



THIFENSULFURON METHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
TRIBENURON METHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE

**Dry Flowable
For Use on Wheat (including durum), Barley, Oat, Triticale, Fallow and Burndown**

Active Ingredients	By Weight
Thifensulfuron-methyl Methyl 3-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5- triazin-2-yl) amino]carbonyl]amino] sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate	50%
Tribenuron-methyl Methyl 2-[[[N-(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5- triazin-2-yl) methylamino]carbonyl] amino]sulfonyl]benzoate	25%
Other Ingredients	25%
TOTAL	100.00%

Contains 0.50 lb Thifensulfuron Methyl per pound EPA Est. No. 352-IL-001
 Contains 0.25 lb Tribenuron Methyl per pound **Nonrefillable Container** **Refillable Container**
 EPA Reg. No. 279-9636 Net: Weight 20 oz OR Net: _____

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

FIRST AID

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

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

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-331-3148 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:
 Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
 Chemical Resistant Gloves (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber) ≥14 mls.
 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.

Sold By:

FMC Corporation
 2929 Walnut Street
 Philadelphia, PA 19104

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory

This product has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This product may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several weeks or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of this product from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Windblown Soil Particles Advisory

This product has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors which can affect the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying this product if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

Non-target Organism Advisory

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

T-SQUARE™ herbicide is a dry flowable granule that is used for selective postemergence weed control in wheat (including durum), barley, oat, triticale and fallow. The best control is obtained when T-SQUARE herbicide is applied to young, actively growing weeds.

The use rate will depend on weed spectrum and size of weed at time of application. The degree and duration of control may depend on the following:

- weed spectrum and infestation intensity
- weed size at application
- environmental conditions at and following treatment

T-SQUARE herbicide is noncorrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile, and does not freeze. T-SQUARE herbicide must be mixed in water and applied as a uniform broadcast spray.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

T-SQUARE herbicide is for use on wheat, barley, oat, triticale, and fallow in most states, check with your state extension or Dept. of Agriculture before use, to be certain T-SQUARE herbicide is registered in your state.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

Coveralls.

Chemical Resistant Gloves (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber) \geq 14 mls.

Shoes plus socks.

RESTRICTIONS

Injury to or loss of adjacent sensitive crops, desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:

- **DO NOT** apply, drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- **DO NOT** use on lawns, walks, driveways, or tennis courts. Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.
- **DO NOT** apply to wheat, barley, triticale or oat crops underseeded with another crop.
- **DO NOT** harvest sooner than 45 days after the last application of T-SQUARE herbicide.

T-SQUARE herbicide is only registered on wheat, barley, oat, triticale and fallow. **DO NOT** use on any other crop.

The total rate of T-SQUARE herbicide for wheat (including durum), barley and triticale cannot exceed 1.0 oz/A (0.0312 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0156 lb/A tribenuron methyl) of product applied to any one crop during one year.

The total rate of T-SQUARE herbicide for oat (spring and winter) cannot exceed 0.4 oz/A (0.0125 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0063 lb/A tribenuron methyl) of product applied to any one crop during one year.

PRECAUTIONS

Injury to or loss of adjacent sensitive crops, desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:

- Take all necessary precautions to avoid all direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) with non-target plants or areas.
 - Carefully observe all sprayer cleanup instructions both prior to and after using this product, as spray tank residue may damage crops other than wheat, barley, triticale or oat.
- Dry, dusty field conditions may result in reduced control in wheel track areas.

Varieties of wheat (including durum), barley and triticale may differ in their response to various herbicides. FMC advises that you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent as to sensitivity to any herbicide. If no information is available, limit the initial use to a small area.

Under certain conditions such as heavy rainfall, prolonged cold weather, or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures prior to or soon after T-SQUARE herbicide application, temporary discoloration and/or crop injury

may occur. To reduce the potential of crop injury, tank mix T-SQUARE herbicide with 2,4-D (ester formulations perform best—see Tank Mixtures) and apply after the crop is in the tillering stage of growth.

T-SQUARE herbicide cannot be applied to wheat, barley, triticale or oat that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water-saturated soil, disease, or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Risk of injury is greatest when crop is in the 2 to 5- leaf stage. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage following application also may result in crop injury.

Environmental Conditions and Biological Activity

T-SQUARE herbicide is absorbed primarily through the foliage of plants, rapidly inhibiting the growth of susceptible weeds. One to 3 weeks after application to weeds (2 to 5 weeks for wild garlic), leaves of susceptible plants appear chlorotic, and the growing point subsequently dies.

T-SQUARE herbicide provides the best control in vigorously growing crops that shade competitive weeds. Weed control in areas of thin crop stand or seeding skips may not be as satisfactory. However, a crop canopy that is too dense at application can intercept spray and reduce weed control.

The herbicidal action of T-SQUARE herbicide may be affected in crops stressed from adverse environmental conditions (including extreme temperatures or moisture), abnormal soil conditions, cultural practices, or variations in crop variety. In warm, moist conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is accelerated; in cold, dry conditions, expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed. In addition, weeds hardened-off by drought stress are less susceptible to T-SQUARE herbicide.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

T-SQUARE herbicide, which contains the active ingredients Thifensulfuron methyl and Tribenuron methyl, is a group 2 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America.

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

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

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

- Scout fields before application to ensure herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- Control weeds early when they are relatively small (less than 4 inches).
- Apply full rates of T-SQUARE herbicide for the most difficult to control weed in the field at the specified time (correct weed size) to minimize weed escapes.
- Scout fields after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in control of weed species.
- Control weed escapes before they reproduce by seed or proliferate vegetatively.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed to your FMC representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.
- Contact your FMC representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to these MOAs have been found in your region. **DO NOT** assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple sites of action. Products with multiple active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredient in this product.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a site of action other than Group 2 and/or use nonchemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
 - Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
 - A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and

- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

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

- Use a broad spectrum soil-applied herbicide with other sites of action as a foundation in a weed control program.
- Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative sites of action.
- Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 2 herbicides.
- Avoid making more than two applications of T-SQUARE herbicide and any other Group 2 herbicides within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different site of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, such as mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.
- Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
- Manage weeds in and around fields, during and after harvest to reduce weed seed production.

Integrated Pest Management

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

RATE CONVERSION CHART FOR T-SQUARE HERBICIDE

Ounces of T-SQUARE herbicide/A	Pounds of T-SQUARE herbicide /A	Active Ingredient	Pounds of Active Ingredient/A
0.3	0.0187	Thifensulfuron methyl	0.0094
		Tribenuron methyl	0.0047
0.4	0.025	Thifensulfuron methyl	0.0125
		Tribenuron methyl	0.0063
0.5	0.0312	Thifensulfuron methyl	0.0156
		Tribenuron methyl	0.0078
0.6	0.0375	Thifensulfuron methyl	0.0187
		Tribenuron methyl	0.0094
1.0	0.0625	Thifensulfuron methyl	0.0312
		Tribenuron methyl	0.0156

LABELLED USES

T-SQUARE herbicide provides selective postemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds in wheat (including durum), barley, oat (spring and winter), triticale, post-harvest burndown, pre-plant burndown and fallow.

Wheat (Including Durum), Barley, and Triticale

Application and Use Rate Information	Use Rates (oz of T-SQUARE herbicide per acre)	Active Ingredient	Pounds of Active Ingredient per acre
<p>Make applications after the crop is in the 2-leaf stage, but before the flag leaf is visible.</p> <p>Apply 0.3 to 0.6 oz/A T-SQUARE herbicide to wheat (including durum), barley or triticale.</p> <p>Use 0.3 to 0.4 oz/A T-SQUARE herbicide for light infestation of the weeds listed under Weeds Controlled. Conditions at application need to be optimum for effective treatment of these weeds.</p> <p>Use 0.5 oz/A T-SQUARE herbicide for heavy infestation of the weeds listed under Weeds Partially Controlled.</p> <p>Use 0.6 oz/A T-SQUARE herbicide for heavy infestation of the weeds listed under Weeds Partially Controlled or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal (refer to Environmental Conditions and Biological Activity for best performance).</p> <p>Two applications of T-SQUARE herbicide may be made provided the total amount applied does not exceed 1.0 oz/A per year.</p>	0.3 to 0.6	Thifensulfuron methyl	0.0094 to 0.0187
		Tribenuron methyl	0.0047 to 0.0094

RESTRICTIONS in Wheat (including durum), Barley, and Triticale:

- T-SQUARE herbicide is only registered for use on wheat, barley, oat, triticale and fallow. **DO NOT** use on any other crop.
- **DO NOT** apply to wheat, barley, or triticale crops underseeded with another crop.
- **DO NOT** harvest sooner than 45 days after the last application of T-SQUARE herbicide.
- **DO NOT** use less than 0.3 oz/A T-SQUARE herbicide.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.6 oz/A of T-SQUARE herbicide in a single application (maximum active ingredient per single application is 0.0187 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0094 lb/A tribenuron methyl).
- **DO NOT** exceed two applications of T-SQUARE herbicide per year in Wheat (including durum), Barley and Triticale when using reduced application rates.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 oz/A of T-SQUARE herbicide per year (maximum active ingredient load per year is 0.0312 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0156 lb/A tribenuron methyl).
- The Minimum Retreatment Interval is 14 days.
- PHI is 7 days for forage, 30 days for hay, and 45 days for wheat, barley and triticale.

PRECAUTIONS in Wheat (including durum), Barley, and Triticale:

Carefully observe all sprayer cleanup instructions both prior to and after using this product, as spray tank residue may damage crops other than wheat, barley, triticale, and oat.

T-SQUARE herbicide must not be applied to wheat, barley, and triticale that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought (including low levels of subsoil moisture), low fertility, water-saturated soil, disease, or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Risk of injury is greatest when crop is in the 2 to 5- leaf stage. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage following application also may result in crop injury.

Wheat, barley, and triticale may differ in their response to various herbicides. FMC suggests that you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent as to sensitivity to any herbicide. If no information is available, limit the initial use of T-SQUARE herbicide to a small area.

Winter Oat

Application and Use Rate Information	Use Rates (oz of T-SQUARE herbicide per acre)	Active Ingredient	Pounds of Active Ingredient per acre
Make applications after the crop is in the 2-leaf stage, but before the flag leaf is visible. Apply 0.3 to 0.4 oz/A T-SQUARE herbicide for control of the weeds listed in Weeds Controlled table. DO NOT make more than one application of T-SQUARE herbicide per year on oat.	0.3 to 0.4	Thifensulfuron methyl	0.0094 to 0.0125
		Tribenuron methyl	0.0047 to 0.0063

RESTRICTIONS in Winter Oat:

- T-SQUARE herbicide is only registered for use on wheat, barley, oat, triticale and fallow. **DO NOT** use on any other crop.
- **DO NOT** harvest sooner than 45 days after the last application of T-SQUARE herbicide.
- **DO NOT** apply to oat crops underseeded with another crop.
- **DO NOT** use less than 0.3 oz/A T-SQUARE herbicide.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.4 oz/A of T-SQUARE herbicide in a single application (maximum active ingredient per single application is 0.0125 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0063 lb/A tribenuron methyl).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.4 oz/A of T-SQUARE herbicide per year (maximum active ingredient load per year is 0.0125 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0063 lb/A tribenuron methyl) in Winter Oat.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application (or more than 0.0063 lb/A of active ingredient tribenuron-methyl) of T-SQUARE herbicide per year on Winter Oat.
- The REI is 12 hours.

PRECAUTIONS in Winter Oat:

Carefully observe all sprayer cleanup instructions both prior to and after using this product, as spray tank residue may damage crops other than wheat, barley, triticale, and oat.

T-SQUARE herbicide must not be applied to oat that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought (including low levels of subsoil moisture), low fertility, water-saturated soil, disease, or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Risk of injury is greatest when crop is in the 2 to 5- leaf stage. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage following application also may result in crop injury.

Spring Oat

Application and Use Rate Information	Use Rates (oz of T-SQUARE herbicide per acre)	Active Ingredient	Pounds of Active Ingredient per acre
Make applications after the crop is in the 3-leaf stage but before jointing. Apply 0.3 to 0.4 oz/A T-SQUARE herbicide for control of the weeds listed in Weeds Controlled table. DO NOT make more than one application of T-SQUARE herbicide per year on oat.	0.3 to 0.4	Thifensulfuron methyl	0.0094 to 0.0125
		Tribenuron methyl	0.0047 to 0.0063

RESTRICTIONS in Spring Oat:

- T-SQUARE herbicide is only registered for use on wheat, barley, oat, triticale and fallow. **DO NOT** use on any other crop.
- **DO NOT** harvest sooner than 45 days after the last application of T-SQUARE herbicide.
- **DO NOT** apply to oat crops underseeded with another crop.
- **DO NOT** use less than 0.3 oz/A T-SQUARE herbicide.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.4 oz/A of T-SQUARE herbicide in a single application (maximum active ingredient per single application is 0.0125 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0063 lb/A tribenuron methyl).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.4 oz/A of T-SQUARE herbicide per year (maximum active ingredient load per year is 0.0125 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0063 lb/A tribenuron methyl) in Spring Oat.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application (or more than 0.0063 lb/A of active ingredient tribenuron-methyl) of T-SQUARE herbicide per year on Spring Oat.
- The REI is 12 hours.
- **DO NOT** use on "Ogle", "Porter" or "Premier" varieties as crop injury can occur.

PRECAUTIONS in Spring Oat:

Carefully observe all sprayer cleanup instructions both prior to and after using this product, as spray tank residue may damage crops other than wheat, barley, triticale, and oat.

T-SQUARE herbicide must not be applied to oat that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought (including low levels of subsoil moisture), low fertility, water-saturated soil, disease, or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Risk of injury is greatest when crop is in the 2 to 5- leaf stage. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage following application also may result in crop injury.

Pre-Plant Burndown

Application and Use Rate Information	Use Rates (oz of T-SQUARE herbicide per acre)	Active Ingredient	Pounds of Active Ingredient per acre
<p>T-SQUARE herbicide may be used as a burndown treatment to wheat (including durum), barley, triticale and oat to control emerged weeds prior to, or shortly after planting (prior to emergence). Make applications when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing. T-SQUARE herbicide can also be used as a burndown treatment prior to planting other crops including rice, soybeans, corn, grain sorghum, sugarbeets, winter rape, canola, and cotton. See "CROP ROTATION" before planting other crops.</p> <p>Apply 0.3 to 0.6 oz/A T-SQUARE herbicide as a burndown treatment before planting all crops except cotton.</p> <p>Apply 0.3 to 0.5 oz/A T-SQUARE herbicide as a burndown treatment before planting cotton. Allow at least 14 days between application of T-SQUARE herbicide and planting of cotton. Include a nonionic surfactant, petroleum based crop oil concentrate, or vegetable-seed oil-based product (methylated seed oils are considered a vegetable seed-based oil). If another herbicide is tank mixed with T-SQUARE herbicide to increase the broadleaf weed spectrum, select adjuvants based on the adjuvant limitations of the companion herbicide.</p> <p><i>Cotton Precaution:</i> Seedling disease, nematodes, cold weather, deep planting (more than 2"), excessive moisture, high salt concentration, and/or drought may weaken cotton seedlings and increase the possibility of crop injury. Cotton resumes normal growth once favorable growing conditions return.</p> <p>T-SQUARE herbicide may be applied alone or in combination with other suitable registered burndown herbicides (see TANK MIXTURES - PRE-PLANT BURNDOWN).</p> <p>Use the higher end of the rate range when weed infestation is heavy or predominantly consists of those weeds listed under PARTIAL CONTROL or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal.</p> <p>Sequential treatments of T-SQUARE herbicide may be made provided the total amount of T-SQUARE herbicide applied does not exceed 1.0 oz/A per year.</p>	0.3 to 0.6	Thifensulfuron methyl	0.0094 to 0.0187
		Tribenuron methyl	0.0047 to 0.0094

RESTRICTIONS for Pre-Plant Burndown (Wheat including durum, Barley, and other crops):

- **DO NOT** use less than 0.3 oz/A T-SQUARE herbicide.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.6 oz/A of T-SQUARE herbicide in a single application (maximum active ingredient per single application is 0.0187 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0094 lb/A tribenuron methyl).
- **DO NOT** exceed two applications of T-SQUARE herbicide per year as a Pre-Plant Burndown when using reduced application rates.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 oz/A of T-SQUARE herbicide per year (maximum active ingredient load per year is 0.0312 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0156 lb/A tribenuron methyl).
- The Minimum Retreatment Interval is 14 days.

Fallow

Application and Use Rate Information	Use Rates (oz of T-SQUARE herbicide per acre)	Active Ingredient	Pounds of Active Ingredient per acre
<p>T-SQUARE herbicide may be used as a fallow treatment, in the spring or fall when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing.</p> <p>Apply 0.3 to 0.6 oz/A T-SQUARE herbicide to fallow. Two applications of T-SQUARE herbicide may be made, provided the total amount applied does not exceed 1.0 oz/A per year.</p> <p>DO NOT use less than 0.3 oz/A T-SQUARE herbicide.</p> <p>T-SQUARE herbicide may be applied in combination with other suitable registered fallow herbicides (see TANK MIXTURES - FALLOW).</p>	0.3 to 0.6	Thifensulfuron methyl	0.0094 to 0.0187
		Tribenuron methyl	0.0047 to 0.0094

RESTRICTIONS in Fallow:

- **DO NOT** use less than 0.3 oz/A T-SQUARE herbicide unless otherwise specified by FMC.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.6 oz/A T-SQUARE herbicide in a single application (maximum active ingredient per single application is 0.0187 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0094 lb/A tribenuron methyl).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 oz /A T-SQUARE herbicide per year (maximum active ingredient load per year is 0.0312 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0156 lb/A tribenuron methyl).
- **DO NOT** exceed two applications of T-SQUARE herbicide per year in Fallow when using reduced application rates.
- The Minimum Retreatment Interval is 14 days.

APPLICATION TIMING

Cereals:

In *Wheat (Including Durum), Barley, Winter Oat and Triticale*, make applications after the crop is in the 2-leaf stage, but before the flag leaf is visible.

In *Spring Oat*, make applications after the crop is in the 3 leaf stage, but before jointing. **DO NOT** use on "Ogle", "Porter" or "Premier" varieties as crop injury can occur.

Since T-SQUARE herbicide has very little or no soil activity, it controls only those weeds that have germinated; therefore, apply T-SQUARE herbicide when all or most of the weeds have germinated. Annual broadleaf weeds need to be past the cotyledon stage, actively growing, and less than 4" tall or wide. Wild garlic plants need to be less than 12" tall with 2" to 4" of new growth. See Specific Weed Problems for more information.

Rainfall immediately after treatment can wash T-SQUARE herbicide off of weed foliage, resulting in reduced weed control. Several hours of dry weather are needed to allow T-SQUARE herbicide to be sufficiently absorbed by weed foliage.

Fallow:

T-SQUARE herbicide may be used as a fallow treatment, in the spring or fall when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing.

Pre-Plant Burndown:

T-SQUARE herbicide may be used as a burndown treatment to wheat (including durum), barley, triticale and oat to control emerged weeds prior to, or shortly after planting (prior to emergence). Make applications when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing. T-SQUARE herbicide can also be used as a burndown treatment prior to planting other crops including soybeans, corn, and cotton. See "CROP ROTATION" for the minimum time interval required before planting other crops.

SURFACTANTS

Unless otherwise specified, add an FMC specified nonionic surfactant having at least 80% active ingredient at 1 to 2 qt per 100 gal of spray solution (0.25 to 0.5% v/v - refer to TANK MIXTURES for specific adjuvant directions when T-SQUARE herbicide is used in a tank mix).

For pre-plant burndown in Cotton, include a nonionic surfactant, petroleum based crop oil concentrate, or a vegetable-seed oil-based product (methylated seed oils are considered a vegetable seed-based oil). If another herbicide is tank mixed with T-SQUARE herbicide to increase the broadleaf weed spectrum, select adjuvants based on the adjuvant limitations of the companion herbicide.

Consult your agricultural dealer, applicator, or FMC representative for a listing of advised surfactants. Antifoaming agents may be used if needed.

DO NOT use low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution as a substitute for surfactant.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

T-SQUARE herbicide effectively controls the following weeds when used according to label directions:

Annual knawel	Curly dock	Redmaids
Annual sowthistle	False chamomile	Redroot pigweed
Black mustard	Field chickweed	Russian thistle *
Blue/Purple mustard	Field pennycress	Scentless chamomile/mayweed
Broadleaf dock	Filaree (redstem, Texas)	Shepherd's-purse
Bur buttercup	Flixweed	Slimleaf lambsquarters
Bushy wallflower/Treacle mustard	Green smartweed	Smallflower buttercup
Clasping pepperweed	Henbit	Smallseed falseflax
Coast fiddleneck	Kochia *	Stinking chickweed
Common buckwheat	Ladythumb	Stinking mayweed/dogfennel
Common chickweed	Lanceleaf sage *	Swinecress
Common cocklebur *	London rocket	Tansymustard
Common groundsel	Marshelder	Tarweed fiddleneck
Common lambsquarters	Mayweed chamomile	Tumble/ Jim Hill mustard
Common radish	Miners lettuce	Volunteer lentils
Common ragweed *	Narrowleaf lambsquarters	Volunteer peas
Common sunflower	Nightflowering catchfly	Volunteer sunflower
Corn chamomile	Pennsylvania smartweed	Wild buckwheat*
Corn gromwell*	Pineappleweed	Wild chamomile
Corn spurry	Prickly lettuce *	Wild garlic*
Cowcockle	Prostrate knotweed	Wild mustard
Cress (mouse-ear)	Prostrate pigweed	Wild radish*

WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED**

T-SQUARE herbicide partially controls the following weeds when used according to label directions:

Canada thistle*	Cutleaf eveningprimrose	Nightshade (cutleaf, hairy)
Carolina geranium	Mallow (common, little)	Vetch* (common, hairy)
Catchweed bedstraw		

* See SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS for more information.

**Partial Control: A visual reduction of weed population as well as a significant loss of vigor. For best results, use the highest labeled rate of T-SQUARE herbicide per acre and include a tank mix partner such as 2,4-D, MCPA, Buctril® herbicide or Banvel® herbicide/Clarity® herbicide (refer to TANK MIXTURES).

SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS

Canada thistle: For control in wheat, barley and triticale, use 0.6 oz/A T-SQUARE herbicide plus surfactant when all thistles are 4" to 8" with 2" to 6" of new growth. Make the application in the spring. Control will be improved by using T-SQUARE herbicide in combination with 2,4-D.

For control in oat, use 0.4 oz/A T-SQUARE herbicide plus 2,4-D.

Common cocklebur, Common ragweed, Lanceleaf sage: In wheat, barley and triticale, apply T-SQUARE herbicide at 0.4 to 0.5 oz/A in combination with 2,4-D at rates from 1/4 to 3/8 lb active ingredient (ester formulations work best) when weeds are small and actively growing. When using 1/4 lb active ingredient of 2,4-D, be sure to add surfactant at the rate of 1/4 to 1/2 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.06 to 0.125% v/v—use the higher rate under stress conditions).

For control in oat, use 0.4 oz/A T-SQUARE herbicide plus 2,4-D.

Corn gromwell, Wild buckwheat: For control in wheat, barley and triticale, use 0.5 to 0.6 oz/A T-SQUARE herbicide plus surfactant.

For control in oat, use 0.4 oz/A T-SQUARE herbicide plus 2,4-D, MCPA or Buctril® Herbicide.

Kochia, Russian thistle, Prickly lettuce: Naturally occurring resistant biotypes of these weeds are known to occur. For best results, use T-SQUARE herbicide in a tank mix with dicamba and 2,4-D; or Bromoxynil (including Buctril® Herbicide) and 2,4-D (3/4 - 1 pt Buctril® Herbicide + 1/4 - 3/8 lb active ingredient 2, 4-D ester). T-SQUARE herbicide needs to be applied in the spring when weeds are less than 2" tall or 2" across and are actively growing.

Vetch (common and hairy): For control in wheat, barley and triticale, use 0.5 to 0.6 oz/A T-SQUARE herbicide plus surfactant when vetch is less than 6" in length. For severe infestations of vetch, or when vetch is greater than 6" in length, use T-SQUARE herbicide in combination with 2,4-D or MCPA.

For control in oat, use 0.4 oz/A T-SQUARE herbicide plus 2,4-D or MCPA.

Wild garlic: For control in wheat, barley and triticale, use 0.5 to 0.6 oz/A T-SQUARE herbicide plus surfactant when wild garlic plants are less than 12" tall with 2" to 4" of new growth. For severe infestations, use 0.6 oz/A T-SQUARE herbicide.

Plants hardened-off by cold weather and/or drought stress may be more difficult to control. Thorough spray coverage of all garlic plants is essential. Typical symptoms of dying garlic plants may not be noticeable for 2 to 5 weeks.

For control in oat, use 0.4 oz/A T-SQUARE herbicide plus 2,4-D or MCPA.

Wild radish: For best results in wheat, barley and triticale, apply 0.4 to 0.6 oz/A T-SQUARE herbicide plus surfactant either in the fall or spring to wild radish rosettes less than 6 inches in diameter. Applications made later than 30 days after weed emergence will result in partial control. For increased control of severe wild radish infestations, or wild radish emerged greater than 30 days, apply T-SQUARE herbicide at 0.3 oz/A in combination with MCPA at 1/4 lb active ingredient per acre. Surfactant is required when tank mixing with MCPA, add 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.25% vol/vol). Fall applications need to be made prior to hardening off of plants.

For control in oat, use 0.4 oz/A T-SQUARE herbicide plus 2,4-D or MCPA.

TANK MIXTURES - FALLOW

T-SQUARE herbicide may be used as a fallow treatment, and needs to be tank mixed with other herbicides that are registered for use in fallow.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. If the instructions on the tank mix partner label conflict with this T-SQUARE herbicide, then **DO NOT** use in a tank mixture with T-SQUARE herbicide.

TANK MIXTURES - PRE-PLANT BURNDOWN

T-SQUARE herbicide may be used as a pre-plant burndown treatment alone or tank mixed with other herbicides that are registered for use as a pre-plant burndown product, such as glyphosate, 2,4-D, and/or dicamba.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. If the instructions on the tank mix partner label conflict with this T-SQUARE herbicide, then **DO NOT** use in a tank mixture with T-SQUARE herbicide.

TANK MIXTURES - Cereals

(Wheat (including durum), barley, triticale, oat and fallow)

T-SQUARE herbicide may be tank mixed with other suitable registered herbicides to control weeds listed as suppressed, weeds resistant to T-SQUARE herbicide or weeds not listed under Weeds Controlled. T-SQUARE herbicide can also be mixed with registered fungicides, insecticides, or liquid fertilizer for use on wheat, barley, triticale, oat, or fallow.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. If the instructions on the tank mix partner label conflict with this T-SQUARE herbicide, then **DO NOT** use in a tank mixture with T-SQUARE herbicide.

With 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester)

T-SQUARE herbicide may be tank mixed with the amine and ester formulations 2,4-D and MCPA herbicides for use on wheat, barley, triticale and oat.

For best results in the Red River Valley and adjacent areas of North Dakota and Minnesota, add the ester formulations of 2,4-D or MCPA herbicides to the tank at 3/8 lb active ingredient (such as 3/4 pt of a 4 lb/gal product, 1/2 pt of a 6 lb/gal product). No additional surfactant is needed with this mixture.

For best results in other areas, add the ester formulations of 2,4-D or MCPA herbicides to the tank at 1/4 to 3/8 lb active ingredient (such as 1/2 - 3/4 pt of a 4 lb/gal product, 1/3 - 1/2 pt of a 6 lb/gal product). Surfactant may be added to the mixture at 1/2 to 1 qt per 100 gal of spray solution (0.125 to 0.25% v/v); however, adding surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury, especially at the higher phenoxy rates.

Higher rates of 2,4-D or MCPA may be used, but **DO NOT** exceed the highest rate allowed by those respective labels. Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for these herbicides before using these tank mixtures.

With dicamba (including BANVEL® Herbicide/CLARITY® Herbicide)

T-SQUARE herbicide may be tank mixed with 1/16 to 1/8 lb active ingredient dicamba (including 2-4 fluid oz Banvel® herbicide or 2-4 fluid oz Clarity® herbicide). Use higher specified rates when weed infestation is heavy. Surfactant may be added to the mixture at 1/2 to 1 qt per 100 gal of spray solution (0.125 to 0.25% v/v); however, adding surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury. Refer to the specific dicamba label for application timing and restrictions.

Tank mixes of T-SQUARE herbicide plus dicamba may result in reduced control of some broadleaf weeds.

With 2,4-D (amine or ester) and BANVEL® Herbicide/CLARITY® Herbicide

T-SQUARE herbicide may be applied in a 3-way tank mix with formulations of dicamba and 2,4-D. Make application of T-SQUARE herbicide + 1/16 to 1/8 lb active ingredient dicamba (including 2-4 fluid oz Banvel® herbicide or 2-4 fluid oz Clarity® herbicide) + 1/4 - 3/8 lb active ingredient 2,4-D Ester or Amine per acre. Use higher specified rates when weed infestation is heavy. Surfactant may be added to the mixture at 1/2 to 1 qt per 100 gal of spray solution (0.125 to 0.25% v/v); however, adding surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury. Consult the specific 2,4-D label, dicamba label, or local guidance for more information and restrictions.

Apply this 3-way combination to winter wheat and winter oat after the crop is tillering and prior to jointing (first node). In Spring Wheat (including Durum) and Spring Oat, apply after the crop is tillering and before it exceeds the 5-leaf stage.

In Spring Barley, apply after the crop is tillering and before it exceeds the 4-leaf stage.

With bromoxynil (including BUCTRIL® Herbicide, BRONATE® Herbicide, or BRONATE Advanced™ Herbicide)

T-SQUARE herbicide may be tank mixed with bromoxynil containing herbicides registered for use on wheat, barley, triticale, or fallow. For best results, add bromoxynil containing herbicides to the tank at 3/16 to 3/8 lb active ingredient per acre (including Bronate® herbicide or Buctril® herbicide at 3/4 - 1 1/2 pt per acre).

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. If the instructions on the tank mix partner label conflict with this T-SQUARE herbicide, then **DO NOT** use in a tank mixture with T-SQUARE herbicide.

With EXPRESS® Branded Herbicide

T-SQUARE herbicide may be tank mixed with EXPRESS® herbicide or EXPRESS® XP herbicide based on local guidance. Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for these herbicides before using this tank mixture.

With ALLY® XP Herbicide

T-SQUARE herbicide may be tank mixed with ALLY® XP herbicide based on local guidance. Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for these herbicides before using this tank mixture.

With fluroxypyr (including “STARANE®” brands)

For improved control of Kochia (2-4” tall) T-SQUARE herbicide may be tank mixed with fluroxypyr containing herbicides.

2,4-D and MCP herbicides (preferably ester formulations) may be tank mixed with T-SQUARE herbicide plus fluroxypyr. Consult local guidance and the “TANK MIXTURES” section of this label for additional information.

With AIM® Herbicide

T-SQUARE herbicide can be tank mixed with Aim® herbicide for improved control of weeds in wheat, barley and triticale.

With STINGER® Herbicide or CURTAIL® Herbicide or CURTAIL® M Herbicide or WIDEMATCH® Herbicide

T-SQUARE herbicide can be tank mixed with Stinger® herbicide or Curtail® herbicide or Curtail® M herbicide or WideMatch® herbicide for improved control of weeds in wheat, barley and triticale. Refer to the Stinger® herbicide or Curtail® herbicide or Curtail® M herbicide or WideMatch® herbicide labels for information regarding use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping intervals, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on either label will apply. **DO NOT** use the tank mix if any restrictions on the Stinger® herbicide or Curtail® herbicide or Curtail® M herbicide or WideMatch® herbicide labels conflict with the instructions on the FMC herbicide label.

With Other Broadleaf Herbicides

Tank mixes of T-SQUARE herbicide plus metribuzin may result in reduced control of wild garlic.

With HOELON® 3EC Herbicide

T-SQUARE herbicide may be used in combination with Hoelon® 3EC and Buctril® herbicides in accordance with the Hoelon® 3EC herbicide label. Apply only to winter wheat. This tank mix may only be used under good soil conditions when wild oat is in the 1-4 leaf stage. If conditions are not ideal for the performance of Hoelon® 3EC herbicide, wild oat control may be reduced. Be sure to follow all warnings and cautions on the Hoelon® 3EC herbicide and Buctril® herbicide labels.

With DISCOVER® NG Herbicide

T-SQUARE herbicide can be tank mixed with Discover® NG herbicide for improved control of weeds in spring wheat. Refer to the Discover® NG herbicide label for information regarding use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping intervals, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on either label will apply. **DO NOT** use the tank mix if any restrictions on the Discover® NG herbicide label conflict with the instructions on the FMC herbicide label.

With “Everest®” Branded Products

T-SQUARE herbicide can be tank mixed with “Everest®” branded products for improved control of weeds in spring wheat. Refer to the “Everest®” herbicide label for information regarding use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping intervals, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on either label will apply. **DO NOT** use the tank mix if any restrictions on the “Everest®” herbicide label conflict with the instructions on the FMC herbicide label.

With MAVERICK® Herbicide

T-SQUARE herbicide can be tank mixed with Maverick® herbicide for improved control of weeds in wheat. Refer to the Maverick® herbicide label for information regarding use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping intervals, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on either label will apply. **DO NOT** use the tank mix if any restrictions on the Maverick® herbicide label conflict with the instructions on the FMC herbicide label.

With PUMA® IEC Herbicide

T-SQUARE herbicide can be tank mixed with Puma® IEC herbicide for control of some annual grass weeds. This tank mix may also include MCP ester, bromoxynil or bromoxynil/MCP, or “Starane®” branded products for a greater spectrum of broadleaf control. Refer to the Puma® IEC herbicide label for information regarding use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping intervals, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on either label will apply. **DO NOT** use the tank mix if any restrictions on the Puma® IEC herbicide label conflict with the instructions on the FMC herbicide label.

With other grass control products

Tank mixtures of T-SQUARE herbicide and grass control products may result in poor grass control. FMC advises that you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent, Agricultural dealer, or FMC representative as to the potential for antagonism before using the mixture. If no information is available, limit the initial use of T-SQUARE herbicide and the grass product to a small area.

With Insecticides

T-SQUARE herbicide may be tank mixed or used sequentially with insecticides (or fungicides) registered for use on cereal grains. However, under certain conditions (drought stress, or if the crop is in the 2-4 leaf stage), tank mixes or sequential applications of T-SQUARE herbicide with organophosphate insecticides (such as parathion) may produce temporary crop yellowing or, in severe cases, crop injury. Test these mixtures in a small area before treating large areas.

DO NOT use T-SQUARE herbicide plus products containing malathion, as crop injury will result.

With Liquid Nitrogen Solution Fertilizer

Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions may be used as a carrier in place of water. Run a tank mix compatibility test before mixing T-SQUARE herbicide in fertilizer solution. T-SQUARE herbicide must first be slurried with water and then added to liquid nitrogen solutions (e.g., 28-0-0, 32-0-0). Ensure that the agitator is running while the T-SQUARE herbicide is added. Use of this mixture may result in temporary crop yellowing and stunting.

If using low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer in the spray solution (less than 50% of the spray solution volume), the addition of surfactant is necessary. Add surfactant at 1/4 qt - 1 qt per 100 gal of spray solution (0.06 -0.25% v/v) based on local guidance.

When using high rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution in the spray solution, adding surfactant increases the risk of crop injury. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, fieldman, or FMC representative for specific instructions before adding an adjuvant to these tank mixtures.

If 2,4-D or MCPA is included with T-SQUARE herbicide and fertilizer mixture, ester formulations tend to be more compatible (See manufacturer’s label). Additional surfactant is not needed when using T-SQUARE herbicide in tank mix with 2,4-D ester or MCPA ester and liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions.

Note: In certain areas east of the Mississippi river unacceptable crop response may occur with use of straight or dilute nitrogen fertilizer carrier solutions where cold temperatures or widely fluctuating day/night temperatures exist. In these areas consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, field advisor, or FMC representative for specific instructions before using nitrogen fertilizer carrier solutions.

Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions that contain sulfur can increase crop response.

DO NOT use low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution as a substitute for a surfactant.

DO NOT use with liquid fertilizer solutions with a pH less than 3.0.

GRAZING

Allow at least 7 days between application and grazing of treated forage. In addition, allow at least 7 days between application and feeding of forage from treated areas to livestock. Allow at least 30 days between application and feeding of hay from treated areas to livestock. Harvested straw may be used for bedding and/or feed. Allow at least 45 days between application and harvesting of grain.

CROP ROTATION

Labeled crops may be planted at specified time intervals following application of labeled rates of T-SQUARE herbicide.

Use the time intervals listed below to determine the required time interval before planting.

Time Interval Before Planting* (days after treatment with T-SQUARE herbicide)

Crop	Days
Barley, Rice, Triticale, Wheat (including durum) and Oat	0
Soybeans	7**
Cotton, Field Corn, and Grain Sorghum	14**
Sugarbeets, Winter Rape, and Canola	60
Any other crop	45

* Refer to individual product labels to determine rotational crop restrictions when tank mixtures are used.

**Where T-SQUARE herbicide is used on light textured soils (such as sands and loamy sands) or on high pH soils (>7.9), extend time to planting by 7 additional days.

PRODUCT APPLICATION INFORMATION

PRODUCT MEASUREMENT

T-SQUARE herbicide is measured using the T-SQUARE herbicide volumetric measuring cylinder. The degree of accuracy of this cylinder varies by $\pm 7.5\%$. For more precise measurement, use scales calibrated in ounces.

PESTICIDE HANDLING

- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site.
- Make scheduled checks of spray equipment.
- Ensure that all operation employees accurately measure pesticides.
- Mix only enough product for the job at hand.
- Avoid overfilling of spray tank.
- **DO NOT** discharge excess material on the soil at a single spot in the field, grove, or mixing/loading station.
- Dilute and agitate excess solution and apply at labeled rates or uses.
- Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites.
- When triple-rinsing the pesticide container, be sure to add the rinsate to the spray mix.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of T-SQUARE herbicide.
3. Continue agitation until the T-SQUARE herbicide is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the T-SQUARE herbicide is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. T-SQUARE herbicide must be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners (if desired) then add the required volume of nonionic surfactant. Always add surfactant last. **DO NOT** use with spray additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5.0 or above pH 9.0, as rapid product degradation can occur. Spray solutions of pH 6.0-8.0 allow for optimum stability of T-SQUARE herbicide.
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.

7. Apply T-SQUARE herbicide spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If T-SQUARE herbicide and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the T-SQUARE herbicide in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the T-SQUARE herbicide.

APPLICATION METHOD

Ground Application

For optimum spray distribution and thorough coverage, use flat-fan or low-volume flood nozzles.

For flat-fan nozzles, use a spray volume of at least 5 gal per acre (GPA).

For flood nozzles on 30" spacings, use at least 10 GPA, flood nozzles no larger than TK10 (or the equivalent), and a pressure of at least 30 psi. For 40" nozzle spacings, use at least 13 GPA; for 60" spacings use at least 20 GPA. It is essential to overlap the nozzles 100% for all spacings.

"Raindrop RA" nozzles are not advised for T-SQUARE herbicide applications, as weed control performance may be reduced.

Use screens that are 50-mesh or larger.

Aerial Application

Use nozzle types and arrangements that provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at 2 to 5 GPA.

Use at least 3 GPA in Idaho, Oregon, or Utah.

DO NOT apply T-SQUARE herbicide by air in the state of New York.

See the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

Sprinkler Chemigation with T-SQUARE herbicide and Bronate® Herbicide for Postemergence Weed Control in Winter & Spring Wheat & Spring Barley in Idaho

Use 0.4 to 0.5 oz/A T-SQUARE herbicide in combination with 3/4 to 1 1/2 pt/A Bronate® herbicide. Apply to wheat, barley and triticale after the 3-leaf stage but before the flag leaf is visible. Make only one chemigation application of this tank mixture per crop year. For best results, apply to broadleaf weeds up to the 4-leaf stage, or 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. Consult T-SQUARE herbicide and Bronate® herbicide package labels for a list of weeds controlled/suppressed.

SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION

Apply this tank mix through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, side (wheel) roll, solid set or hand move irrigation systems only. **DO NOT** apply these herbicides through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you may contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. **DO NOT connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for T-SQUARE herbicide application to any public water system.** A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments if the need arises.

The sprinkler chemigation system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the

point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, including a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR APPLICATION THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

1. In center pivot and continuous lateral move systems, T-SQUARE herbicide + Bronate® herbicide needs to be applied continuously for the duration of the water application. In solid set systems, application of the tank mix needs to be made during the last 30 to 45 minutes of the irrigation set.
2. Set the sprinkler system to deliver approximately 0.5 inch or less of water per acre for best product performance.
3. Fill the supply tank with half of the water amount desired, add the T-SQUARE herbicide and agitate it well. Add the Bronate® herbicide and then add the remaining water amount with agitation. Bronate® herbicide requires a dilution with at least 4 parts water to 1 part Bronate® herbicide.
4. Agitation is advised in the pesticide supply tank when applying this tank mix.
5. The use of a surfactant is not advised with this tank mix application.
6. Inject the T-SQUARE herbicide + Bronate® herbicide solution at least 8 feet ahead of a right angle turn of irrigation pipe to insure adequate mixing. Allow sufficient time for the herbicide mixture to be flushed through the lines before turning off irrigation water.
7. Follow both T-SQUARE herbicide and Bronate® herbicide label instructions for spray tank cleanout both before and after application. Flush lines with clean water following application.
8. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

For specific application equipment, refer to the manufacturer's instructions for additional information on GPA, pressure, speed, nozzle types and arrangements, nozzle heights above the target canopy, etc.

Be sure to calibrate air or ground equipment properly before application. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern with minimum drift. Use higher spray volumes to obtain better coverage when crop canopy is dense. Avoid swath overlapping, and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping, to avoid injury to the crop.

DO NOT make applications using equipment and/or spray volumes or during weather conditions that might cause spray to drift onto nontarget sites. For additional information on spray drift refer to Spray Drift Management section of label.

Continuous agitation is required to keep T-SQUARE herbicide in suspension.

Before Spraying T-SQUARE HERBICIDE

The spray equipment must be cleaned before T-SQUARE herbicide is sprayed. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of the previously applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the six steps outlined in *After Spraying T-SQUARE herbicide*.

At the End of the Day

It is advised that during periods when multiple loads of T-SQUARE herbicide are applied, at the end of each day of spraying the interior of the tank be rinsed with fresh water and then partially filled, and the boom and hoses flushed. This will prevent the buildup of dried pesticide deposits which can accumulate in the application equipment.

After Spraying T-SQUARE HERBICIDE and Before Spraying Crops Other Than Wheat, Barley, Triticale and Oat

To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of T-SQUARE herbicide as follows:

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water. Loosen and physically remove any visible deposits.

2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gal of household ammonia* (contains 3% active) for every 100 gal 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.
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. If only Ammonia is used as a cleaner, the rinsate solution may be applied back to the crop(s) advised on this label. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum labeled use rate. If other cleaners are used, consult the cleaner label for rinsate disposal instructions. If no instructions are given, dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

*Equivalent amounts of an alternate-strength ammonia solution or an FMC-approved cleaner can be used in the cleanout procedure. Carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions. Consult your Ag dealer, applicator, or FMC representative for a listing of approved cleaners.

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 advised prior to performing the above cleanout procedure to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
3. When T-SQUARE herbicide is tank mixed with other pesticides, all cleanout procedures must be examined and the most rigorous procedure must be followed.
4. In addition to this cleanout procedure, all precleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products must be followed as per the individual labels.
5. Where routine spraying practices include shared equipment frequently being switched between applications of T-SQUARE herbicide and applications of other pesticides to T-SQUARE herbicide-sensitive crops during the same spray season, it is advised that a sprayer be dedicated to T-SQUARE herbicide to further reduce the chance of crop injury.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Aerial Applications:

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

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

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

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

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

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

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.

Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES

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

IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION FOR PRODUCTS REFERENCED IN THIS LABEL

REGISTERED PRODUCTS REFERENCED IN THIS LABEL FOR TANK MIXTURES OR MENTIONED FOR OTHER REASONS		
Product Name	Active Ingredient(s)	EPA Registration Number
Discover® NG Herbicide	Clodinafop-propargyl	100-1173
Buctril® Herbicide	Bromoxynil	264-437
Bronate® Herbicide	Bromoxynil + MCPA	264-438
Hoelon® 3EC Herbicide	Diclofop-methyl	264-641
Puma® 1EC Herbicide	Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl	264-666
Bronate Advanced™ Herbicide	Bromoxynil + MCPA	264-690
Clarity® Herbicide	Dicamba	7969-137
Colt® + Sword® Herbicide (Starane* + Sword Herbicide, Starane* + MCPA Herbicide)	Fluroxypyr + MCPA	34704-1011
Maverick® Herbicide	Sulfosulfuron	59639-223
Curtail® Herbicide	2,4-D + Clopyralid	62719-48
Stinger® Herbicide	Clopyralid	62719-73
Curtail® M Herbicide	Clopyralid + MCPA	62719-86
WideMatch® Herbicide	Clopyralid + Fluroxypyr	62719-512
Starane® NXT Herbicide	Bromoxynil + Fluroxypyr	62719-557
Starane® Ultra Herbicide	Fluroxypyr	62719-577
Starane® Flex Herbicide	Florasulam + Fluroxypyr	62719-604
Banvel® Herbicide	Dicamba	66330-276
Everest® 2.0 Herbicide	Flucarbazone-sodium	66330-391
Banvel® 480 Herbicide	Dicamba	66330-421
Everest® 3.0 Herbicide	Flucarbazone-sodium	66330-429
Everest® 3.0 AG	Flucarbazone-sodium	66330-433

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage.

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 reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums With Liners: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners: Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refilling Fiber Drum: Refill this fiber drum with T-SQUARE herbicide containing thifensulfuron methyl and tribenuron methyl only. Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Disposing of Fiber Drum and/or Liner: Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container (liner and/or fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. To clean the fiber drum before final disposal, completely empty the fiber drum by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the fiber drum for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with T-SQUARE herbicide containing thifensulfuron methyl and tribenuron methyl only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, do not use the container, contact FMC at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, do not reuse or transport container, contact FMC at the number below for instructions. Disposing of Container: Do not reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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 CHEMTREC (Transportation and Spills) at 1-800-424-9300, day or night.

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