

TIGR®

Herbicide

1101.225



SETHOXYDIM

GROUP

1

HERBICIDE

For broad-spectrum, postemergence selective control of perennial grass weeds in nonagricultural use lands.

Active Ingredient

sethoxydim: 2-[1-(ethoxyimino)butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one* 18.0%

Other Ingredients 82.0%

Total 100.0%

* Equivalent to 1.5 pounds of sethoxydim per gallon formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate

Contains petroleum distillate

Keep Out of Reach of Children WARNING / ADISO

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

Notice Read the entire label before using. Use only according to label directions. Before buying or using this product, read *Warranty Disclaimer* and *Misuse* statements in label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once, unopened.

FIRST AID

If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes.• 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.• DO NOT give any liquid to the person.• DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.• DO NOT give anything by mouth 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 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. In case of medical emergency involving this product, call **INFOTRAC** at **1-800-535-5053**.

Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

EPA Reg. No. 7969-58-67690

EPA Est. No. 067690-NC-002

FPL20201203

165111

Manufactured for SePRO Corporation 11550 N. Meridian Street, Suite 600 Carmel, IN 46032, U.S.A.

Net weight 2.5 gallons (Non-refillable)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin or swallowed. DO NOT get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, and loading

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic organisms. For terrestrial uses, **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Nontarget Organism Advisory: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of nontarget organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

ENDANGERED SPECIES CONCERNS

NOTE: The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of federal law. This pesticide is toxic to vascular plants and should be used strictly in accordance with drift precautions on this label to minimize off-site exposures.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

COMBUSTIBLE. DO NOT use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This label must be in possession of the user at the time of herbicide application. **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 requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation. Observe all precautions and limitations in this label and the labels of products used in combination with TIGR® herbicide. Use of TIGR not consistent with this label can result in injury to crops, animals, or persons.

NONAGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

DO NOT enter or allow others to enter treated areas until Sprays have dried.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

In case of a spill of this product, call: **INFOTRAC at 1-800-535-5053**

Steps to take if this material is released into the environment or spilled:

- Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and avoid exposure when managing a spill. (See Precautionary Statements section of this label for required PPE.)
- Dike and contain the spill with inert, absorbent material (e.g., sand, earth) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal. Small-scale spills of TIGR herbicide (that can be cleaned up with a typical spill kit) may be applied to labeled sites.
- Remove contaminated clothing, and wash affected skin areas with soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse.
- Keep spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

TIGR herbicide is a broad-spectrum, postemergence herbicide for selective control of perennial grass weeds listed in **Table 1**. TIGR does not control sedges or broadleaf weeds. Refer to **Table 2** for crops and other use sites to which TIGR can be applied.

Table 1. Grass Weeds Controlled	
Bermudagrass	Muhly, wirestem
Guineagrass	Quackgrass
Johnsongrass (no-till)	Ryegrass, perennial
Johnsongrass (rhizome)	Torpedograss
Table 2. Use Sites	
Nonagricultural Land	

MODE OF ACTION

Sethoxydim, the active ingredient in TIGR® herbicide, is a graminicide which inhibits the enzyme acetyl CoA carboxylase (ACCase), resulting in cessation of fatty acid synthesis which is essential for new growth. TIGR rapidly enters the targeted grass weed through the foliage and translocates throughout the plant. Effects range from slowing or stopping growth (typically within 2 days) to foliage reddening and leaf tip burn. Foliage burnback may occur later. Whole plant death occurs over approximately 3 weeks. Sethoxydim is classified in Group 1 by the Weed Science Society of America (WSSA) and Group A by the Herbicide Resistance Action Committee (HRAC).

HERBICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

TIGR is a Group 1 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to TIGR and other Group 1 herbicides. Weed species with resistance to Group 1 may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 1 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for target species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by TIGR or other Group 1 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of TIGR or other target site-of-action Group 1 herbicides that have a similar target site of action on the same weed species.
- Using tank mixes or premixes with herbicides from different target-site-of-action groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action, and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern.
- Basing herbicide use on a comprehensive IPM (Integrated Pest Management) program including cultural and mechanical methods.
- Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy, and controlling escapes with effective alternative herbicides or mechanical methods.
- Identifying weeds present in the field through scouting and field history and understanding their biology. The weed-control program needs to consider all of the weeds present.
- Scouting fields prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective.
- Scouting fields after application to verify the treatment was effective.
- Suspected herbicide-resistance weeds may be identified by these indicators:
 1. Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
 2. A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
 3. Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different MOA and/or use nonchemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your local SePRO representative.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management directions for specific crops

USE RESTRICTIONS

- **Maximum annual application rate** - Refer to the **Use-specific Information** section of the label. Avoid all direct or indirect contact with any desired grass crop (e.g., corn, rice, small grains, sorghum, and ornamental grasses and turfgrass).
- **Stress - DO NOT** apply to grass weeds or crops under stress because of lack of moisture, hail damage, flooding, herbicide injury, mechanical injury, or widely fluctuating temperatures. Unsatisfactory control may result. In irrigated areas, it may be necessary to irrigate before application to ensure active grass weed growth.
- **Re-treatment Interval** - A minimum of 14 days is required between sequential applications of TIGR.
- **DO NOT** use selective application equipment such as recirculating sprayers, wiper applicators, or shielded applicators.
- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation equipment.
- **Rainfast period** - TIGR is rainfast 1 hour after application.

CULTIVATION

DO NOT cultivate within 5 days before or 7 days after applying TIGR. Cultivating 7 days or more after application may help provide season-long weed control.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORY

The applicator is responsible for avoiding off-site spray drift. Be aware of nearby nontarget sites and environmental conditions.

Importance of Droplet Size

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

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

Boom Height – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

Release Height – Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

Shielded Sprayers

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

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

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

Wind

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

Boomless Ground Applications

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

TANK MIXING INFORMATION

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.

TIGR herbicide is a broad-spectrum, postemergence herbicide for selective control of perennial grass weeds. For broadleaf weed control, TIGR should be used in combination with, or in sequence with, effective broadleaf herbicides approved for use. Refer to the Use-specific Information section of this label for tank mixing restrictions.

Physical incompatibility, reduced grass weed control, or crop injury may result from mixing TIGR herbicide with other pesticides (fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, or miticides), additives, or fertilizers not recommended on this label.

Before mixing components, always perform a compatibility test in a quart-size jar. Add components in the same order as listed in the Mixing Order section of this label.

Compatibility Test for Tank Mix Components

1. For a 20 gallons per acre spray volume, start with 3.3 cups (800 mL) of water from the intended source at the source temperature. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. For each dry product, add 2 teaspoons per pound of product per acre. For each liquid product, add 1 teaspoon per pint of product per acre.
2. Always cap the jar and invert 10 times between component additions.
3. When the components have all been added to the jar, let the solution stand for 15 minutes.
4. **Evaluate** the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface; fine particles that precipitate to the bottom; or a thick (clabbered) texture. **DO NOT** use any spray solution that could clog spray nozzles.

ADDITIVES

To achieve consistent postemergence grass weed control with TIGR, always use a crop oil concentrate (COC) or methylated/modified seed oil (MSO) as directed in Table 3. In addition, ammonium sulfate (AMS) or urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) will enhance activity on certain grass weed species in certain crops (refer to the Use-specific Information section).

NOTE: Using TIGR with adjuvants at temperature above 90°F (or anytime the temperature exceeds 100°F regardless of the humidity) and relative humidity at or above 60% may result in injury to many vegetable crops.

Consult your SePRO Corporation representative or Cooperative Extension agent for more information on the use of additives.

Table 3. Additive Rate per Acre – Aerial and Ground Applications	
Additive	Rate/Acre
AMS	2.5 pounds
COC	2.0 pints
MSO	1.5 pints
UAN	4.0 to 8.0 pints

Crop Oil Concentrate or Methylated Seed Oil

COC or MSO must contain either a petroleum-oil or vegetable-oil base and meet all of the following criteria. (**NOTE:** Highly refined vegetable oils mix better than unrefined vegetable oils.)

- Contain emulsifiers
- Contain only EPA-exempt ingredients
- Be nonphytotoxic
- Provide good mixing quality in the compatibility jar test
- Show success in local use/experience

Nitrogen Source

Add nitrogen to COC or MSO to improve grass seed control for species as listed in Table 5.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply TIGR herbicide to actively growing grass weeds by aerial or ground application at the rates and timing (maximum height) listed in Table 5 (perennial grass weeds), as instructed in the Use-specific Information section of this label. For small area application or spot application, refer to Table 6.

NOTE: The most effective control will be achieved by applying postemergence applications of TIGR early in the growing season, when grass weeds are small. TIGR may not be effective on grass weeds that have grown taller than the maximum heights listed.

Apply TIGR to the foliage of grass weeds uniformly and completely; large leaf canopies shelter smaller grass weeds and can prevent adequate spray coverage. **DO NOT** spray to the point of runoff.

Cleaning Application Equipment

Clean application equipment thoroughly by using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions, followed by triple rinsing the equipment before and after applying TIGR.

Mixing Order

Maintain agitation throughout mixing and application.

1. **Water** - Fill tank 3/4 full of clean water and start agitation.
2. **Inductor** - If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
3. **Products in PVA bags** - Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
4. **Water-soluble additives** (including dry and liquid fertilizers such as AMS or UAN)
5. **Water-dispersible products** (such as dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions)
6. **Water-soluble products**
7. **Emulsifiable concentrates** (such as TIGR or COC)
8. **Remaining quantity of water**

Aerial Application Methods and Equipment

The interaction of many equipment-related and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions. **DO NOT** apply under circumstances where possible drift to unprotected persons; to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged; or to crops that would then be unfit for sale, use, or consumption can occur.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements **DO NOT** apply to forestry applications, public health uses, or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the fixed wingspan or rotor blade diameter.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the airstream and never point downward more than 45 degrees.

Where a state has more stringent regulations, they must be observed. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Spray Drift Reduction Advisory Information section of this label.

Ground Application Methods and Equipment (Broadcast)

- Apply with nozzle height no more than 4 feet above ground or crop canopy.
- **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift from target area or when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.
- **DO NOT** use selective application equipment such as recirculating sprayers or wiper applicators.

Water Volume. Use 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Spray Pressure. Use 40 to 60 PSI (measured at the boom, not at the pump or in the line). When crop foliage and grass weed foliage are dense, use a maximum of 20 gallons of water per acre and 60 PSI.

Application Equipment. Use standard high-pressure pesticide flat fan or hollow cone nozzles spaced up to 20 inches apart. **DO NOT** use flood, whirl chamber, or controlled droplet applicator nozzles because erratic coverage can cause inconsistent grass weed control. To control tall grass weeds, such as volunteer corn, the boom should be high enough to cover the entire plant. Refer to the nozzle manufacturer's directions for recommended height. When a crop, such as cotton, is 24 inches or taller and the grass weeds are below the crop canopy, use drop nozzles to ensure good coverage of grass weeds.

Ground Application Methods and Equipment (Banding)

- **DO NOT** make banding applications to control perennial grass weeds.

APPLICATION RATE

Table 4. Use Rate Equivalency	
Amount of TIGR® herbicide (pints/A)	Amount of Sethoxydim (lbs ai/A)
0.5	0.09
0.75	0.14
1.0	0.19
1.25	0.23
1.5	0.28
2.0	0.38
2.5	0.49
3.0	0.56
4.0	0.75
4.5	0.84
5.0	0.94
5.5	1.03
6.5	1.22
7.5	1.41
8.0	1.50
10.0	1.88

Table 5. Application Rate and Timing (Maximum Height)*		
Perennial Grass Weeds		
First Application	Maximum Height (inches)	Product Rate (pints/A)
Bermudagrass	6 (stolon)	1.5
Guineagrass	8	2.5
Johnsongrass (no-till)	20	1.5
Johnsongrass (rhizome)	25	1.5
Muhly, wirestem	6	1.25
Quackgrass ¹	8	1.5
Ryegrass, perennial	8	1.5
Torpedograss	8	2.5
Sequential Application ¹	Maximum Height (inches)	Product Rate (pints/A)
Bermudagrass	4 (stolon)	1.0
Guineagrass	8	2.5
Johnsongrass (no-till)	12	1.0
Johnsongrass (rhizome)	12	1.0
Muhly, wirestem	6	1.25
Quackgrass ¹	8	1.0
Ryegrass, perennial	8	1.5
Torpedograss	8	2.5

¹ Add nitrogen to COC or MSO to improve control. Cultivate 7 to 14 days after first or sequential application.
* Allow a minimum of 14 days between sequential applications.

Small Area Application or Spot Application

- **DO NOT** make small area application or spot application in addition to broadcast or banding applications on the same area.
- When using knapsack sprayers or high-volume spray equipment with handguns or other suitable nozzle arrangements, prepare a 1.0% to 1.5% spray solution of TIGR in water unless otherwise directed in the *Use-specific Information* section of this label.
- Use a concentration of 1% crop oil concentrate (COC) or methylated seed oil (MSO). Prepare the desired volume of spray solution by mixing the amount of TIGR and the amount of COC or MSO in water according to Table 6.

Table 6. Spray Solution Dilution – Small Area Application or Spot Application

Spray Solution Volume (gallons)	COC/MSO (1%)		TIGR Spray Solution	
			1.0%	1.5%*
1	1.3 fl oz	AND	1.3 fl oz	1.9 fl oz
3	3.8 fl oz		3.8 fl oz	5.8 fl oz
5	6.4 fl oz		6.4 fl oz	9.6 fl oz
25	2.0 pints		2.0 pints	3.0 pints
50	4.0 pints		4.0 pints	6.0 pints
100	8.0 pints		8.0 pints	12.0 pints

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

*Perennial grass weeds: Application may be repeated as needed but not to exceed the specified annual application rate.

USE -SPECIFIC INFORMATION**Perennial Grass Weed Control**

- TIGR effectively controls or suppresses perennial grass weeds listed in Table 5. However, a program of repeat applications will usually provide the best results.
- The most economical way of controlling perennial grass weeds is to disk the field before stand establishment to thoroughly fragment rhizomes or stolons.
- In summer and fall seedings, cool-season grass weeds (e.g., perennial ryegrass, quackgrass, wirestem muhly) can become competitive under cool fall conditions. Fall applications will reduce late-season growth and limit accumulation of nutrient reserves in roots and rhizomes.
- In established stands, apply in the spring when conditions favor active growth and before storage tissues have increased their nutrient reserves.
- Make additional applications on any grass regrowth in later cuttings.

Nonagricultural Land**DO NOT** use on red sprangletop in Arizona, California, or western New Mexico.

- **Maximum Single Application Rate** - 2.5 pints/acre
- **Maximum Annual Application Rate** - 7.5 pints/acre
- **DO NOT** allow livestock to graze or feed treated nonagricultural land. **DO NOT** feed livestock anything from treated nonagricultural land.
- Ground application allowed. **DO NOT** apply by air.

Nonagricultural lands include private, public, and military lands as follows:

- Uncultivated nonagricultural areas (including sewage disposal areas and airport, highway, railroad, and utility rights-of ways, roadsides, and other paved areas)
- Uncultivated agricultural areas - Noncrop producing (including farmyards, fuel and other storage areas, fence and hedge rows, nonirrigation ditchbanks, and barrier strips)
- Industrial sites - Outdoor (including lumberyards, electrical transformer and pipeline pumping stations, storage areas, and tank farms)
- Natural areas (including wildlife management areas, wildlife openings, wildlife habitats, recreation areas, campgrounds, trailheads, and trails)
- Potting soil and topsoil.

NOTICE TO USER: Due to difference in plant species/variety and application techniques, neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not TIGR herbicide can be safely used on all species/varieties under all conditions. It is the responsibility of the applicator and grower to test and determine if TIGR can be used safely on the species/variety to be treated under the conditions expected to be encountered at the time of application. Test in a small area first, before widescale use. Any adverse conditions/effects should be visible within 7 days of application.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: **DO NOT** allow this product to freeze. **DO NOT** store below 32° F or above 100° F. Store in original container only, in a dry place away from heat or open flame, and separate from feed or foodstuffs.

Pesticide Disposal: To avoid pesticide waste, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If pesticide waste cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

Container Handling

Non-refillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then 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.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake 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.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Warranty Disclaimer: SePRO Corporation warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the product label. Testing and research have also determined that this product is reasonably fit for the uses described on the product label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, SePRO Corporation makes no other express or implied warranty of fitness or merchantability nor any other express or implied warranty and any such warranties are expressly disclaimed.

Misuse: Federal law prohibits the use of this product in a manner inconsistent with its label directions. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the buyer assumes responsibility for any adverse consequences if this product is not used according to its label directions. In no case shall SePRO Corporation be liable for any losses or damages resulting from the use, handling or application of this product in a manner inconsistent with its label.

For additional important labeling information regarding SePRO Corporation's Terms and Conditions of Use, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies, please visit <http://seprolabels.com/terms> or scan the image below.



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Based on: NVA 2019-04-025-0074

NOTES



1101.225

TIGR®**Herbicide**

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Active Ingredient

sethoxydim: 2-[1-(ethoxymino)butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)

propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one*18.0%

Other Ingredients 82.0%**Total**100.0%

* Equivalent to 1.5 pounds of sethoxydim per gallon formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate

Contains petroleum distillate

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING / AVISO

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

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

WARNING. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin or swallowed. DO NOT get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Manufactured for SePRO Corporation

11550 N. Meridian Street, Suite 600 Carmel, IN 46032, U.S.A.

SETHOXYDIM**GROUP****1****HERBICIDE****FIRST AID**

If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eyes.• 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.• DO NOT give any liquid to the person.• DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.• DO NOT give anything by mouth 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 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. In case of medical emergency involving this product, call **INFOTRAC at 1-800-535-5053.**

Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

EPA Reg. No. 7969-58-67690

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Herbicide**Net contents 2.5 gallons (Non-refillable)**