

STRINGENT™

GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

A water soluble granule herbicide for use in fallow and field corn grown for grain or silage

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	BY WT.
Rimsulfuron	
N-((4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl)-3-(ethylsulfonyl)-2-pyridinesulfonamide	18.4%
Thifensulfuron-methyl	
Methyl 3-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate	4.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	77.6%
TOTAL:	100.0%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH
OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

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

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal), call: 1-800-222-1222. For Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), call CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300.

Distributed By:
ROTAM NORTH AMERICA, INC.
4900 Koger Blvd., Suite #220
Greensboro, NC 27407
1-866-927-6826

See label booklet for additional
Precautionary Statements, Directions
For Use, and Storage and Disposal.

EPA Reg. No.: 83100-54-83979
EPA Est. No.: 88159-TWN-001

Product of Taiwan



STR-R070617-50OZ

Net Contents: 3.125 lbs. (50 oz.)
Nonrefillable Container

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves (e.g., butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils)
- Shoes plus socks

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

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems, or enclosed cabs, 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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

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.

The following PPE is required for early entry into 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:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves (e.g., butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils)
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Use **Stringent** herbicide only in accordance with instructions on this label or in separate Rotam published labeling. Rotam will not be responsible for losses or damage resulting from use of this product in any manner not specifically instructed by Rotam North America, Inc. **Stringent** is a water soluble granule herbicide formulation containing 18.4% Rimsulfuron + 4.0% Thifensulfuron active ingredients by weight. **Stringent** is for use as a selective herbicide for burndown and residual control of labeled annual grass weeds and broadleaf weeds.

Stringent may be tank mixed with other herbicide products labeled

for the target use to improve burndown and residual control. Read and follow all directions and information on this label and the labels of any product that will be used as a tank mix partner before using with this product. Do not use a product in a tank mixture with **Stringent** if the directions on the tank mix partner label conflict with this label.

Stringent works by being absorbed through the plant roots and leaf tissue of, and rapidly inhibits the growth of susceptible weeds. Adequate soil moisture is required to maximize product performance. Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation is required to move **Stringent** into the soil and near the weed root zone. Applying the product in pre-emergence application, generally prevents weeds that are susceptible from emerging. In some instances, susceptible weeds may germinate and emerge, but weed growth ceases and leaves will become chlorotic 3 to 5 days after emergence. Death of leaf tissue and growing point will result in some weed species, while other weeds will be stunted and not competitive to the crop.

Stringent may be less effective when weeds are under stress that is caused by certain environmental conditions (such as extreme temperatures or moisture), abnormal soil conditions or cultural practices.

Adequate soil moisture is required to maximize product performance. Rainfall or irrigation within 5 to 7 days after application will improve **Stringent** residual activity. If cultivation is needed, cultivate using shallow tillage (ex. rotary hoe) to incorporate product. Make sure corn seeds are beneath the tilled area.

Stringent optimum product performance is achieved when used in a determined sequential application herbicide program, following a pre-plant/pre-emergence application of STALWART® C, STALWART XTRA, STALWART XTRA LITE, and/or other pre-applied corn herbicide products. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in sequential applications.

Adequate soil moisture is required to maximize product performance. Rainfall or irrigation within 5 to 7 days after

application will improve **Stringent** residual activity. If more than ½ inch of rainfall or irrigation is not received within 5 to 7 days after application for post-emergence applications, cultivate or follow with a sequential application of an approved corn herbicide, if determined necessary. **Stringent** is rainfast in 4 hours.

Use Restrictions

- Do not make applications to popcorn or sweet corn.
- Do not make applications pre-emergence or post-emergence to seed corn.
- Do not make applications of more than 1.0 oz. active ingredient rimsulfuron per acre per year. This includes combinations of fallow, pre-plant, pre-emergence and post-emergence applications of **Stringent**, in addition to rimsulfuron from other products containing rimsulfuron.
- Do not use pre-emergence rates of **Stringent** that are greater than 1.25 oz. product per acre if following with post-emergence applications of another rimsulfuron containing product.
- Do not make application of more than 1.25 ounces of **Stringent** post-emergence, per acre per application to field corn, unless directed to do so by Rotam product technical bulletins, fact sheets, or supplemental labeling.
- Do not make applications to coarse-textured soils (sand, loamy sand or sandy loam) with less than 1% organic matter.
- Do not tank mix **Stringent** with "Basagran" or severe crop injury may occur.
- Do not tank mix **Stringent** with foliar-applied organophosphate insecticides such as chlorpyrifos ("Lorsban"), malathion, etc., as severe crop injury may occur. To avoid crop injury, make application of these products at least 7 days before or 3 days after the application of **Stringent**.
- Do not make application of the organophosphate insecticide terbufos ("Counter") within 45 days of a pre-plant or pre-emergence application of **Stringent** as crop injury may occur.
- Do not make application of **Stringent** within 45 days of crop emergence where the organophosphate insecticide, terbufos ("Counter") was applied since crop injury may result. Applications made to corn that has been previously treated with chlorpyrifos or other similar organophosphate insecticides may result in unacceptable crop injury.

- Do not make applications of this product through any irrigation system.
- Do not use flood or furrow irrigation to make applications of **Stringent**.
- Do not irrigate **Stringent** into coarse soils at time of planting if soils are saturated.
- Do not graze, feed forage, grain or fodder (stover) from treated areas to livestock within 30 days of **Stringent** application.
- Injury or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may occur from failure to observe the following:
 - Do not make application of **Stringent** or drain or flush application equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the product may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
 - Do not use on driveways, lawns, tennis courts, walks, or other similar areas.
 - Prevent drift or spray onto desirable plants.
 - Do not contaminate any body of water with the product or application.

Use Precautions

- Maintain at least 4 weeks between a pre-emergence application of **Stringent** and post-emergence applications of unsafened rimsulfuron-containing herbicides.
- **Stringent** may interact with some insecticides that have been previously applied to the crop. Adverse crop response is influenced by the type of field crop, insecticide used, insecticide application methods, and soil type.
- Applications of **Stringent** may be made to corn that has been previously treated with "Fortress", chlorethodyfos tebuirmpfos or tefluthrin insecticides, or non-organophosphate soil insecticides irrespective of soil type.
- Applications of **Stringent** may be made with pyrethroid insecticides or with diamide insecticides.
- Pre-plant/Pre-emergence applications of **Stringent** to field crops where an application of "Lorsban" or "Thimet" or similar insecticides is planned may cause unacceptable crop injury, particularly on soils with less than 4% organic matter.
- Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after use (see **SPRAYER PREPARATION/CLEAN-UP** section of

this label for additional information).

- Crop injury may result following an application of **Stringent** if there is a prolonged period of cold weather and/or in conjunction with wet soils.
- Prevent drift or spray to desirable plants.

RESISTANCE

Stringent contains rimsulfuron and thifensulfuron as active ingredients and is in the Group 2 herbicide classification. There is potential risk of resistance development in some weeds against the herbicides that have been used repeatedly. While the development of resistance is well understood, it is not easily predicted. Therefore, herbicides must be used in conjunction with resistance management strategies in the area. Consult the local or State agricultural advisors for details. If weed resistance develops in the area, this product used alone may not continue to provide sufficient levels of weed control. If the reduced levels of control cannot be attributed to improper application timing, unfavorable weather conditions or abnormally high weed pressure, a resistant strain may have developed.

To reduce the potential for weed resistance, use this product in a rotation program with other classes of chemistry and modes of action. Always apply this product at the specified labeled rates and in accordance with the use directions. Do not use less than specified label rates alone or in tank mixtures. Do not use reduced rates of the tank mix partner. For optimum performance, scout fields carefully and begin applications when weeds are smaller rather than larger. If resistance is suspected, contact the local or State agricultural advisors.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Integrate **Stringent** into an overall weed pest management strategy whenever the use of an herbicide is required. Follow practices known to reduce weed development (tillage, crop competition) and herbicide use (weed scouting, proper application timing, banding) wherever possible. Consult local agricultural and weed authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Ground Applications

Make application in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre (GPA) to ensure thorough coverage of the weeds and the optimum product performance. Make application in a minimum of 10 GPA for light, scattered stands of weeds. For optimum product performance, select nozzles and pressure that deliver a MEDIUM spray droplet size, as indicated, for example, by ASABE Standard S572.1. Nozzles that deliver COARSE spray droplets may be used to reduce drift, provided spray volume is increased to maintain coverage on weeds that are small.

Burndown control of emerged weeds may be reduced with heavy crop residues if residues impede spray coverage. Using higher spray volumes and pressures can improve burndown activity in heavy crop residue situations.

Adjust the spray boom to the lowest spray height possible that is directed in manufacturers' specifications for optimal product performance and minimal spray drift. Set up equipment to avoid making application in an excessive rate directly over the rows and into the corn plant whorl. Overlaps or starting, stopping, slowing, and turning while spraying may result in crop injury.

Aerial Applications

Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum spray distribution and coverage in a minimum of 2 GPA.

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

Applications made by air are not permitted in the State of New York.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR. The interaction of equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for drift. The applicator is responsible for considering these factors when making an application decision.

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce spray drift potential is to apply

larger droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

A droplet size classification system describes the range of droplet sizes produced by spray nozzles. The American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) provide a Standard that describes droplet size spectrum categories defined by a number of reference nozzles (fine, coarse, etc.). Droplet spectra resulting from the use of a specific nozzle may also be described in terms of volume mean diameter (VMD). Coarser droplet size spectra have larger VMD's and lower drift potential.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Application

- **Application Volume** - Using the highest flow rate nozzles (largest orifice) that are consistent with pest control objectives reduces the potential for spray drift. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce coarser droplet spectra.
- **Pressure** - The lowest spray pressures directed for the nozzle produce the largest droplets. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, using a higher-capacity nozzle instead of increasing pressure results in the coarsest droplet spectrum.
- **Nozzle Type** - Select a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. The use of low-drift nozzles will reduce drift potential.
- **Boom Application Height** - Applications made at the lowest boom height consistent with pest control objectives, and that allows the applicator to keep the boom level with the application site and minimize bounce, will reduce the exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind, and reduce spray drift potential.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- **Number of Nozzles** - Using the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage will produce a coarser droplet spectrum.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles in a manner that

minimizes the effects of air shear will produce the coarsest droplet spectra. For some nozzles such as solid stream, pointing the nozzles straight back parallel to the airstream will produce a coarser droplet spectrum than other orientations.

- **Nozzle Type** - Solid stream or other low drift nozzles produce the coarsest droplet spectra.
- **Pressure** - Selecting the pressure that produces the coarsest droplet spectrum for a particular nozzle and airspeed reduces spray drift potential. For some nozzle types such as solid streams, lower pressures can produce finer droplet spectra and increase drift potential.
- **Boom Length** - Using shorter booms decreases drift potential. Boom lengths are expressed as a percentage of an aircraft's wingspan or a helicopter's rotor blade diameter. Shorter boom length and proper positioning can minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices.
- **Application Height** - Applications made at the lowest height that are consistent with pest control objectives and the safe operation of the aircraft will reduce the potential for spray drift.

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 GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator needs to 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. Do not make applications into temperature inversions.

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.

Air Assisted (Air Blast) - Field Crop Sprayers

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring. **Note:** Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Consult the application equipment section of this label to determine if use of an air assisted sprayer is directed.

Sensitive Areas

Apply this product only when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

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).

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Application of **Stringent** for control of emerged weeds, must include a crop oil concentrate, modified seed oil or a nonionic surfactant. In addition, an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer must be used unless specifically prohibited in the tank mixture partner labeling. For control of emerged weeds, crop oil concentrate/modified seed oil plus ammonium nitrogen fertilizer is the preferred adjuvant application for **Stringent**. When applied in tank mixture combination with a glyphosate or glufosinate herbicide that contains a built-in adjuvant, ensure the total adjuvant load is equivalent to the specifications on this label. Select adjuvants that are authorized for use with both products. Consult local Rotam North America, Inc. fact sheets, technical bulletins, and service policies prior to using other adjuvants. Do not make applications with spray additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below 5.0 or above 9.0 as product degradation can result. Spray mixtures at pH 6.0 - 8.0 allow for optimum product stability.

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

- Apply at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons spray solution) or 2% under dry conditions.
- If there are specific directions on product labeling, MSO adjuvants may be used at 0.5% v/v (0.5 gallon per 100 gallons spray solution).
- Oil-based adjuvants must have at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with a minimum of 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

- Apply at 0.25% v/v (1 quart per 100 gallons spray solution).
- Surfactant must have at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) that is greater than 12.

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

- Apply 2 quarts/acre of a high-quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), such as 28%N or 32%N, or 2 pounds/acre of a spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS).
- Do not apply with liquid nitrogen fertilizer as the total carrier solution.

Special Adjuvant Types

- Adjuvant combination products may be used at doses that provide the required amount of NIS, COC, MSO and/or ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Consult the product literature for use rates and restrictions.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing

Perform a jar test before tank mixing to ensure compatibility of **Stringent** and other products. Use a clear quart-sized jar with lid, and mix the ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times to mix and observe the mixture for approximately 30 minutes. Do not use if the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludge, gel, oily film or layers, or other precipitates because these show that the products are not compatible.

TANK MIX INSTRUCTIONS

Use sprayers and equipment that are in good, clean condition and maintain adequate agitation.

For pre-emergence application, **Stringent** may be mixed or pre-dissolved in water and added to liquid fertilizer. When using liquid fertilizer as the carrier, always pre-slurry **Stringent** in water before adding fertilizer solutions. Add the slurry of **Stringent** to the final complete liquid fertilizer mixture. Do not add **Stringent** during the fertilizer mixing process. Always use good agitation while adding the **Stringent** slurry to liquid fertilizers and maintain good agitation until mixture is sprayed. Conduct a compatibility test with all components before mixing when using a liquid fertilizer as the carrier.

Do not use with spray additives or liquid fertilizer carriers that change the pH of the spray solution to less than pH 5.0 or greater than pH 9.0, as rapid product degradation can result. Spray solutions of pH 6.0 - 8.0 allow for optimum product stability of **Stringent**.

1. Fill the tank $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ with water.
2. While agitating, add the directed amount of **Stringent**. Maintain agitation until the product is fully dispersed (for at least 5 minutes).
3. Continue agitation and fill the remainder of the tank with water once the **Stringent** is fully dispersed. Thoroughly mix **Stringent** with water before adding any other material.

4. Add the required spray adjuvants (crop oil concentrate, nonionic surfactant, or ammonium nitrogen fertilizer) while the tank is filling with water.
5. If tank is not continually agitation, settling will occur. Thoroughly mix before application, if settling occurs.
6. To avoid product degradation, apply **Stringent** spray mixture within 48 hours of mixing.
7. Pre-slurry the **Stringent** in clean water before adding to the tank, if **Stringent** and a tank-mix partner are to be applied in several loads. This will avoid the tank-mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the **Stringent**.

Consult the tank mix partner label for ground or surface water advisory information - follow all label precautions and restrictions. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

SPRAYER PREPARATION/CLEAN-UP

Before making application of **Stringent**, clean all application equipment, following the clean-up procedures specified on the label of the product previously sprayed. Application spray equipment must be clean and without any pesticide deposits or residue before making applications of **Stringent**. Follow applications of **Stringent** by proper cleaning. Use the technique below, if clean-up directions are not provided. Thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment to avoid subsequent adverse crop response immediately following application of **Stringent**.

1. Read and follow product label directions for proper disposal of rinsate.
2. Perform steam-cleaning of aerial sprayer tanks to dislodge any visible pesticide deposits.

Fill the tank partially with fresh water at the end of each day of spraying, flush the boom and hoses, and allow to sit overnight if spraying or using mixing equipment over an extended period of time when making applications of **Stringent**.

After Applications of Stringent; and Prior to Applications to Crops Other than Fallow or Field Corn

Thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately after applications of **Stringent** to avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, as follows:

1. Empty the spray tank and completely drain the sump.
2. Rinse the tank walls with clean water using a minimum volume of 10% of the spray tank volume. Run the water through the spray lines, including all by-pass lines, for a minimum of 2 minutes. Flush the boom and empty the sprayer. Drain the sump completely.
3. Repeat step 2 above.
4. After completing the above procedures, remove and clean the nozzles, screens, and strainers separately in a bucket with water or a cleaning solution.

The rinsate solution may be applied back to the crop(s) listed on this label if water is used to clean. 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 waste disposal facility.

NOTES:

- Always start with a clean spray tank. Ensure boom sections between end nozzles and the end of the boom are clean of deposits. Remove end caps and visually inspect for any deposits or clogs. If needed, thoroughly flush water through the boom sections with the end caps removed to ensure booms are clean and free of any residue or deposits.
- Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is directed to aid in the removal of any caked deposits.
- When **Stringent** is tank mixed with other pesticides, examine all cleanout procedures for each product. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive clean out procedures, directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- Adhere to any pre-cleanout guidelines specified on other product labels.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Follow the rotational intervals listed below when using **Stringent**:

Crop Rotational Intervals – 1.25 Oz. Maximum Use Rate Per Acre Per Year

Crop	Crop Rotational Interval
Corn (field), Potatoes, Soybeans with BOLT™ technology	Anytime
Cotton*, Soybeans (Sulfonylurea tolerant), Tomatoes	1 Month
Peanuts, Tobacco	1.5 Months
Cereals, Winter	3 Months
Cereals, Spring (barley, oats, rye, wheat)	9 Months
Alfalfa**, Canola**, Corn (pop, sweet, seed†), Cucumber, Flax, Peas, Rice, Red Clover**, Snap Beans (Dry beans), Sorghum**, Soybeans***, Sugarbeets**, Sunflower, Sweet Potatoes/Yams††	10 Months
Crops Not Listed	18 Months

* Except in Oklahoma and Texas west of Route 183, in these areas the rotational interval is 10 months.

** 18 months in the Red River Valley region of ND and MN. In all other areas, extend the rotation intervals to 18 months if drought conditions persist after application and before the rotational crop is planted, unless sprinkler irrigation is used and totals greater than 15" during the growing season.

*** In the states of AL, AR, GA, KY, LA, MO (boothel), MS, NC, SC, and TN the re-crop interval is 30 days. In the states of KS and OK the counties containing HWY 81 and east and in MO (excluding the boothel), IL, IN, OH, and WV the counties that contain I-70 and south and the states of DE, MD, and VA, the re-crop interval is 60 days.

† On sprinkler irrigated fields in Idaho, Utah, and Northern Nevada it is best to use deep fall tillage such as plowing before planting alfalfa. Product degradation may be less on furrow irrigated soils and may result in some crop injury.

†† Rotational interval to seed corn is 60 days if application is no more than 1.0 ounce per acre in the fall by December 15th.

††† On soils with pH 6.5 or less.

Crop Rotational Intervals – Greater Than 1.25 Oz. Up To 2.5 Oz. Maximum Use Rate Per Acre Per Year

Crop	Crop Rotational Interval
Corn (field), Potatoes, Soybeans with BOLT™ technology	Anytime
Tomatoes	1 Month
Cereals, Winter	3 Months
Soybeans (Sulfonylurea tolerant)	4 Months
Cereals, Spring (barley, oats, rye, wheat)	9 Months
Corn (pop, sweet, seed), Cotton*, Cucumber, Flax, Snap Beans (Dry beans), Soybeans, Sunflower	10 Months
Crops Not Listed	18 Months

* Extend the rotation interval to 18 months if drought conditions persist after application and before the rotational crop is planted, unless sprinkler irrigation is used and totals greater than 15" during the growing season.

Guidelines for Certain Areas of Oregon and Washington

Field corn grown under sprinkler irrigation with a minimum of 18 inches of water per season. This rotation interval is for sand, loamy sand and sandy loam soils having no more than 1.5% organic matter where a minimum of 18 inches of sprinkler irrigation is used on the previous corn crop. Injury to the rotated crop may occur if less than 18 inches of irrigation is used on the previous field corn crop. For tank mixtures, follow the most restrictive rotational crop guideline.

When using **Stringent** on field corn the following rotational intervals must be observed:

Crop	Crop Rotational Interval
Alfalfa, Grass (hay, pasture, seed), Mint	4 Months
Peas	8 Months
Carrots, Cucumbers, Onions	10 Months

Rotation to Alfalfa: **Stringent** in field corn not to exceed 1.25 ounces per acre in Adams, Grant, Douglas and Lincoln counties of Washington, and **Stringent** in field corn not to exceed 1.88 ounces per acre per year in Benton, Franklin, Klickitat, Walla Walla, and Yakima counties in Washington and Morrow and Umatilla counties in Oregon.

Rotation to Grass Crops Grown for Hay, Pasture, or Seed: **Stringent** in field corn not to exceed 1.88 ounces per acre per year in Adams, Grant, Douglas and Lincoln counties of Washington, and **Stringent** in field corn not to exceed 2.5 ounces per acre per year in Benton, Franklin, Klickitat, Walla Walla, and Yakima counties in Washington and Morrow and Umatilla counties in Oregon.

Rotation to Peas and Mint: **Stringent** in field corn not to exceed 1.88 ounces per acre per year in all areas.

Rotation to Onions and Carrots: **Stringent** in field corn not to exceed 1.88 ounces per acre per year in Adams, Grant, Douglas and Lincoln counties of Washington, and **Stringent** in field corn not to exceed 2.5 ounces per acre per year in Benton, Franklin, Klickitat, Walla Walla, and Yakima counties in Washington and Morrow and Umatilla counties in Oregon.

Precaution:

- Do not use **Stringent** in tank mixture or sequential applications with other soil residual ALS-inhibiting herbicides in field corn because the combined effects of these types of applications on the planting of subsequent crops have not been thoroughly evaluated and injury to the following rotation crop may result.

CORN - Directions for Use

FALLOW

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

Make application of **Stringent** at 1.0 - 2.5 ounces per acre.

Tank Mixtures

Stringent may be used as a fallow treatment and may be used in a tank mixture with other herbicides that are registered for use in fallow such as Volta Extra, glyphosate, paraquat, glufosinate, saflufenacil (Sharpen), 2,4-D LVE, and dicamba herbicides for improved control of weed species that have emerged. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. If the instructions on the tank mix partner label conflict with this **Stringent** label, do not use in a tank mixture with **Stringent**.

FIELD CORN (GROWN FOR GRAIN OR SILAGE) - PRE-PLANT/PRE-EMERGENCE

Stringent may be used in conventional, conservation tillage, or no-till crop systems and applications may be made either pre-plant, pre-plant incorporated (less than 2" deep), or pre-emergence for use in field corn production. Applications of **Stringent** made prior to weed emergence will provide residual control of labeled weeds. The addition of spray adjuvants is required to control emerged weeds, and control can be further enhanced with additional tank mix partners as described in this label.

Make application of **Stringent** at 1.25 - 2.5 ounce per acre prior to corn emergence. Refer to the cumulative rimsulfuron rate limitations noted in Product Information. **Stringent** at 1.25 - 1.5 ounce per acre fits most pre-emergence/pre-plant application programs.

Pre-Plant Incorporated Applications: Make application to the soil and uniformly incorporate in the top two inches of soil prior to planting using a finishing disc harrow, field cultivator or similar implement that is capable of providing uniform two-inch incorporation. Do not incorporate **Stringent** deeper than 2" as product performance may be reduced.

Pre-Plant/Pre-Emerge Burndown Applications: Make application of **Stringent** when weeds are immature and actively growing. The addition of crop oil concentrate or methylated seed

oil is directed for burndown of weeds that are listed on this label. When weeds are taller than the maximum height listed or if weeds that are not controlled by **Stringent** are present in the field, the addition of a burndown herbicide such as glyphosate, glufosinate, paraquat, dicamba, and/or 2,4-D is directed. The addition of atrazine will improve control, if giant ragweed, common cocklebur, henbit, Pennsylvania smartweed or purple deadnettle are present at the time of application. Follow all directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the burndown herbicide. Substitute a non-ionic surfactant for crop oil when mixing with liquid nitrogen fertilizer or glyphosate.

Pre-Emergence Applications: Make application of **Stringent** during planting (behind the planter after furrow closure) or post-plant.

Sequential Application - Pre-Emergence

Stringent may be used as a sequential application in a determined post-emergence weed control program in corn following a pre-emergence herbicide. Make an initial application using products such as atrazine, DuPont™ BASIS® Blend, **Stringent**, DuPont™ CINCH® or DuPont™ BREAKFREE® brands, DuPont™ INSTIGATE®, DuPont™ LEADOFF® or DuPont™ PREQUEL® herbicides. Consult the pre-emergence herbicide label for use restrictions, application information, rotational crop guidelines, and cautionary statements before making application of **Stringent**.

Restrictions:

- Do not make application of **Stringent** to corn that exhibits herbicide injury from prior applications made to the current or preceding crop.

FIELD CORN GROWN FOR GRAIN OR SILAGE – POST-EMERGENCE

Make application of **Stringent** to corn that is no greater than 20 inches tall. Do not make application to corn that is greater than 20 inches tall or corn that exhibits 7 or more leaf collars, whichever is more restrictive. While **Stringent** has a wide application window, research has shown optimum results are obtained when applications are made early post-emergence when corn and weeds are small. Target applications to corn that is less than 12" in height for best overall product performance. Applications of

Stringent made after weed emergence will provide contact control of labeled weeds in addition to limited residual control of later emerging weeds.

Make application of **Stringent** at 1.25 ounces per acre as a post-emergence broadcast application.

Timing to Emerged Weeds

Make application of **Stringent** when grasses are immature and actively growing, but before they exceed the sizes listed on this label.

On "Roundup Ready" corn, applications of glyphosate may be made with **Stringent** after weeds have emerged but before they reach the maximum size listed on the glyphosate herbicide label.

On "Liberty Link" corn, applications of glufosinate may be made with **Stringent** after weeds have emerged but before they reach the maximum size listed on the glufosinate herbicide label.

Applications made to weed sizes that are greater than those listed on these product labels may result in incomplete control. If grass weeds are not completely controlled, competition may reduce yields.

Sequential Application - Post-Emergence

Make application of DuPont™ ACCENT® Q herbicide or DuPont™ REVULIN™ Q herbicide 14 or more days after **Stringent** to control grasses that may emerge later in the season. Consult the ACCENT® Q or REVULIN™ Q label for a list of weeds controlled, proper size of weeds, use rates, corn sizes, and other directions for use and information. Do not use more than 0.9 ounce per acre of ACCENT® Q or 3.4 ounces per acre of REVULIN™ Q, when following a **Stringent** application.

WEEDS CONTROLLED/SUPPRESSED

Make application of **Stringent** to grasses 3 inches or less, broadleaf weeds 4 inches or less and winter annuals/biennials 6 inches or less for optimum performance on weeds that have emerged. Apply before flowering.

Refer to the Spray Adjuvants section for additional information on proper adjuvant selection.

Broadleaf & Grass Weeds	Burndown Stringent Alone	Residual - Stringent
Alfalfa, volunteer	C	NC
Barley, volunteer	C	S
Barnyardgrass	C	C
Bittercress	C	C
Bluegrass, annual	C	C
Brome, downy	S	S
Buckwheat, common	C	NC
Buttercup, smallflower	C	NC
Canada thistle	S	NC
Catchweed bedstraw	C	C
Chamomile, false	NC	C
Chickweed (common, mouseear)	C	NC
Cocklebur	S	S
Crabgrass, large	C ¹	S
Cupgrass, woolly (1")	C	NC
Curly Dock	C	NC
Dandelion (6" diameter)	C	NC
Deadnettle, purple	C	C
Evening primrose, cutleaf	C ²	NC
Fescue, tall	S	S
Field pennycress	C	NC
Filaree, redstem	NC	C
Foxtail (bristly, giant, green, yellow)	C	C

Broadleaf & Grass Weeds	Burndown Stringent Alone	Residual - Stringent
<i>(cont.)</i>		
Foxtail, Carolina	C	C
Geranium, Carolina	C	NC
Groundsel, common	C	NC
Hemlock, poison (up to 12")	C	S
Henbit	C	C
Knotweed, prostrate	C	NC
Johnsongrass, seedling	S	NC
Kochia	C ³	C ³
Lambsquarters, common	C	C
Marestail (Horseweed)	S ³	C ³
Millet, wild proso	S	NC
Morningglory, ivyleaf	S	S
Mustard (birdsrape, black)	C	C
Mustard, wild	C	NC
Nightshade, hairy	S	S
Panicum, fall	C	S
Parsnip, wild	C	S
Pigweed (prostrate, redroot, smooth)	C ⁴	C
Purslane, common	S	C
Quackgrass	S	NC
Ragweed, common	S	S
Ryegrass, Italian	S ⁴	S ⁴
Shattercane (4")	C	NC

Broadleaf & Grass Weeds	Burndown Stringent Alone	Residual - Stringent
<i>(cont.)</i>		
Shepherd's purse	C	NC
Signalgrass, broadleaf	S	C
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	C	S
Smartweed, ladythumb	C	NC
Stinkgrass	S	NC
Sunflower	C	S
Velvetleaf	C	S
Wallflower, bushy	C	NC
Wheat, volunteer	C	C
Wild oat	S	S
Wild radish	C	NC
Yellow nutsedge	S	NC
Yellow rocket	C	C
C = Control		
S = Suppression		
NC = No Control		
¹ <1/2"		
² Must add 2,4-D LVE or dicamba for control.		
³ ALS-Sensitive		
⁴ Resistant biotypes are known to occur.		

For full season control using a two-pass spray program (pre, followed by post to corn), follow the pre-emergence application of **Stringent** with a sequential, in-crop application of **Stringent**, with appropriate tank mixture partners.

For full season control using a one-pass pre-emergence application, mix **Stringent** with atrazine-containing grass and broadleaf corn herbicides, such as Stalwart® Xtra or Stalwart

Xtra Lite. In-crop, post-applications may be required to control late grass and weed escapes depending on the growing season.

Refer to the Tank Mixtures section of this label for additional information.

Follow the 1.0 oz. active ingredient per acre limit when using multiple rimsulfuron-based products in a cropping season.

Refer to local Rotam representative, fact sheets, technical bulletins, or supplemental labels for additional information.

Post-Emergence - Stringent 1.25 oz./acre with Glyphosate

Glyphosate-containing products may be tank mixed with post-emergent applications of **Stringent** when applications are made to corn hybrids containing the "Roundup Ready" gene.

Consult the **SPRAY ADJUVANTS** section for additional information on proper adjuvant selection.

Stringent will provide improved burndown and/or residual activity on the following weeds when used in tank mixture with glyphosate:

Alfalfa, volunteer	Nightshade, hairy
Barley, volunteer	Panicum, fall
Barnyardgrass	Pigweed (prostrate, redroot, smooth)
Bluegrass, annual	Purslane, common
Canada Thistle	Quackgrass
Chamomile, false	Ragweed, common
Chickweed, common	Ryegrass, Italian
Cocklebur, large	Sandbur (field, longspine)
Crabgrass, large	Shepherd's Purse
Dandelion (6" diameter)	Signalgrass, broadleaf
Filaree, redstem	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Foxtail (bristly, giant, green, yellow)	Stinkgrass
Henbit	Velvetleaf
Johnsongrass, seedling	Wheat, volunteer
Kochia	Wild Buckwheat
Lambsquarters, common	Wild Oat
Millet, Wild Proso	Wild Radish
Morningglory, ivyleaf	Yellow Nutsedge
Mustard (birdsrape, black, wild)	

Stringent 1.25 oz./acre with Glufosinate

If applications are made to corn hybrids containing the "LibertyLink" gene, **Stringent** may be tank mixed with a glufosinate-containing herbicide. Consult your seed supplier to confirm the corn hybrid is "LibertyLink" before making application of any herbicide containing glufosinate.

Stringent will provide improved burndown and/or limited residual activity on the following weeds when used in a tank mixture with glufosinate herbicide:

Velvetleaf Pigweed, redroot Lambsquarters, common Foxtail (giant, yellow)
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Tank Mixtures - Additional Control of Broadleaf and Grass Weeds

Stringent may be tank mixed with other products registered for use in corn. Consult tank mix partner labeling for rate and soil-type restrictions. Ensure the tank mix product is labeled for the same timing, method of application, adjuvants, and use restrictions as **Stringent** and other products used in the tank mixture.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. Do not use a tank mix partner product if its label conflicts with this label.

For improved burndown or residual control of several broadleaf weeds including common waterhemp, common ragweed, common lambsquarters, and velvetleaf, **Stringent** may be tank mixed with "Impact" or similar products plus atrazine. When making application of mixtures with **Stringent** plus Impact, the use of methylated seed oil is directed. Consult the Impact or similar product label for additional information regarding application timing, tank mixtures, adjuvants, rotational crops, and additional use information.

For improved control of kochia, **Stringent** may be tank mixed with a fluroxypyr-containing herbicide (such as Starane). Use the higher labeled use rates when weed pressure is heavy. Consult the "Starane" label for application rates, timing, restrictions, and additional use information. For broader spectrum weed control, **Stringent** may be tank mixed with fluroxypyr and an additional $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ lb./a.i. dicamba (such as "Clarity").

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

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

Pesticide Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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.

DO NOT USE CONTAINERS FOR THE STORAGE OF FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of this product, which are beyond the control of Rotam North America, Inc. or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Rotam North America, Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Rotam North America, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent consistent with applicable law, this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Rotam North America, Inc. and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ROTAM NORTH AMERICA, INC. MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.**

To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no event shall Rotam North America, Inc. or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER**

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STRINGENT™

GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

A water soluble granule herbicide for use in fallow and field corn grown for grain or silage

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	BY WT.
Rimsulfuron	
N-((4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl)-3-(ethylsulfonyl)-2-pyridinesulfonamide	18.4%
Thifensulfuron-methyl	
Methyl 3-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate	4.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	77.6%
TOTAL:	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal), call: 1-800-222-1222. For Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), call CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300.

Distributed By:
ROTAM NORTH AMERICA, INC.
4900 Koger Blvd., Suite #220
Greensboro, NC 27407
1-866-927-6826

See label booklet for additional
Precautionary Statements, Directions
For Use, and Storage and Disposal.

EPA Reg. No.: 83100-54-83979
EPA Est. No.: 88159-TWN-001

Product of Taiwan



STR-R070617-50OZ

Net Contents: 3.125 lbs. (50 oz.)
Nonrefillable Container

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION**

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves (e.g., butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils)
- Shoes plus socks

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

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

Pesticide Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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.

DO NOT USE CONTAINERS FOR THE STORAGE OF FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

See label booklet for complete Precautionary Statements and Directions For Use.