBICIDE is absorbed primarily by the roots.

2 to 3 weeks after application to weeds, leaf growth slows, and the growing points turn reddish-purple. Within 4 to 6 weeks of application, leaf veins and leaves become discolored, and the growing points subsequently die.
Warm, moist conditions following application accelerate the herbicidal activity of OUST® XP HERBICIDE; cold, dry conditions delay the herbicidal activity. In addition, weeds hardened-off by drought stress are less susceptible to OUST® XP HERBICIDE. Moisture is needed to move OUST® XP HERBICIDE into the soil for preemergence weed control.

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT

This product may be considered for use on public, private, and tribal lands to treat certain weed species infestations that have been determined to be invasive, consistent with the Federal Interagency Committee for the Management of Noxious and Exotic Weeds (FICMNEW) National Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR) System for invasive plants. Effective EDRR systems address invasions by eradicating the invader where possible, and controlling them when the invasive species is too established to be feasibly eradicated. Once an EDRR assessment has been completed and action is recommended, a Rapid Response needs to be taken to quickly contain, deny reproduction, and if possible eliminate the invader. Consult your appropriate state extension service, forest service, or regional multidisciplinary invasive species management coordination team to determine the appropriate Rapid Response provisions and allowed treatments in your area.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

OUST® XP HERBICIDE contains the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl which is a Group 2 Herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected.
Follow the best management practices listed below to delay the development of herbicide resistant weeds.

- Fields should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Fields should be scouted after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- Identify weeds present in the field through scouting and field history and understand their biology. The weed-control program should consider all of the weeds present.

- Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
  - o Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
  - o A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
  - o Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.
- 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.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Environmental Science U.S., LLC distributor, Environmental Science U.S., LLC representative or call 1-800-331-2867.
- 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.
- Use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible incorporate multiple weed-control practices such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.
- To the extent possible, do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots, or tubers.
- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with differing mechanisms of action.
- Apply this herbicide at the correct timing and rate needed to control the most difficult weeds in the field.
- Use a broad spectrum soil-applied herbicide with a mechanism of action that differs from this product as a foundation in a weed-control program.
- Do not use more than two applications of this or any other herbicide with the same mechanism of action within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with another mechanism of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.

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.

PREPARING FOR USE - Site Specific Considerations

Understanding the risks associated with the application is essential to aid in preventing off-site injury to desirable vegetation and agricultural crops. The risk of off-site movement both during and after application may be affected by a number of site specific factors such as the nature, texture, and stability of the soil, the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, drainage patterns, and other local physical and environmental conditions. A careful evaluation of the potential for off-site movement from the intended application site, including movement of treated soil by wind or water erosion, must be made prior to using OUST® XP HERBICIDE. This evaluation is particularly critical where desirable vegetation or crops are grown on neighboring land for which the use of OUST® XP HERBICIDE is not labeled. If prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement and cause damage to neighboring desirable vegetation or agricultural crops, do not apply OUST® XP HERBICIDE. Before applying OUST® XP HERBICIDE the user must read and understand all label directions, precautions and restrictions completely, including these requirements for a site specific evaluation. If you do not understand any of the instructions or precautions on the label, or are unable to make a site specific evaluation yourself, consult your local agricultural dealer, cooperative extension service, land managers, professional consultants, or other qualified authorities familiar with the area to be treated. If you still have questions regarding the need for site specific considerations, please call 1-800-331-2867.

AGRICULTURAL USES

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.

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AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS *(continued)*

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

FORESTRY

Application Information

OUST® XP HERBICIDE is labeled to control many broadleaf weeds and grasses in forestry sites. Apply sprays by ground equipment or by helicopter or as otherwise directed by Special Local Need labeling. Apply impregnated fertilizer by ground equipment or by air (helicopter or fixed-wing aircraft).
OUST® XP HERBICIDE may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in forestry; when tank mixing use the most restrictive limitations from the labels of both 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.

Application Timing

Apply OUST® XP HERBICIDE sprays before herbaceous weeds emerge or shortly thereafter. Apply impregnated fertilizer before weeds emerge.

Weeds Controlled

OUST® XP HERBICIDE effectively controls the following weeds when applied at the use rates indicated for the respective crop species:

Chickweed	Dogfennel	Fireweed (willowweed)	Horseweed
Crabgrass	Fescue	Goldenrod	Kentucky bluegrass

Nutsedge (yellow)	Pokeweed	Shepherd's purse	Yellow sweetclover
Panicums (broadleaf, fall, narrow)	Ragweed	White snakeroot	

See also weeds controlled under **Application Information—Non-Agricultural (Industrial) Sites**

Application Rates

Apply OUST® XP HERBICIDE at the rates indicated by region. Use a low rate on coarse-textured soils (i.e., loamy sands, sandy loams) and a higher rate on fine-textured soils (i.e. sandy clay loams and silty clay loams).

CONIFERS

Conifer Site Preparation Application Before Transplanting

Make all applications before transplanting to control herbaceous weeds.

Southeast—Apply 2 to 4.25 ounces (0.094 - 0.199 pounds of the active ingredient sulfomethuron-methyl) per acre for loblolly, longleaf, slash, and Virginia pine. Pines may be transplanted in treated areas in the planting season following application.

Northeast and Lake States—Apply 2 to 4 ounces per acre for black spruce. Transplant not less than 13 months after treatment.

Apply 1 to 2 ounces per acre for red pine. Transplant the following spring or summer but not less than 3 months after application. Areas receiving 1/2 to 1 ounce per acre may be transplanted a minimum of 30 days following application.

West—Apply 2 to 4 ounces per acre for coastal redwood, Douglas fir, grand fir, hemlock, lodgepole pine, ponderosa pine, western larch, western white pine and white fir. Where western red cedar is a primary species apply 2 to 3 ounces per acre, as higher rates may cause unacceptable injury. Without prior experience, it is advised that small area plantings be tested for crop safety to OUST® XP HERBICIDE before large scale plantings are made. The user accepts all responsibility for injury on any conifer species not listed above to the extent consistent with applicable law.

For ponderosa pine in California and other arid areas, apply in the fall and transplant the following spring.

All Regions - Other species of conifers may be planted providing the user has experience indicating acceptable crop safety to OUST® XP HERBICIDE.

Conifer Release Application After Transplanting

Apply OUST® XP HERBICIDE after transplanting to control herbaceous weeds.

Southeast—Apply 2 to 4.25 ounces per acre for loblolly, longleaf, slash or Virginia pine. Apply 1 to 1 1/2 ounces per acre for eastern white pine. Apply 1 to 2 ounces per acre for shortleaf pine.
To control a broader spectrum of weeds in loblolly, slash, or longleaf plantings apply 2 - 4 ounces OUST® XP HERBICIDE plus 1 1/2 - 3 pints of Velpar L VU herbicide or 8 - 16 ounces of Velpar DF VU. Use lower rates of both products on coarse sandy textured soils low in organic matter. Use higher rates on fine textured soils high in clay content or organic matter. For bare root seedlings application may be made after sufficient rainfall has closed the planting slits. For containerized seedlings assure there is significant root growth outside the plug prior to application. It is suggested several trees be dug, inspected, and replanted to confirm root growth prior to application.
To enhance control of bermudagrass and Johnsongrass in stands of loblolly pine, apply 2 ounces of OUST® XP HERBICIDE plus 4 to 6 fluid ounces of imazapyr (4 pounds active per gallon). For the best results, make the application during late winter through spring when weeds first emerge. Imazapyr may temporarily inhibit pine growth if it is applied when pine is actively growing.
Northeast and Lake States—
Apply 2 to 4.25 ounces per acre for jack or Virginia pine.
Apply 1 to 1 1/2 ounces per acre for eastern white pine.
Apply 1 1/2 to 3 ounces per acre white spruce.
Apply 1/2 to 2 ounces per acre for red pine not less than 1 year following transplanting.
Make applications when trees are dormant. Applications at budbreak and later stages of active growth may severely injure or kill trees.
West—Apply 2 to 4 ounces per acre for coastal redwood, Douglas fir, grand fir, hemlock, lodgepole pine, ponderosa pine, western larch, western white pine and white fir. Where western red cedar is a primary species apply 2 to 3 ounces per acre, as higher rates may cause unacceptable injury. Other species of conifers may be treated providing the user has experience indicating acceptable crop safety to OUST® XP HERBICIDE. Without prior experience, it is advised that small areas be treated with OUST® XP HERBICIDE to determine selectivity on specific conifer species before large scale treatments are made. The user accepts all responsibility for injury on any conifer species not listed above to the extent consistent with applicable law. Dormant trees are less susceptible to injury. Applications where the spray comes into direct contact with conifers after

dormancy break in the spring or before the final resting bud has hardened in the fall may severely injure or kill the trees. For ponderosa pine in California and other arid areas, OUST® XP HERBICIDE should be applied over dormant seedlings in the spring following fall planting or in the fall over dormant trees following spring planting.

FERTILIZER IMPREGNATION

OUST® XP HERBICIDE may be used to impregnate or coat dry bulk fertilizer to be applied on forested areas. Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated with OUST® XP HERBICIDE for application in the establishment of loblolly and slash pine.

IMPREGNATION

To impregnate the fertilizer, use a system consisting of a conveyor or closed drum used to blend dry bulk fertilizer. Some fertilizers such as potassium nitrate, sodium nitrate and triple super phosphate are not compatible with OUST® XP HERBICIDE. Diammonium phosphate, potassium chloride, 16-16-16 and 24-4-4 have been successfully used. Do not use OUST® XP HERBICIDE on limestone. If fertilizer materials are excessively dusty, use a suitable additive to reduce dust prior to impregnation. Dusty fertilizer may result in poor distribution and excessive risk of drift during application. The dry fertilizer must be properly impregnated and uniformly applied to avoid potential tree injury/mortality and poor weed control.

Consult the Application Rates section of this label for the appropriate rate of OUST® XP HERBICIDE to be used per acre. Apply this amount of OUST® XP HERBICIDE to the volume of fertilizer to be applied per acre. To impregnate dry bulk fertilizer, mix the amount of OUST® XP HERBICIDE as prescribed above in a sufficient quantity of water to uniformly coat the desired amount of fertilizer. Suspensions of OUST® XP HERBICIDE will require thorough agitation. Direct the spray nozzles to deliver a fine spray of the mixture toward the fertilizer for uniform coverage. The use of a colorant or dye may be beneficial to visually determine the uniformity of impregnation.

Impregnation of OUST® XP HERBICIDE to dry bulk fertilizer may vary. If absorption of the impregnating spray by the fertilizer is not adequate, the use of an absorptive powder or additive, such as MicroCel E (Celite Corporation) or HiSill - 233 (PPG Industries Ohio, Inc.) may be required to produce a dry, free-flowing mixture.

Apply impregnated fertilizer as soon as possible after impregnation for optimum performance. Impregnated fertilizer may become lumpy and difficult to apply following storage. Uniform and precise application of the fertilizer impregnated with OUST® XP HERBICIDE is essential for satisfactory weed control and to minimize tree injury.

Follow the instructions for spray tank cleanout on this label for cleaning the equipment used to impregnate, transport, and apply the fertilizer. Low rates of OUST® XP HERBICIDE can kill or severely injure most crops. Following an OUST® XP HERBICIDE application, the use of spray equipment to apply other pesticides to crops on which OUST® XP HERBICIDE is not registered may result in their damage. The most effective way to reduce this crop damage potential is to use dedicated mixing and application equipment.

BROADCAST APPLICATION

Applications may be made by ground or air (helicopter or fixed wing aircraft).

Accurate calibration of the application equipment is essential for uniform distribution on the soil surface. Overlaps or skips between adjoining swaths or non-uniform distribution of impregnated fertilizer within the swath will deliver poor results and may result in tree injury or mortality.

HARDWOODS

Hardwood Site Preparation Application Before Transplanting

Apply 3 to 4.25 ounces per acre on sites where northern red oak, white oak, chestnut oak, American sycamore, ash (white or green), red maple, sweetgum, or yellow poplar are to be planted. Make all applications before transplanting.

West—For hybrid poplar west of the Cascade mountains, apply 1/2 to 1 1/4 ounces per acre. Use 1 to 1 1/4 ounces per acre for heavy weed infestations and where maximum residual control is desired. Use 1/2 to 3/4 ounce per acre for light weed infestations or where small diameter cuttings are to be planted. Allow a minimum of 3 days between application and planting. Limit the first use to a small area to determine the selectivity of OUST® XP HERBICIDE on specific clones. OUST® XP HERBICIDE must be activated by rainfall or overhead irrigation before weeds become well established. Use of OUST® XP HERBICIDE may cause temporary chlorosis (yellowing) or a small reduction in tree height during the year of use.

Hardwood Release Application After Transplanting

Apply 1 to 4 ounces per acre in stands of American sycamore, ash (white or green), bald cypress, oaks (such as chestnut, northern red, southern red, overcup, pin, swamp chestnut, cherry bark, water, white, pin, etc.), red maple, sweetgum, or yellow poplar.

Apply OUST® XP HERBICIDE before hardwood tree seedlings or transplants break dormancy (bud swell stage). Applications made over the top after the trees have broken dormancy may injure or kill the trees.

West—For hybrid poplar west of the Cascade mountains, apply 1/2 to 1 1/4 ounces per acre. Use 1 to 1 1/4 ounces per acre for heavy weed infestations and where maximum residual control is desired. Use 0.5 to 0.75 ounce per acre for light

weed infestations or when small diameter cuttings have been planted. Apply only to trees which have been established for a minimum of 1 year. Apply when the trees are dormant and avoid contact of the spray with green buds or tissue as injury to the trees may result. Avoid applications during the period when the hybrid poplar are actively growing; from bud-swell in the spring to leaf drop in the fall. Limit the first use to a small area to determine the selectivity of OUST® XP HERBICIDE on specific clones. OUST® XP HERBICIDE must be activated by rainfall or overhead irrigation before weeds become well established. Use of OUST® XP HERBICIDE may cause temporary chlorosis (yellowing) or a small reduction in tree height during the year of use.
Lake States—For hybrid poplar in the Lake States, apply at the rate of 1 to 2 ounces per acre in the fall or early winter. When late winter or early spring applications are made use 1 ounce per acre. Apply when the trees are dormant and avoid contact of the spray with green buds or tissue as injury to the trees may result. Avoid applications during the period when the hybrid poplar are actively growing; from bud-swell in the spring to leaf drop in the fall. Apply only to trees which have been established for a minimum of 1 year. Limit the first use to a small area to determine the selectivity of OUST® XP HERBICIDE on specific clones. Use of OUST® XP HERBICIDE may cause temporary chlorosis (yellowing) or a small reduction in tree height during the year of use.

Natural Hardwood Regeneration

OUST® XP HERBICIDE is labeled for herbaceous weed control in commercial reforestation areas where hardwood seedling regeneration is desired following shelterwood seed cuts. Apply 2 to 4.25 ounces per acre using appropriate ground equipment. For control of striped maple and beech, tank mix with 1 to 2 quarts per acre of glyphosate. For best results, apply from late summer to mid- fall. Note that hardwood seedlings present at the time of application may be severely injured or killed.

USE RESTRICTIONS FORESTRY

- Do not apply more than 8 ounces OUST® HERBICIDE per acre per year (contains 0.375 pounds of sulfometuron-methyl).
- Do not apply more than 4.25 ounces OUST® HERBICIDE per acre per single application to an Agricultural site (contains 0.199 pounds of sulfometuron-methyl).
- Do not apply more than two applications per year for all uses with a minimum of 30 days between applications.
- Do not apply OUST® XP HERBICIDE to conifers or hardwoods grown for Christmas trees or ornamentals.

USE PRECAUTIONS FORESTRY

- OUST® XP HERBICIDE applications made with boomless nozzle spray equipment may cause severe injury to conifers and/or poor weed control performance due to the inherent variability (rate and coverage) in the application.

- Leave treated soil undisturbed to reduce the potential for OUST® XP HERBICIDE movement by soil erosion due to wind or water.
- Applications of OUST® XP HERBICIDE made to trees, conifers, or hardwoods that are suffering from loss of vigor caused by insects, diseases, drought, winter damage, animal damage, excessive soil moisture, planting shock, previous agricultural practices, or other stresses, may injure or kill the trees.
- Applications of OUST® XP HERBICIDE made for release (trees present) must only be made after adequate rainfall has closed the planting slit and settled the soil around the roots following transplanting.
- If a surfactant is used with OUST® XP HERBICIDE, allowing the spray to contact tree foliage may injure or kill trees. The user assumes all responsibility for tree injury if a surfactant is used with OUST® XP HERBICIDE treatments applied after planting to the extent consistent with applicable law.
- OUST® XP HERBICIDE applications may result in damage and mortality to other species of trees when they are present on sites with those listed in the preceding directions for forestry uses.
- Use on hardwood trees growing in soils having a pH of 7 or greater may injure or kill the trees.
- Careful consideration must be given by an experienced and knowledgeable forester to match the requirements of the hardwood tree species to the conditions of the site. Treatment of species mismatched to the site may injure or kill the trees.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.
Use on noncrop sites and turf (unimproved) are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.
Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas until sprays have dried.

NON-AGRICULTURAL (INDUSTRIAL) SITES

Application Information

OUST® XP HERBICIDE is labeled for general weed control on private, public and military lands as follows: Uncultivated

nonagricultural areas (including airports, highway, railroad and utility rights-of-way (ROW), sewage disposal areas); uncultivated agricultural areas--noncrop producing (including farmyards, fuel storage areas, fence rows, barrier strips); industrial sites--outdoor (including lumberyards, pipeline, and tank farms).

OUST® XP HERBICIDE is not labeled for use on recreation areas, sod farms or for direct application to paved areas (surfaces).

In the states of Louisiana and Texas, OUST® XP HERBICIDE may be used for weed control on dry, drainage ditch banks. Do not apply in or on irrigation ditches or canals including their outer banks.

Apply by ground or helicopter or as otherwise directed by Special Local Need Labeling.

Combination with other herbicides broadens the spectrum of weeds controlled. In addition, total vegetation control can be achieved with higher rates of OUST® XP HERBICIDE plus residual-type companion herbicides. To improve the control of weeds, add surfactant at 0.25% by volume.

AREAS OF 20" OR LESS ANNUAL RAINFALL (ARID AREAS)

Application Timing

Apply OUST® XP HERBICIDE as a preemergence or early postemergence spray before or during the rainy season when weeds are actively germinating or growing.

Weeds Controlled

OUST® XP HERBICIDE effectively controls the following broadleaf weeds and grasses when applied at the rates shown.

Application Rates

Apply OUST® XP HERBICIDE at the rates indicated by weed type. When applied at lower rates, OUST® XP HERBICIDE provides short-term control of weeds listed; when applied at higher rates, weed control is extended.

Broadleaf Weeds	**1 1/3 to 2 ounces per acre**		
Annual sowthistle	Carolina geranium	Common yarrow	Spreading orach
Black mustard	Chickweed	Curly dock	Sunflower
Buckhorn plantain	Common mallow	Prickly coontail	Western ragweed
Burclover	Common speedwell	Seaside heliotrope	Whitestem filaree

Grasses (up to 6 to 12" tall)	**3/4 to 1 1/2 ounces per acre**	
Cheat	Downy brome	Medusahead

Grasses (up to 6 to 12” tall)	**1 1/3 to 2 ounces per acre**		
Annual bluegrass	Foxtail fescue	Red brome	Seashore saltgrass
Barnyardgrass	Italian ryegrass	Reed Canarygrass	Signalgrass
Foxtail barley	Jointed goatgrass	Ripgut brome	Yellow foxtail

Grasses	**2 to 3 ounces per acre**
Smooth brome	

The weeds listed in **Areas of 20” Or More Annual Rainfall** can also be controlled in arid areas; however, OUST® XP HERBICIDE must be applied at 3 to 6 ounces per acre to control those weeds. These higher rates also provide control of severe infestations and longer term control of weeds listed for arid areas.

AREAS OF 20” OR MORE ANNUAL RAINFALL

Application Timing

Apply OUST® XP HERBICIDE as a preemergence or early postemergence spray before or during the rainy season when weeds are actively germinating or growing.

Weeds Controlled

OUST® XP HERBICIDE effectively controls the following broadleaf weeds and grasses when applied at the rates shown.

Application Rates

Apply OUST® XP HERBICIDE at the rates indicated by weed type. When applied at lower rates, OUST® XP HERBICIDE provides short term control of weeds listed; when applied at higher rates, weed control is extended.

Broadleaf Weeds	**3 to 5 ounces per acre**			
Annual sowthistle	Burclover	Common chickweed	Common speedwell	Crimson clover
Bouncingbet	Carolina geranium	Common dandelion	Common yarrow	Dogfennel

Hoary cress (whitetop)	Pepperweed	Sunflower	Tumble mustard	Yellow rocket
Little mallow	Pigweed	Sweet clover	Vetch	
Mustard	Purple starthistle	Tansymustard	Wild carrot	
Ox-eye daisy	Ragweed	Tansy ragwort	Wild oats	
Broadleaf Weeds	**6 ounces (0.281 lbs a.i.) per acre**			
Bedstraw	Curly dock	Goldenrod	Kudzu	Turkey mullein
Canada thistle	Redstem filaree	Horsetail (Equisetum)	Musk thistle	Wild blackberry
Grasses	**3 to 5 ounces per acre**			
Alta fescue	Downy brome	Italian ryegrass	Reed canarygrass	Wheat (volunteer)
Annual bluegrass	Fescue	Kentucky bluegrass	Ripgut brome	
Annual ryegrass	Foxtails (except green)	Little barley	Ryegrass	
Bahiagrass	Foxtail barley	Red brome	Smooth brome	
Barnyardgrass	Indiangrass	Red fescue	Sprangletop (annual)	
Grasses	**6 ounces per acre**			
Johnsongrass				

For short-term (up to 3 months) control of Johnsongrass, apply early postemergence.
Note: Use the higher level of listed dosage ranges under the following conditions:

- heavy weed growth
- soils containing more than 2 1/2% organic matter
- high soil moisture areas, including along road edges or railroad shoulders

For planting areas treated with OUST® XP HERBICIDE refer to the GRASS REPLANT INTERVALS section of this label.

SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS NON-CROP SITES

Kochia, Russian Thistle, and Prickly Lettuce

Since biotypes of kochia, Russian thistle, and prickly lettuce are known to be resistant to OUST® XP HERBICIDE, tank mixture combinations with herbicides having different modes of action, such as diuron, HYVAR® X HERBICIDE or KROVAR® I DF HERBICIDE, must be used. In areas where resistance is known to exist, these weeds should be treated postemergence with other herbicides registered for their control, such as 2,4-D or dicamba. Do not allow kochia, Russian thistle, or prickly lettuce to form mature seed.

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS

To improve preemergence to early postemergence control of weeds and grasses, add 2 to 6 ounces of OUST® XP HERBICIDE per acre to the labeled rates of the following herbicides: HYVAR® X HERBICIDE, KROVAR® I DF HERBICIDE, VELPAR® L VU HERBICIDE, VELPAR® DF VU HERBICIDE, ESCORT® XP HERBICIDE (do not use in California), TELAR® XP HERBICIDE, diuron, glyphosate, dicamba, or 2,4-D.

Apply OUST® XP HERBICIDE plus a companion herbicide at the rates and timing as shown on package labels for target weeds. For application method and other use specifications, use the most restrictive directions for the intended combination. 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.

Do not tank mix OUST® XP HERBICIDE with HYVAR® X-L HERBICIDE.

UNDER ASPHALT AND CONCRETE PAVEMENT

Application Information

OUST® XP HERBICIDE can be used to control weeds under asphalt and concrete pavement, including that used in parking lots, highway shoulders, median strips, roadways, and other industrial sites.

OUST® XP HERBICIDE will not control tubers, rhizomes, woody vegetation such as small trees, brush or woody vines.

OUST® XP HERBICIDE must only be used in an area that has been prepared according to good construction practices. Use sufficient water to ensure uniform coverage, generally 100 gallons per acre. Agitate the tank continuously to keep OUST® XP HERBICIDE in suspension.

Application Timing
OUST® XP HERBICIDE must be applied immediately before paving to avoid lateral movement of the herbicide as a result of soil movement due to rainfall or mechanical means.

Application Rate
Apply OUST® XP HERBICIDE at 4 to 6 ounces (0.188 - 0.281 pounds of the active ingredient sulfomethuron-methyl) per acre. Use a higher rate on hard-to-control weeds and for long-term control.

Tank Mix Combinations Under Asphalt and Concrete Pavement
For broader spectrum control or for an extended period of control under asphalt or concrete pavement, OUST® XP HERBICIDE may be applied as a tank mix with HYVAR® X HERBICIDE at 6 to 15 pounds per acre or KROVAR® I DF HERBICIDE at 7 to 15 pounds per acre.

USE RESTRICTIONS UNDER ASPHALT
- Do not use OUST® XP HERBICIDE under pavement in residential properties including driveways, or in recreational areas, including jogging or bike paths, tennis courts, or golf cart paths.

USE PRECAUTIONS UNDER ASPHALT
- Desirable plants may be injured if their roots extend into treated areas or if planted in treated areas.

INDUSTRIAL TURFGRASS
Application Information
OUST® XP HERBICIDE may be used to control weeds on industrial turfgrass, on roadsides, or on other noncrop sites where the turfgrass is well established as a ground cover. Applications may temporarily suppress grass growth and inhibit seedhead formation (chemical mowing).

Bermudagrass Release
Application Timing
Apply OUST® XP HERBICIDE after bermudagrass has broken dormancy and is well established, usually 30 days after initial spring flush. If additional applications are necessary, apply OUST® XP HERBICIDE again during late spring to early summer. On established weeds, apply OUST® XP HERBICIDE 1 to 2 weeks after mowing for the best results.
OUST® XP HERBICIDE may also be applied in late fall or early winter. Use the lower rates on small seedling weeds and a

higher rate on larger weeds. Also, refer to the listing of Weeds Controlled under Noncrop Weed Control.

Weeds Controlled

OUST® XP HERBICIDE may be used to control the following weeds when applied at the use rates shown.

Late Spring to Early Summer	**1 to 2 ounces/acre**	
Carolina Geranium	Foxtail	Spotted Spurge
Fescue	Goldenrod	Wild carrot
Spring to Fall	**2 to 3 ounces/acre**	
Johnsongrass		
Late Fall to Early Winter	**1 to 4 ounces/acre**	
Carolina geranium	Fescue	Wild blackberry
Common chickweed	Little barley	

Tank Mix Combinations—Bermudagrass (South Only)

Apply 1 to 2 ounces OUST® XP HERBICIDE per acre as a tank mix with 3 to 4 pounds active ingredient of MSMA per acre on well established bermudagrass during the summer. Refer to the MSMA package label for a list of additional weeds that may be controlled. Two or more sequential applications of MSMA alone may be necessary to maintain weed control. 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.

Centipedegrass Release

Application Timing

Apply 1 to 2 ounces per acre of OUST® XP HERBICIDE in the fall or early winter, or in the early summer following greenup of the centipede. Refer to the listing of Weeds Controlled under Bermudagrass Release.

Bahiagrass Release and Seedhead Suppression
Application Timing
Apply 1/2 to 1 ounce OUST® XP HERBICIDE per acre to turfgrass after green-up and before seedheads emerge (boot stage). Ensure that desirable grasses are well established at application, as premature treatment may result in top kill and stand reduction of desirable turfgrass. Make only one application per year.
Smooth Brome and Crested Wheatgrass Release and Suppression
Application Timing
Apply 1 ounce OUST® XP HERBICIDE per acre to turfgrass after green-up and before seedheads emerge (boot stage). Ensure that desirable grasses are well established at application, as premature treatment may result in top kill and stand reduction of desirable turfgrass. Make only one application per year.
Weeds Controlled
OUST® XP HERBICIDE may be used to control the following weeds when applied at the use rates shown.

Late Spring to Early Summer	**1 ounce/acre**
Downy Brome	Goldenrod
Foxtail	

USE RESTRICTIONS INDUSTRIAL TURFGRASS

- Do not apply more than 8 ounces OUST® HERBICIDE per acre per year (contains 0.375 pounds of sulfometuron-methyl).
- Do not apply more than 6 ounces OUST® HERBICIDE per acre per single application to a Non-Agricultural site (contains 0.281 pounds of sulfometuron-methyl).
- Do not apply more than two applications per year for all uses with a minimum of 30 days between applications.

USE PRECAUTIONS INDUSTRIAL TURFGRASS

- Excessive injury to turf may result if a surfactant is used with OUST® XP HERBICIDE applications made to actively growing turf. The user assumes all responsibility for turf injury if a surfactant is used with OUST® XP HERBICIDE treatments applied to actively growing turf to the extent consistent with applicable law.

- OUST® XP HERBICIDE may temporarily discolor or cause top kill of turf grasses. Applications made while turf is dormant may delay green-up in the spring.
- Annual retreatments may reduce vigor, particularly at the higher labeled use rates, where bahiagrass, crested wheatgrass, and smooth brome are grown.
- OUST® XP HERBICIDE application on turf that is under stress from drought, insects, disease, cold temperatures, or late spring frost, may result in injury.

GRASS REPLANT INTERVALS

Following a treatment with OUST® XP HERBICIDE at use rates up to 2 ounces per acre the following grasses may be replanted at least 3 months after a spring application:
Green needlegrass, meadow brome, Russian wild rye, and switchgrass.
The following grasses may be replanted at least 6 months after a spring application:
Alta fescue, meadow foxtail, orchard grass, smooth brome, sheep fescue, and western wheatgrass.
The intervals are for soils with a pH of less than 7.5. Soils having a pH greater than 7.5 will require longer intervals. The intervals are for applications made in the spring. Because OUST® XP HERBICIDE degradation is slowed by cold or frozen soils, applications made in the fall should consider the intervals as beginning in the spring following treatment.
Testing has indicated that there is considerable variation in response among species and types of grasses when seeded into areas treated with OUST® XP HERBICIDE. If species other those listed above are to be planted into areas treated with OUST® XP HERBICIDE a field bioassay must be performed, or previous experience may be used to determine the feasibility of replanting treated areas.
To conduct a field bioassay, grow to maturity test strips of the grass(es) you plan to grow the following year. The test strips must cross the entire field including knolls and low areas. Crop response to the bioassay will indicate whether or not to plant the grass(es) grown in the test strips.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS, AND RESTRICTIONS FOR AGRICULTURAL AND NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

- Do not apply more than 8 ounces OUST® HERBICIDE per acre per year (contains 0.375 pounds sulfometuron-methyl).
- Do not apply more than 4.25 ounces OUST® HERBICIDE per acre per single application to an Agricultural site (contains 0.199 pounds of sulfometuron-methyl).

- Do not apply more than 6 ounces OUST® HERBICIDE per acre per single application to a Non-Agricultural site (contains 0.281 pounds of sulfometuron-methyl).
- Do not apply more than two applications per year for all uses.
- Do not treat frozen or snow covered soil.
- Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas.
- Do not apply in or on irrigation ditches or canals including their outer banks.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not use this product in the following counties of Colorado: Saguache, Rio Grande, Alamosa, Costilla and Conejos.
- Do not use on food or feed crops. Do not use on sod farms.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS, PRECAUTIONS FOR AGRICULTURAL AND NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

- Injury to or loss may occur if equipment is drained or flushed 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.
- Leave treated soil undisturbed to reduce the potential for OUST® XP HERBICIDE movement by soil erosion due to wind or water.
- Treatment of powdery, dry soil or light, sandy soil when there is little likelihood of rainfall soon after treatment may result in off target movement and possible damage to susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water. Injury to crops may result if treated soil is washed, blown, or moved onto land used to produce crops. Exposure to OUST® XP HERBICIDE may injure or kill most crops. Injury may be more severe when the crops are irrigated. Do not apply OUST® XP HERBICIDE when these conditions are identified and powdery, dry soil, or light or sandy soil are known to be prevalent in the area to be treated.
- Applications made where runoff water flows onto agricultural land may injure crops. Applications made during periods of intense rainfall, to soils saturated with water, surfaces paved with materials including asphalt or concrete, or soils through which rainfall will not readily penetrate may result in runoff and movement of OUST® XP HERBICIDE.
- Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, and seeds.
- Low rates of OUST® XP HERBICIDE can kill or severely injure most crops. Following an OUST® XP HERBICIDE application, the use of spray equipment to apply other pesticides to crops on which OUST® XP HERBICIDE is not registered may result in their damage. The most effective way to reduce this crop damage potential is to use dedicated mixing and application equipment.

- If noncrop or forested sites treated with OUST® XP HERBICIDE are to be converted to a food, feed, or fiber agricultural crop, or to a horticultural crop, do not plant the treated sites for at least one year after the OUST® XP HERBICIDE application. A field bioassay must then be completed before planting to crops.

FIELD BIOASSAY

To conduct a field bioassay, grow to maturity test strips of the crop(s) you plan to grow the following year. The test strips should cross the entire field including knolls and low areas. Crop response to the bioassay will indicate whether or not to plant the crops(s) grown in the test strips. In the case of suspected offsite movement of OUST® XP HERBICIDE to cropland, soil samples should be quantitatively analyzed for OUST® XP HERBICIDE or any other herbicide which could be having an adverse effect on the crop, in addition to conducting the above-described bioassay.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Low rates of OUST® XP HERBICIDE can kill or severely injure most crops. Following an OUST® XP HERBICIDE application, the use of spray equipment to apply other pesticides to crops on which OUST® XP HERBICIDE is not registered may result in their damage. The most effective way to reduce this crop damage potential is to use dedicated mixing and application equipment.

APPLICATION

Ground

Use a sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage when applying OUST® XP HERBICIDE as a broadcast or directed spray. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Be sure the sprayer is calibrated before use. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stoping to avoid injury to desired species.

Air

Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Be sure the sprayer is calibrated. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning or slowing to avoid injury to desired species.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill spray tank 1/2 full of water.
2. With the agitator running, add the proper amount of OUST® XP HERBICIDE.

3. If using a companion product, add the directed amount.
4. For postemergent applications, add the proper amount of spray adjuvants.
5. Add the remaining water.
6. Agitate the spray tank thoroughly.

OUST® XP HERBICIDE spray preparations are stable if they are pH neutral or alkaline and stored at or below 100°F.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment following applications of OUST® XP HERBICIDE as follows:

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gallon of household ammonia (contains 3% active) for every 100 gallons of water. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Then add more water to completely fill the tank. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 min. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles again with the cleaning solution, and then drain the tank.
   Equivalent amounts of an alternate-strength ammonia solution or a commercial cleaner can be used in the cleanout procedure. If a commercial cleaner is used, carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions.
3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing cleaning agent and water.
4. Repeat step 2.
5. Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
6. Dispose of the rinsate on a labeled site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If a commercial cleaner is used follow the directions for rinsate disposal on the label.

Notes:

1. **Caution:** Do not use chlorine bleach with ammonia as dangerous gases will form. Do not clean equipment in an enclosed area.
2. Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is recommended before performing the above cleanout procedure to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
3. When OUST® XP HERBICIDE is tank mixed with other pesticides, all required cleanout procedures should be examined and the most rigorous procedure should be followed.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, that it is configured properly, and that drift potential has been minimized.

Note: Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Read the specific crop use and application equipment instructions to determine if an air assisted field crop sprayer can be used.

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 Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA).

UPWIND SWATH DISPLACEMENT

When applications are made with a crosswind the swath will be displaced downwind. An adjustment for swath displacement is made on the downwind edge of the application site by shifting the path of the application equipment upwind. Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only.

PESTICIDE 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

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

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

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

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 OUST® XP HERBICIDE containing sulfometuron-methyl and chlorsulfuron 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 OUST® XP HERBICIDE containing sulfometuron-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.

(continued)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

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

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

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 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE U.S., LLC at 1-800-424-9300, day or night.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATIONS OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer 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. Ineffectiveness, plant injury, other property damage, as well as other unintended consequences may result because of factors beyond the control of Environmental Science U.S., LLC. Those factors include, but are not limited to, weather conditions, presence of other materials or the manner of use or application. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer to the extent consistent with applicable law.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE U.S., LLC 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 Environmental Science U.S., LLC is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE U.S., LLC DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

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PRODUCED FOR
Environmental Science U.S., LLC
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 400
Cary, NC 27513

envu™

GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

OUST®
XP Herbicide

Dispersible Granules

Active Ingredient	**By Weight**
Sulfometuron-methyl {Methyl 2-[[[(4,6-dimethyl-2-pyrimidinyl) amino]-carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate}	75%
Other Ingredients	25%
TOTAL	100%

EPA Reg. No. 101563-168 **EPA Est. No.**

See Panel for First Aid Instructions and Booklet for Complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

D00000967
85834355C 221216AV1
Nonrefillable Container
Net Weight
3 Pounds

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION
FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first five minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

PULL HERE TO OPEN