



GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
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**Soluble Granule**

**For Use on Soybeans, Field Corn, Cereals, Safflower and Burndown**

**Active Ingredient** **By Weight**

**Thifensulfuron-methyl**  
 Methyl 3-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5- triazin-2-yl) amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate 50%

**Other Ingredients** ..... 50%

**TOTAL** 100%

EPA Reg. No. 279-9595

EPA Est. No. 352-IL-001

**Nonrefillable Container**

**Refillable Container**

Net: Weight 5 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. 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!** Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical- resistance category selection chart.

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.

Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride.

Shoes plus socks.

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

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

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

Sold By



**FMC Corporation**  
**2929 Walnut Street**  
**Philadelphia, PA 19104**

## USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

**USERS SHOULD:** Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

## 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. Do not apply where/when conditions favor runoff.

## PESTICIDE HANDLING

- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site.
- Make scheduled checks of spray equipment.
- Assure accurate measurement of pesticides by all operation employees.
- Mix only enough product for the job at hand.
- Avoid over-filling 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/uses.
- Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites.
- When triple rinsing the pesticide container, be sure to add the rinsate to the spray mix.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

## AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and 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 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.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. HARMONY® SG must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label or in separately published FMC instructions.

FMC will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specified by FMC.

HARMONY® SG is for use on soybeans, corn, cereals, pre- plant burndown, post-harvest burndown, and fallow in most states. Check with your state extension service or Department of Agriculture before use to be certain HARMONY® SG is registered in your state.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

HARMONY® SG may be used for selective postemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds in soybeans, corn, cereals, safflower, pre-plant burndown, post-harvest burndown, and fallow. HARMONY® SG is a soluble granule to be mixed in water or other recommended carrier and applied as a uniform broadcast spray. It is noncorrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile and does not freeze.

## 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, tennis courts, or similar areas.
- Do not allow sprays to drift to desirable plants.
- Do not apply to wheat, barley, oats or triticale crops underseeded with another crop.

When using Harmony® SG in tank mixes or sequential applications with other products containing thifensulfuron- methyl, do not exceed the following limits.

Use	Active Ingredient	Maximum oz ai per Single Application	Maximum oz ai per Use Period
soybean, field corn	thifensulfuron- methyl	0.0625	0.0625
“STS” soybean	thifensulfuron- methyl	0.25	0.25
wheat, barley, triticale	thifensulfuron- methyl	0.45	0.75
oats	thifensulfuron- methyl	0.3	0.3
safflower	thifensulfuron- methyl	0.3	0.3
fallow, burndown, post harvest	thifensulfuron- methyl	0.45	0.75

## 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, oats, triticale, corn or soybeans.

For ground applications applied when dry, dusty field conditions exist, control of weeds in wheel track areas may be reduced. Soybeans, corn, safflower, and cereal varieties may differ in their response to various herbicides. FMC recommends 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 HARMONY® SG to a small area.

HARMONY® SG should not be applied to crops that are 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 to cereals when the 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.

For cereals under certain conditions such as heavy rainfall, prolonged cold weather (daily high temperature less than 50 Deg. F.), or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures prior to or soon after HARMONY® SG application, temporary discoloration and/or crop injury may occur. To reduce the potential of crop injury, tank mix HARMONY® SG with 2,4-D (ester formulations perform best– see the "TANK MIXTURES IN CEREALS" section of this label) and apply after the crop is in the tillering stage of growth.

## BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Best results are obtained when HARMONY® SG 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 of control and duration of effect are dependent on rate used, sensitivity and size of target weed and environmental conditions at the time of and following application.

HARMONY® SG stops growth of susceptible weeds rapidly. However, typical symptoms of dying weeds (discoloration) may not be noticeable for 1-3 weeks after application (2-5 weeks for wild garlic) depending on the environmental conditions and weed susceptibility. Warm, moist conditions following treatment promote the activity of HARMONY® SG, while cold, dry conditions delay the activity. Weeds hardened-off by cold weather or drought stress will be less susceptible.

A vigorous growing crop will aid weed control by shading and providing competition for weeds. However, a dense crop canopy at time of application can intercept spray and result in reduced weed control. Weeds may not be adequately controlled in areas of thin crop stand or seeding skips.

Applications made to weeds that are in the cotyledon stage, larger than the size indicated, or to weeds under stress may result in unsatisfactory control.

HARMONY® SG may injure crops that are stressed from adverse environmental conditions (such as extreme temperatures or moisture), abnormal soil conditions, or cultural practices. In addition, different varieties of the crop may have differing levels of sensitivity to treatment with HARMONY® SG under otherwise normal conditions. Treatment of sensitive crop varieties may injure crops.

Weed control may be reduced if rainfall or snowfall occurs soon after application. Several hours of dry weather are needed to allow HARMONY® SG to be sufficiently absorbed by weed foliage.

To reduce the potential of crop injury in cereals, tank mix HARMONY® SG with 2,4-D and apply after the crop is in the tillering stage of growth.

## **RESISTANCE**

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. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action.

To better manage herbicide resistance through delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes, it may be necessary to change cultural practices within and between crop seasons such as using a combination of tillage, retreatment, tank-mix partners and/or sequential herbicide applications that have a different site of action. Weed escapes that are allowed to go to seed will promote the spread of resistant biotypes. If applicable, see the Weeds Controlled section of this label for additional information on managing herbicide resistant weed biotypes.

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative for specific alternative cultural practices or herbicide recommendations available in your area.

## **INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT**

FMC recommends the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs to control pests. 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. Application of this product should be based on IPM principles and practices including 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.

## **SOYBEANS**

### **APPLICATION TIMING**

HARMONY® SG may be applied to soybeans any time after the first trifoliolate has expanded fully. Early-season soybean injury may result from tank-mix applications with other registered herbicides. Injury may manifest itself as stunting (seen as a reduction in leaf size or internode length), yellowing leaves and/or red veins, and necrosis in the leaves and petioles. The potential for soybean injury is most pronounced with applications made during hot, humid conditions, under widely fluctuating weather or temperature conditions, or with applications to soybeans under stress.

Late applications (after the bloom stage) may result in crop injury in non-STS soybeans. Apply no later than 60 days before harvest.

### **USE RATES IN SOYBEANS**

Make a single application of HARMONY® SG at a rate of 0.125 (1/8) ounce per acre for selective postemergence broadleaf weed control on conventional soybean varieties. HARMONY® SG at 1/8 to 1/2 ounce per acre is recommended for use on soybeans designated "STS" (alone or stacked trait). Severe injury or death of soybeans will result if any soybeans not designated as "STS" are treated with more than 1/8 ounce of HARMONY® SG. Multiple applications of HARMONY® SG may be applied to "STS" soybeans provided no more than a total of 1/2 ounce is applied per season.

### **SPRAY ADDITIVES**

Applications of HARMONY® SG in soybeans must include a nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate, and an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. See "SPRAY ADJUVANTS".

## **WEEDS CONTROLLED**

When applied to soybeans as directed, HARMONY® SG will control the following weeds:

<b>Weeds Controlled</b>	<b>Maximum Size (inches)</b>
Annual Smartweeds	6
Lambsquarters	4
Pigweed	
Rough (red root)†	12
Palmer pigweed†	4
Other species	8
Velvetleaf	6
Wild Mustard†	up to 4" in dia.

<b>Partial Control*</b>	<b>Maximum Size (inches)</b>
Cocklebur†	6
Jimsonweed	4
Wild Sunflower	6

\*Partial Control: A visual reduction of weed population as well as a significant loss of vigor for individual weed plants.

† Naturally occurring resistant biotypes are known to occur.

## **TANK MIXTURES IN SOYBEANS**

HARMONY® SG may be tank mixed with full or reduced rates of other products registered for use in soybeans. However, FMC will not warrant crop safety or weed control of HARMONY® SG tank mixtures with any other pesticide or spray adjuvant except as specified in this label, or other FMC supplemental labeling or technical bulletins.

For tank mixtures with HARMONY® SG, always read and follow all use directions, restrictions, and pre-cautions on the EPA approved labels. When tank mixing, the most restrictive labeling applies.

Do not tank mix HARMONY® SG with organophosphate insecticides, or apply HARMONY® SG within 14 days before or after an application of an organophosphate insecticide, as severe crop injury may occur.

### **With Postemergence Grass Herbicides**

Include a nonionic surfactant with the tank mix of HARMONY® SG and post grass herbicides such as "ASSURE II" herbicide. With post grass herbicides, surfactant rate (concentration) should be 1-2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.125%-0.25% v/v concentration). Use of a higher rate of nonionic surfactant, particularly under hot, humid conditions, may result in temporary crop injury. Do not use crop oil concentrate when tank mixing HARMONY® SG with postemergence grass herbicides unless specified on other FMC supplemental labeling. Do not tank mix with "Poast" Plus unless specified on other FMC labeling. Tank Mixes with "Select Max" may result in unacceptable injury.

### **With Glyphosate**

HARMONY® SG may be tank mixed with glyphosate for improved control of certain broadleaf weeds in STS X Roundup Ready stacked soybeans and Roundup Ready soybeans. In addition to the weeds listed above, this tank mix will provide improved control of volunteer Roundup Ready canola, ALS-sensitive horseweed and kochia, and wild buckwheat.

When tank mixing HARMONY® SG with glyphosate, it is recommended to add ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 4.25 - 17 lb per 100 gal of spray mixture. See the glyphosate manufacturer's label for specific ammonium nitrogen recommendations. When velvetleaf is present, ammonium sulfate is required at a minimum rate of 2 lb per acre.

The addition of surfactant at 0.125 - 0.25% v/v (1-2 pt per 100 gal spray mixture) to some HARMONY® SG plus glyphosate tank mixes will improve weed control when glyphosate products are used that do not contain built-in adjuvant systems. Glyphosate products differ in their adjuvant contents. Glyphosate products such as Glyphomax or Roundup Original allow for addition of surfactants. See the manufacturer's specific surfactant recommendations.

### **With "CLASSIC" Herbicide**

HARMONY® SG may be tank mixed with "CLASSIC" for improved control of certain broadleaf weeds in soybeans. In addition to the weeds listed above, this tank mix will provide improved control of cocklebur, common ragweed, jimsonweed, marehail, and yellow nutsedge. See "CLASSIC" label for additional weeds controlled.

Apply a tank mix of 0.5 ounce of "CLASSIC" plus 0.125 (1/8) ounce of HARMONY® SG per acre. Application must include a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.125 - 0.25% v/v (1-2 pt per 100 gal spray solution). Use of the higher rate of NIS, particularly under hot, humid conditions, may increase temporary crop injury. DO NOT use "Dash", crop oil concentrate, or methylated seed oils as adjuvants with this tank mix. The use of ammonium nitrogen fertilizer is required for control of velvetleaf and ragweeds. See "SPRAY ADJUVANTS". A postemergence grass herbicide, such as "ASSURE II", may also be tank mixed with HARMONY® SG plus "CLASSIC".

### **With "Pursuit" Herbicide (in the states of IL, IN, IA, MI, MN, ND, OH, PA, SD, and WI)**

HARMONY® SG may be tank mixed with "Pursuit" herbicide for improved control of nightshade (less than 2" tall) in soybeans. Apply after the first trifoliolate of the soybeans has fully expanded and plants are actively growing but before soybeans begin to flower.

Apply a tank mix of 0.125 (1/8) ounce of HARMONY® SG plus 2 fluid ounces of "Pursuit" per acre. "CLASSIC" may also be added to this tank mix at 1/4 to 1/3 ounce per acre. Application must include a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.125% v/v (1pt per 100 gal spray solution). Under dry, cool (generally 70° F or less) conditions the rate of NIS may be increased to 2 pints per 100 gallons of solution. DO NOT use "Dash", crop oil concentrate, or methylated seed oils as adjuvants with this tank mix. The use of ammonium nitrogen fertilizer is required. See "SPRAY ADJUVANTS".

This tank mix combination may shorten stem internodal length and cause temporary crop injury. Crop response may be increased when applications are made to soybeans that are under stress. Soybeans will recover quickly under normal growing conditions. Sequential applications of HARMONY® SG following postemergence "Pursuit" applications are not recommended due to the potential for reduced weed control and increased crop injury.

HARMONY® SG plus "Pursuit" may be tank mixed with "ASSURE II" to control volunteer corn and shattercane. "Pursuit" may reduce the activity of "ASSURE II" on other grasses. For broad-spectrum grass control, apply "ASSURE II" 1 day before or 7 days after "Pursuit" treatments.

## **SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS IN SOYBEANS**

Before making applications of HARMONY® SG to soybeans previously treated with other herbicides, ensure that the soybeans are free from stress (herbicide or environmental) and actively growing.

## **CULTIVATION**

A timely cultivation may be necessary to control suppressed weeds, weeds that were beyond the maximum size at the time of application, or weeds that emerge after an application of HARMONY® SG. Do not cultivate within 7 days before or after the application. Cultivation may decrease weed control by pruning roots and placing the weed under stress. The best time to cultivate is approximately 14 days after application.

## **FIELD CORN**

Apply HARMONY® SG to field corn hybrids with a Relative Maturity (RM) of 88 days or more, including "food grade" (yellow dent, hard endosperm), waxy and high-oil corn. Not all field corn hybrids of less than 88 days RM, not all white corn hybrids or Hi-Lysine hybrids have been tested for crop safety, nor does FMC have access to all seed company data. Consequently, injury arising from the use of HARMONY® SG on these types of corn is the responsibility of the user. Consult with your seed supplier before applying HARMONY® SG to any of these corn types.

HARMONY® SG may interact with certain insecticides previously applied to the crop. Crop response varies with field corn type, insecticide used, insecticide application method, and soil type.

- HARMONY® SG may be applied to corn previously treated with "Fortress", "Aztec", "Force" or nonorganophosphate (OP) soil insecticides regardless of soil type.
- Applications of HARMONY® SG to corn previously treated with "Lorsban", or other organophosphate insecticides not listed above or below, may result in temporary crop injury.
- Applications of HARMONY® SG to corn previously treated with "Counter 20CR", "Lorsban" or "Thimet" may cause unacceptable crop injury, especially on soils of less than 4% organic matter.
- DO NOT apply HARMONY® SG to corn previously treated with Counter 15G.

Do not apply to sweet corn, popcorn or field corn grown for seed. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation systems.

## **APPLICATION TIMING**

HARMONY® SG may be applied to 2-6 leaf field corn with 1-5 collars or up to 16 inches tall. Do not apply to field corn taller than 16 inches or 5 collars, whichever is more restrictive.

## **USE RATES IN FIELD CORN**

Make a single application of HARMONY® SG at a rate of 0.125 (1/8) ounce per acre for selective postemergence broadleaf weed control on field corn hybrids.

Do not make more than one application per season.

## **SPRAY ADDITIVES**

Applications of HARMONY® SG in field corn must include either nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (1 qt/100 gal) or crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gal/100 gal) plus either ammonium nitrogen solution such as 28% UAN (2-4 qt/acre) or ammonium sulfate (2-4 lb/acre). See "SPRAY ADJUVANTS".

## **WEEDS CONTROLLED**

Apply to weeds whose first true leaves are expanded but before weeds exceed the sizes listed below. When applied as directed, HARMONY® SG will control the following weeds:

<b>Weeds Controlled</b>	<b>Maximum Size (inches)</b>
Velvetleaf	6
Pigweed species†	12
Lambsquarters	4
Annual smartweeds	6
Wild Mustard†	up to 4" in dia.

† Naturally occurring resistant biotypes are known to occur.

## **TANK MIXTURES IN FIELD CORN**

HARMONY® SG may be applied as a tank mixture with labeled rates of atrazine. HARMONY® SG may be applied as a tank mixture with labeled rates of glyphosate for use only on "Roundup Ready" field corn. Do not tank mix with other corn herbicides unless specified on HARMONY® SG labels or technical bulletins.

When tank mixing HARMONY® SG with glyphosate, it is recommended to add ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 4.25 - 17 lb per 100 gal of spray mixture. See the glyphosate manufacturer's label for specific ammonium nitrogen recommendations. When velvetleaf is present, ammonium sulfate is required at a minimum rate of 2 lb per acre. The addition of surfactant at 0.125 - 0.25% v/v (1-2 pt per 100 gal spray mixture) to some HARMONY® SG plus glyphosate tank mixes will improve weed control when glyphosate products are used that do not contain built-in adjuvant systems. Glyphosate products differ in their adjuvant contents. Glyphosate products such as Glyphomax or Roundup Original allow for addition of surfactants. See the manufacturer's specific surfactant recommendations.

## **CEREALS**

### **APPLICATION TIMING**

#### ***Wheat (Including Durum), Barley, Triticale and Winter Oats***

Make applications after the crop is in the 2-leaf stage, but before the flag leaf is visible.

#### ***Spring Oats***

Make applications after the crop is in the 3-leaf stage, but before jointing. Do not use on "Ogle", "Porter" or "Premier" varieties since crop injury can occur.

### **USE RATES IN CEREALS**

If the predominant weeds in the field are those listed under "WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED", include a tank mix partner (refer to "TANK MIXTURES IN CEREALS").

#### ***Wheat, Barley and Triticale***

Apply 0.75 ounce HARMONY® SG per acre to wheat (including durum), barley or triticale for postemergence broadleaf weed control.

Use 0.9 ounce HARMONY® SG per acre when weed infestation is heavy and predominately consists of those weeds listed under partial control, or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal (refer to the "APPLICATION TIMING" and "GENERAL INFORMATION" sections of this label).

Use 0.45 ounce HARMONY® SG per acre when weed infestation is light and predominately consists of those weeds listed under weeds controlled, and when optimum application conditions occur.

Sequential treatments of HARMONY® SG may be made provided the total amount of HARMONY® SG applied to the crop does not exceed 1.5 ounce per acre.

#### ***Oats (Spring and Winter)***

Apply 0.45 to 0.6 ounce HARMONY® SG per acre to oats (Spring and Winter) for postemergence broadleaf weed control. Do not make more than one application of HARMONY® SG per crop season on oats.

### **SPRAY ADDITIVES**

Applications of HARMONY® SG in cereals must include a spray adjuvant. See "SPRAY ADJUVANTS".

### **TANK MIXTURES IN CEREALS**

HARMONY® SG may be tank mixed with full or reduced rates of other products registered for use in cereals. Read and follow all manufacturers' label instructions for any companion herbicides, fungicides, and/or insecticides. If those instructions conflict with this label, do not tank mix that product with HARMONY® SG. Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for any companion products before using these tank mixtures. Follow the most restrictive labeling.

#### ***With 2,4-D or MCP***

HARMONY® SG may be tank mixed with the amine and ester formulations of 2,4-D and MCP herbicides for use on wheat, barley, oats, or fallow.

For best results, add the ester formulations of 2,4-D or MCP herbicides to the tank at 1/4 to 3/8 lb active ingredient (such as 1/2-3/4 pint of a 4 lb/gal product, 1/3-1/2 pint of a 6 lb/gal product). Nonionic surfactant may be added to the mixture at 1/2 to 1 quart per 100 gal of spray solution (0.125 to 0.25% v/v); however, adding nonionic surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury, especially at the higher phenoxy rates. Higher rates of 2,4-D or MCP may be used, but do not exceed the highest rate allowed by those respective labels.

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 MCP herbicides to the tank at 3/8 lb active ingredient (such as 3/4 pint of a 4 lb/gal product, 1/2 pint of a 6 lb/gal product). No additional surfactant is needed with this mixture.

***With dicamba (such as "Banvel"/"Clarity")***

HARMONY® SG may be tank mixed with 1/16 to 1/8 lb active ingredient dicamba (such as 2-4 fluid ounce "Banvel"). Use higher rates when weed infestation is heavy. Nonionic surfactant may be added to the mixture at 1/2 to 1 quart per 100 gal of spray solution (0.125 to 0.25% v/v); however, adding nonionic surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury. Tank mixes of HARMONY® SG plus dicamba may result in reduced control of some broadleaf weeds.

***With 2,4-D or MCP and dicamba***

HARMONY® SG may be applied in a 3-way tank mix with formulations of dicamba and 2,4-D or MCP. Make application of HARMONY® SG plus 1/16 to 1/8 lb active ingredient dicamba plus 1/4-3/8 lb active ingredient 2,4-D or MCP ester or amine per acre. Use higher rates when weed infestation is heavy. Nonionic surfactant may be added to the mixture at 1/2 to 1 quart per 100 gal of spray solution (0.125 to 0.25% v/v); however, adding nonionic surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury.

Apply to winter wheat and winter oats after the crop is tillering and prior to jointing (first node). In Spring Wheat (including Durum) and Spring Oats, 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 (such as "Buctril", "Bronate" or "Bronate Advanced")***

HARMONY® SG may be tank mixed with bromoxynil containing herbicides registered for use on wheat, barley or triticale. For best results, add bromoxynil containing herbicides to the tank at 3 to 6 oz active ingredient per acre (such as "Bronate" at 3/4 - 1 1/2 pt per acre). Tank mixes of HARMONY® SG plus bromoxynil may result in reduced control of Canada thistle.

***With fluroxypyr (such as "Starane" brands)***

HARMONY® SG may be tank mixed with fluroxypyr containing herbicides for improved control of Kochia (2-4" tall) and other broadleaf weeds at 1 to 2 ounces active ingredient per acre (such as 1/3 to 2/3 pints per acre of "Starane"). 2,4-D and MCP herbicides may be tank mixed with HARMONY® SG plus fluroxypyr.

***With Other Broadleaf Control Products***

For improved control of broadleaf weeds, HARMONY® SG can be tank mixed with other herbicides registered on cereals such as EXPRESS® SG, ALLY® XP, "Widematch", Aim®, "Stinger", or "Curtail".

***With "Axial" brands***

For control of wild oats and other grasses, HARMONY® SG can be tankmixed with "Axial" brand herbicides.

***With "Discover" NG***

HARMONY® SG can be tank mixed with "Discover" NG herbicide for improved control of weeds in spring wheat.

***With "Everest"***

HARMONY® SG can be tank mixed with "Everest" herbicide for improved control of weeds in spring wheat.

***With "Hoelon"***

A tankmix of "Hoelon" 3EC herbicide + HARMONY® SG can be applied for annual ryegrass (in the Pacific Northwest only), wild oats and broadleaf weed control in winter and spring wheat, and spring barley. The "Hoelon" 3EC rate should be 2 2/3 pints per acre with up to 0.75 ounce per acre HARMONY® SG in spring and winter wheat.

A three-way tankmix of "Hoelon" 3EC + "Buctril" herbicide + HARMONY® SG can be applied for annual ryegrass (in the Pacific Northwest only), wild oats and broadleaf weed control in winter and spring wheat, and spring barley. The "Hoelon" 3EC rate should be 2 2/3 pints per acre with up to 0.75 ounce per acre HARMONY® SG in winter wheat (up to 0.6 ounce per acre in spring wheat and spring barley). "Buctril" should be used at 1 pint per acre.

This tank mixture should only be used under good soil moisture conditions when wild oats are in the 1 to 4 leaf stage. Reduced control of foxtail is likely when tank mixing "Hoelon" with HARMONY® SG. When foxtail is the major grassy weed in the field, DO NOT tank mix "Hoelon" 3EC + HARMONY® SG - use sequential treatments.

***With Other Grass Control Products***

For improved control of grass weeds, HARMONY® SG can be tankmixed with other grass control herbicides registered on cereals such as "Maverick", "Achieve", or "Puma". Antagonism generally does not occur. However, FMC recommends 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 HARMONY® SG and the grass product to a small area.

***With Fungicides***

HARMONY® SG may be tank mixed or used sequentially with fungicides registered for use on cereal grains.

***With Insecticides***

HARMONY® SG may be tank mixed or used sequentially with insecticides registered for use on cereal grains.

However, under certain conditions (drought stress, cold weather, or if the crop is in the 2-4 leaf stage), tank mixes or sequential applications of HARMONY® SG with organophosphate insecticides (such as "Lorsban") may produce temporary crop yellowing or, in severe cases, crop injury. The potential for crop injury is greatest when wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures occur just prior to or soon after application. Test these mixtures in a small area before treating large areas.

Do not apply HARMONY® SG within 60 days of crop emergence where an organophosphate insecticide has been applied as an in-furrow treatment because crop injury may result.

Do not use HARMONY® SG (with TotalSol® soluble granules) plus "Malathion" because 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 HARMONY® SG in fertilizer solution.

HARMONY® SG must first be dissolved 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 HARMONY® SG 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 1/2 pint -1 quart per 100 gal of spray solution (0.06 - 0.25% v/v) based on local guidance.

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

If 2,4-D or MCP is included with HARMONY® SG and the fertilizer mixture, ester formulations tend to be more compatible (See manufacturer's label). Additional surfactant may not be needed when using HARMONY® SG in tank mix with 2,4-D ester or MCP ester and liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, field advisor, or FMC representative for a specific recommendation before adding an adjuvant to these tank mixtures.

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 a specific recommendation before using nitrogen fertilizer carrier solutions.

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

Do not use low rates of liquid fertilizer as a substitute for a surfactant.

Do not use with liquid fertilizer solutions with a pH less than 3.0.

## **SAFFLOWER**

HARMONY® SG may be used on safflower for selective postemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds in North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Montana (east of Route 87 or east of I-15), and Wyoming (east of I-25 or north of I-90). The degree and duration of control may depend on the weed spectrum and infestation intensity, the weed size at application and/or the environmental conditions at and following treatment.

### **USE RATES**

For best results, apply 0.45 to 0.6 oz of HARMONY® SG per acre no later than 81 days prior to harvesting. Sequential treatments of HARMONY® SG may be made provided the total amount of HARMONY® SG applied to safflower does not exceed 0.6 oz per acre per crop season and the last application is made no later than 81 days prior to harvest.

### **SPRAY ADDITIVES**

Applications of HARMONY® SG in safflower must include either nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (1 qt/100 gal) or crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gal/100 gal) plus either ammonium nitrogen solution such as 28% UAN (2-4 qt/acre) or ammonium sulfate (2-4 lb/acre).

## **BURNDOWN - PRE-PLANT, POST HARVEST, AND FALLOW**

### **APPLICATION TIMING**

#### ***Pre-Plant Burndown***

For burndown of emerged weeds, broadcast applications of HARMONY® SG may be applied before planting or shortly after planting, but prior to emergence of wheat (including durum), barley, oats, triticale, soybeans and field corn.

Apply HARMONY® SG as a burndown treatment up to the day of planting grain sorghum and rice. Apply HARMONY® SG as a burndown treatment at least 7 days prior to planting cotton. Apply HARMONY® SG as a burndown treatment before planting any other crop (such as sugarbeets or canola) at least 45 days prior to planting.

Cotton Precaution: 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.

Do not make more than one pre-plant or at planting application of HARMONY® SG to soybeans, field corn, sorghum, cotton, or rice per growing season.

#### ***Post Harvest***

HARMONY® SG may be used as a burndown treatment to crop stubble when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing. (See the "CROP ROTATION" section of this label for additional information).

#### ***Fallow***

Apply HARMONY® SG in the spring through the fall when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing. (See the "CROP ROTATION" section of this label for additional information).

## **USE RATES IN BURNDOWN**

### ***Pre-Plant Burndown***

Apply HARMONY® SG at 0.45 to 0.9 ounce per acre for control or partial control of the weeds listed below. Use 0.9 ounce per acre rate when weed infestation is heavy and predominantly consists of those weeds listed under the "WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED" section of this label, or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal. In fields to be planted to cotton, apply HARMONY® SG at 0.3 to 0.5 ounce per acre.

Sequential burndown treatments of HARMONY® SG may also be made (such as 0.9 ounce per acre in the fall followed by 0.6 ounce per acre spring preplant) provided the total amount of HARMONY® SG applied during the fallow/preplant period does not exceed 1.5 ounce per acre.

HARMONY® SG should be applied in combination with other suitable registered pre-plant burndown herbicides (See the "TANK MIXTURES IN BURNDOWN" section of this label for additional information.)

### ***Post Harvest***

Apply HARMONY® SG at 0.45 to 0.9 ounce per acre to crop stubble after harvest. Use the 0.9 ounce per acre rate when weed infestation is heavy and predominantly consists of those weeds listed under the "WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED" section of this label or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal. (See the "APPLICATION TIMING" section of this label for restriction on planting intervals). HARMONY® SG should be applied in combination with other suitable registered burndown herbicides (See the "TANK MIXTURES IN BURNDOWN" section of this label for additional information).

Sequential treatments of HARMONY® SG may also be made provided the total amount of HARMONY® SG applied during one fallow/pre plant cropland season does not exceed 1.5 ounce per acre.

### ***Fallow***

Apply HARMONY® SG at 0.45 to 0.9 ounce per acre to fallow for control or partial control of the weeds listed below. Sequential treatments of HARMONY® SG may be made provided the total amount of HARMONY® SG applied during the fallow period does not exceed 1.5 ounce per acre.

## **SPRAY ADDITIVES**

Applications of HARMONY® SG in burndown must include a spray adjuvant. See "SPRAY ADJUVANTS".

## **TANK MIXTURES IN BURNDOWN**

HARMONY® SG may be tank mixed with full or reduced rates of other products registered for use as a pre-plant burndown treatment, as a post harvest treatment to crop stubble, and/or as a fallow treatment. Read and follow all manufacturers' label instructions for any companion herbicides, fungicides, and/or insecticides. If those instructions conflict with this label, do not tank mix that product with HARMONY® SG. Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for any companion products before using these tank mixtures. Follow the most restrictive labeling.

### ***With 2,4-D and glyphosate***

HARMONY® SG may be tank mixed with 2,4-D and glyphosate herbicides for control of marestail in burndown applications. For best results, add the ester formulations of 2,4-D to the tank at 1/4 to 3/4 lb active ingredient (such as 0.5 to 1.5 pints of a 4 lb/gal product) and add glyphosate at 1/2 lb active ingredient (such as 1 pint of a 4 lb/gal product). NIS or COC may be added to the mixture (see "SPRAY ADJUVANTS"). Higher rates of 2,4-D or glyphosate may be used, but do not exceed the highest rate allowed by those respective labels.

# CEREALS AND BURNDOWN

## WEEDS CONTROLLED

Annual knawel	Field pennycress	Scentless
Annual sowthistle	Flixweed	chamomile/mayweed
Black mustard	Green smartweed	Shepherd's-purse
Bushy wallflower	Kochia *†	Smallflower buttercup
/Treacle mustard	Ladysthumb	Stinking mayweed/Dogfennel
Carolina geranium	London rocket	Swinecress
Coast fiddleneck	Mallow (little)	Tarweed fiddleneck
Common buckwheat	Marshelder†	Tumble/Jim Hill mustard
Common chickweed*	Miners lettuce	Volunteer lentils
Common groundsel	Mouseear chickweed	Volunteer peas
Common lambsquarters	Pennsylvania smartweed	Volunteer sunflower*
Corn chamomile	Prostrate knotweed	Wild buckwheat*
Corn spurry	Redmaids	Wild chamomile
Cress (mouse-ear)	Redroot pigweed†	Wild garlic*
Curly dock	Russian thistle*†	Wild mustard†
False chamomile		

## WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED\*\*

Common cocklebur†	Deadnettle (purple, red)	Prickly lettuce*†
Common sunflower*†	Henbit	Tansymustard*
Cutleaf eveningprimrose	Mallow (common)	Wild radish*

\* See "SPECIFIC WEED INSTRUCTIONS" for more information.

\*\*Partial control: A visual reduction of weed population as well as a significant loss of vigor for individual weed plants. For better results, use 0.75 or 0.9 ounce HARMONY® SG per acre and include a tank mix partner such as 2,4-D, MCP, bromoxynil (such as "Buctril", "Bison", "Bronate" or "Bronate Advanced") , or dicamba (such as "Banvel"/ "Clarity"), refer to the "TANK MIXTURES IN CEREALS" section of this label.

† Naturally occurring resistant biotypes are known to occur.

## SPECIFIC WEED INSTRUCTIONS

**Common chickweed and wild buckwheat:** For best results, apply a minimum of 0.75 ounce HARMONY® SG per acre plus surfactant when all or the majority of weeds have germinated and are past the cotyledon stage. Weeds should be less than 3 inches tall or across at the time of HARMONY® SG application.

**Kochia:** Naturally occurring biotypes resistant to HARMONY® SG are known to occur. For best results, use HARMONY® SG in a tank mix with Starane, Starane + Salvo, Starane + Sword, dicamba (such as "Banvel"/ "Clarity") and 2,4-D or MCP (ester or amine), or bromoxynil containing products (such as "Buctril", "Bison", "Bronate" or "Bronate Advanced").

HARMONY® SG should be applied in the spring when kochia are less than 2" tall and are actively growing (refer to the "TANK MIXTURES IN CEREALS" section of this label for additional details on rates and restrictions).

**Russian thistle, Prickly lettuce:** Naturally occurring biotypes resistant to HARMONY® SG of these weeds are known to occur. For best results, use HARMONY® SG in a tank mix with dicamba (such as "Banvel"/ "Clarity") and 2,4-D or MCP (ester or amine), or bromoxynil containing products (such as "Buctril", "Bison", "Bronate" or "Bronate Advanced").

HARMONY® SG should be applied in the spring when Russian thistle, and prickly lettuce are less than 2" tall or 2" across and are actively growing (refer to the "TANK MIXTURES IN CEREALS" section of this label for additional details on rates and restrictions).

**Wild garlic:** For best results, apply 0.75 to 0.9 ounce HARMONY® SG per acre plus surfactant when wild garlic plants are less than 12 inches tall with 2 to 4 inches of new growth. For severe infestations, use the 0.9 ounce per acre rate of HARMONY® SG. Control may be reduced when plants are hardened-off by cold weather and/or drought stress. Control is enhanced when applications are made during warm temperatures to actively growing wild garlic plants. Typical symptoms of dying wild garlic plants (discoloration and collapse) may not be noticeable for 2-5 weeks.

Thorough coverage of all garlic plants is essential. Tank mixes of HARMONY® SG plus metribuzin may result in reduced control of wild garlic.

**Wild radish:** For best results, apply 0.75 to 0.9 ounce HARMONY® SG per acre 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. Fall applications should be made prior to hardening-off of plants.

**SU/IMI Tolerant Volunteer Sunflowers:** Control may not be adequate because varieties resistant to SU and IMI products (like EXPRESS®, "Beyond", "Pursuit", "Raptor") are under development. For best results, use HARMONY® SG in a tank mix with Starane, Starane + Salvo, Starane + Sword, dicamba (such as "Banvel"/ "Clarity") and 2,4-D or MCP (ester or amine), or bromoxynil containing products (such as "Buctril", "Bison", "Bronate" or "Bronate Advanced").

## GRAZING

### *Cereals and Soybeans*

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 (green chop) from treated areas to livestock. Allow at least 30 days between application and feeding of dried hay from treated areas to livestock. Harvested straw may be used for bedding and/or feed.

### *Field Corn*

Do not graze or feed forage or grain from treated field corn to livestock within 30 days of application.

## CROP ROTATION

Soybeans, field corn, grain sorghum, rice, safflower, wheat, barley, oats, and triticale may be planted anytime after the application of HARMONY® SG. Cotton may be planted 7 days after application. Any other crop may be planted 45 days after the application of HARMONY® SG.

## PRODUCT APPLICATION INFORMATION

### **PRODUCT MEASUREMENT**

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

### **SPRAY ADJUVANTS**

Include a spray adjuvant with applications of HARMONY® SG. An ammonium nitrogen fertilizer may also be used. Do not use low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution as a substitute for surfactant. Antifoaming agents may be used if needed. Consult your Ag dealer or applicator, local FMC fact sheets and technical bulletins prior to using an adjuvant system. If another herbicide is tank mixed with HARMONY® SG, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients (40 CFR 1001).

#### ***Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)***

- Apply 0.06 to 0.50% volume/volume (1/2 pt to 4 pt per 100 gal of spray solution). For soybeans, apply 1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution (use 1 pt under hot, humid conditions to reduce the potential for temporary crop injury).
- Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12.

#### ***Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) - Petroleum or Modified Seed Oil (MSO)***

- Apply at 1% v/v (1 gal per 100 gal spray solution) or 2% under arid conditions. MSO adjuvants may be used at 0.5% v/v if specified on local FMC product literature or service policies. For soybeans, apply 1/2 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.5%v/v).
- Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

#### ***Special Adjuvant Types***

- Combination adjuvant products may be used at doses that provide the required amount of NIS, COC, MSO and/or ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Consult product literature for use rates and restrictions.
- In addition to the adjuvants specified above, other adjuvant types may be used if they provide the same functionality and have been evaluated and approved by FMC product management. Consult separate FMC technical bulletins for detailed information before using adjuvant types not specified on this label.

#### ***Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer***

- Use 2-4 qt/acre of a high-quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), such as 28%N or 32%N, or 2-4 lb/acre of a spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS). Use 4 qt/acre UAN or 4 lb/acre AMS under arid conditions.

## MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

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 HARMONY® SG.

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of HARMONY® SG.
3. Continue agitation until the HARMONY® SG is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the HARMONY® SG is fully dissolved, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. HARMONY® SG should 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 spray adjuvant. Always add spray adjuvant last. Antifoaming agents may be used. Do not use with spray additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 6.0 as rapid product degradation can occur. Spray solutions of pH 7.0 and higher allow for optimum stability of HARMONY® SG.
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur before product is fully dissolved. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using and make sure product is completely dissolved.
7. Apply HARMONY® SG spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If HARMONY® SG and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, predissolve the HARMONY® SG in clean

water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the HARMONY® SG.

## **APPLICATION METHOD**

### ***Ground Application***

For best performance, select nozzles and pressure that deliver MEDIUM spray. Nozzles that deliver COARSE spray droplets may be used to reduce drift, provided spray volume is increased to maintain coverage on small weeds. For optimal product performance and minimal spray drift, adjust the spray boom to the lowest possible spray height recommended in manufacturers' specifications.

Overlaps or starting, stopping, slowing, and turning while spraying may result in crop injury.

#### Corn and Soybeans

Broadcast Application:

- Use 10-25 gallons of water per acre.
- Under heavy weed pressure or dense crop foliage, increase minimum spray volume to 15-25 gal per acre.
- Ensure that equipment is set up to avoid applying an excessive rate directly over the rows and into the corn plant whorl.

#### Band Application:

- For band applications, use proportionately less spray mixture.
- To avoid crop injury, carefully calibrate the band applicator to not exceed the labeled rate.
- Carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions for nozzle type (flat fans), orientation, distance of nozzles from the crop and weeds, spray volumes, calibration and spray pressure.

#### Cereals and Burndown

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 recommended for HARMONY® SG applications, as weed control performance may be reduced.

Use screens that are 50-mesh or larger.

### ***Aerial Application***

This product is limited to ground application only in the State of New York. Do not apply by air in that state.

Do not apply during a temperature inversion, when winds are gusty, or when conditions favor poor coverage and/or off-target spray movement.

In cereals and burndown use 2 to 5 gallons per acre; use at least 3 gallons per acre in Idaho, Oregon and Utah. In corn and soybeans, use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre.

When applying HARMONY® SG by air in areas adjacent to sensitive crops, use solid stream nozzles oriented straight back. Adjust the swath to avoid spray drift damage to sensitive crops downwind and/or use ground equipment to treat the border edge of fields. See the "SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT" section of this label.

## **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 the "SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT" section of this label.

Continuous agitation may be required to keep tank-mix partners in solution or suspension. Refer to tank-mix partner labels for additional information.

### ***Before Spraying HARMONY® SG***

The spray equipment must be cleaned before HARMONY® SG 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 the "AFTER SPRAYING HARMONY® SG" section of this label.

### ***At the End Of the Day***

It is recommended that during periods when multiple loads of HARMONY® SG 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 HARMONY® SG and Before Spraying Crops Other than Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Field Corn and Soybeans***

1. Empty the tank and drain the sump completely.
2. Spray the tank walls with clean water using a minimum volume of 10% of the tank volume. Circulate the water through the lines, including all by-pass lines, for at least two minutes. Flush the boom well and empty the sprayer. Completely drain the sump.
3. Repeat step 2.
4. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing water.

The rinsate solution may be applied to the crop(s) specified on this label. Do not exceed the maximum-labeled use rate. If 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 waster disposal facility.

Notes:

1. Always start with a clean spray tank.
2. Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is recommended to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
3. When HARMONY® SG is tank mixed with other pesticides, all cleanout procedures for each product should be examined and the most rigorous procedure should be followed.
4. In addition to this cleanout procedure, all pre-cleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products should be followed as per the individual labels.

## **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

### ***IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE***

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. **APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS!**

See "*WIND*", "*TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY*", and "*TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS*" sections of this label.

### ***Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques***

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure - Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. **WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.**
- Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low drift nozzles.

### ***Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft***

- Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations.
- Nozzle Type - Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- Boom Length - The boom length should not exceed 3/4 of the wing or rotor length - longer booms increase drift potential.
- Application Height - Application more than 10 ft above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.

### ***BOOM HEIGHT***

Setting the boom at the lowest referenced height (if specified) that provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

## ***WIND***

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.**

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

## ***TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY***

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

## ***TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS***

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small-suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified 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.

## ***SHIELDED SPRAYERS***

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**Pesticide Storage:** Store product in original container only. Store in a cool, dry place.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Waste 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 HARMONY® SG herbicide (with TotalSol® soluble granules) containing thifensulfuron 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 HARMONY® SG herbicide (with TotalSol® soluble granules) containing thifensulfuron 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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