

## FIFRA Section 24(c) Special Local Need

FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA  
IN THE FOLLOWING GEOGRAPHY:

All areas West of U.S. Highway 75 and Indian Nation Parkway

# SINISTER®

EPA REG. NO. 5905-593  
EPA SLN NO. OK-16-0002

**For Control of Glyphosate Resistant Weeds,  
Including *Amaranthus* Species and Marestalk in Cotton and Soybeans**

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL  
MAY RESULT IN POOR PEST CONTROL, CROP INJURY, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions including statements pertaining to  
the Worker Protection Standards, on the EPA-registered SINISTER label.

This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

### SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR USE on COTTON

#### EARLY PREPLANT APPLICATION FOR IRRIGATED AND NON-IRRIGATED COTTON

Apply SINISTER at 0.7 pt/A from 14 to 21 days prior to planting of cotton. A minimum 14-day  
interval must be maintained AND a minimum of 0.5 inch of rainfall or overhead sprinkler  
irrigation must occur before planting of cotton. Refer to the federal label for a list of weeds  
controlled and application directions.

## **PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION FOR OVERHEAD BROADCAST SPRINKLER IRRIGATED COTTON ONLY**

For overhead broadcast sprinkler irrigated cotton only, SINISTER may be applied at 0.7 pt/A immediately after planting of cotton provided that 0.5 inch of irrigation is applied prior to cotton cracking the soil surface. Refer to the federal label for a list of weeds controlled and application directions.

To broaden the weed control spectrum, SINISTER may be tank mixed with other residual herbicides such as Caparol®, Cotoran®, Direx®, Karmex®, Solicam®, or Staple®. For control of emerged weeds, SINISTER may be tank mixed with a burndown herbicide such as Gramoxone® SL or glyphosate brands (such as Touchdown®, Roundup®) labeled in cotton. Refer to the tank-mix partner label for use directions, restrictions and limitations. The most restrictive product labeling applies.

Cotton plants are tolerant to early preplant and preemergence applications of SINISTER when applied at recommended rates and application methods. Some crinkling or spotting of cotton foliage or stunting may occur, especially if heavy rainfall occurs during or soon after cotton emergence, but cotton plants normally outgrow these effects and develop normally.

Cotton foliage is not tolerant to SINISTER. Do not apply SINISTER over the top of emerged cotton as unacceptable cotton injury will occur.

## **POST-DIRECTED APPLICATION FOR IRRIGATED AND NON-IRRIGATED COTTON**

Apply SINISTER in emerged cotton as a post-directed treatment using precision postdirected, hooded or shielded application equipment to provide complete coverage of emerged weeds. Apply SINISTER at 0.7 pt/A in a minimum of 10 gallons spray solution per acre. Applications may be made broadcast or banded. Post-directed applications of SINISTER will provide contact control of labeled emerged weeds and residual preemergence control of labeled weeds (once activated by rainfall or irrigation). Refer to the federal label for a list of weeds controlled, weed growth stages, and application directions. A post-directed application may be made up to July 10.

SINISTER should be applied with a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25 to 0.5% v/v or crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v to emerged weeds. Do not add liquid nitrogen (28% or similar) to SINISTER, or SINISTER tank mixes in cotton.

To broaden the weed control spectrum, post-directed applications of SINISTER may be tank mixed with other labeled post-directed herbicides such as Caparol, DSMA, Direx, Dual MAGNUM®, Karmex, Layby™ Pro, MSMA, or Sequence®. When applied with hooded or shielded sprayers, SINISTER and SINISTER tank mixes may be applied with burndown products such as Gramoxone® SL, Sequence® or glyphosate brands (such as Touchdown, Roundup) labeled for in crop application in cotton.

Refer to the tank-mix partner label for use directions, restrictions and limitations. The most restrictive product labeling applies.

Cotton foliage is not tolerant to SINISTER applications. Avoid contact to cotton foliage as unacceptable injury will occur. Application equipment should be calibrated (spray pressure, nozzle type, orifice size and configuration) to avoid fine spray droplets contacting green cotton stems and foliage.

### **Post-Directed Application Timing in Irrigated and Non-Irrigated Cotton**

SINISTER may be applied to cotton at least 6 inches in height through layby as a postdirected application. All post-directed applications should avoid spray contact with any green non-barked parts of the cotton plant or foliage as unacceptable injury will occur.

Follow the application timing recommendations below for post-directed applications in cotton.

- **Shielded and Hooded Applications**

Make a precision post-directed SINISTER application to the base of the cotton plant avoiding contact with the cotton stem or foliage when cotton is at least 6 inches in height to avoid cotton injury. Use only hooded or shielded spray equipment to apply SINISTER in cotton that is a minimum 6 inches in height. Adjust nozzles to provide full coverage of emerged target weeds.

- **Layby Applications**

Make a post-directed SINISTER application to the base of the cotton plant avoiding contact with any non-barked portion of the cotton plant or foliage. Use precision post-directed equipment or hooded or shielded sprayers on cotton that has developed a minimum of 4 inches of brown bark through layby. Application equipment should be configured to provide full coverage of emerged target weeds.

## **SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR USE on SOYBEAN**

### **Preplant Surface and Preemergence Application**

Apply SINISTER up to 1.05 pt/A as a preplant surface or preemergence application only for control or partial control of the weeds listed on the main label. SINISTER can be applied alone or tank mixed or followed sequentially with other labeled soybean herbicides to broaden the weed control spectrum or control newly emerged weeds. Refer to the Tank Mix and Sequential Application section for additional information.

For control of emerged weeds, SINISTER may be tank mixed with a burndown herbicide such as Gramoxone® SL or glyphosate brands (such as Touchdown, Showdown or Roundup) labeled in soybeans. In reduced tillage plantings, SINISTER can be applied up to 14 days prior to planting or at planting with a burndown herbicide.

## Postemergence Application

Apply SINISTER up to 1.05 pts/acre as a postemergence broadcast application for control or partial control of weeds listed on the main label and in the Special Use Directions for Additional Weed Problems section. Application rate depends on weed species and growth stage. Refer to the Spray Additive section for recommended spray additives. To enhance postemergence control of susceptible broad leaf weeds (soybeans only), SINISTER can be used with a minimum of 2.5% liquid nitrogen (28% or similar) or a minimum of 10 pounds ammonium sulfate per 100 gallons of spray volume.

SINISTER can be applied alone or in combination with other labeled soybean postemergence herbicides to broaden the weed control spectrum. Refer to the Tank Mix and Sequential Application section.

Some bronzing, crinkling or spotting of soybean leaves may occur following postemergent applications, but soybeans soon outgrow these effects and develop normally.

## Tank Mix and Sequential Applications for Soybeans

SINISTER can be used sequentially or in tank mix with one or more of the following products: Assure II, Basagran, Boundary®, Butyrac®, Classic®, Dual MAGNUM, Dual II MAGNUM®, FirstRate®, Fusilade® DX, Fusion®, Glyphosate (such as Touchdown, Showdown, Roundup or Glyphomax™), Gramoxone® SL, Harmony® GT XP, Pursuit, Poast, Poast Plus®, Prowl, Raptor, Resource®, Select®, Sequence, Scepter®, Synchrony® STS®, and TapOut®.

Under certain conditions, the mixture of SINISTER with one or more of the above mentioned broad leaf herbicides may cause a reduction in activity of any postemergence grass herbicide in the mixture.

For sequential applications allow 2-3 days after the application of the postemergence grass herbicide before applying SINISTER or SINISTER mixtures. Where SINISTER or the SINISTER mixture is applied first, apply the postemergence grass herbicide when the grass weeds begin to develop new leaves (generally around 7 days).

### NOTE:

- Tank-mix applications can result in increased crop injury as compared to either product used alone.
- Always use a drift control agent and take measures to avoid off target drift of SINISTER whether used alone or in a tank mix.
- Do not exceed 1 fl. oz. of Butyrac per acre in mixture with SINISTER.
- Do not exceed 0.25 oz. per acre of Synchrony STS herbicide in the tank with labeled rates of
- SINISTER on non-STS varieties. This tank mix can be applied postemergence to any soybean variety for additional broad leaf weed control. Refer to the Synchrony STS label for more information and crop rotation restrictions.
- Always read and follow the recommendations, restrictions and limitations for all products whether used alone, sequentially or in a tank mix. The most restrictive labeling of any product used applies.

## ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS FOR IRRIGATED AND NON-IRRIGATED COTTON and SOYBEAN IN OKLAHOMA

### Rotational Crop Restrictions for Overhead Broadcast Sprinkler Irrigation in Cotton Only

The irrigation method must be overhead broadcast sprinkler irrigation only. For a SINISTER early preplant or preemergence application, a total of 13 inches of irrigation must be applied following application through August 31. For a SINISTER post-directed application, a minimum of 10 inches of irrigation must be applied following application through August 31. A post-direct application may be made up to July 10.

The following table provides rotational crop intervals for overhead broadcast sprinkler irrigated cotton. If irrigation practices are not implemented as described above, follow the rotational crop intervals for non-irrigated cotton (see **Rotational Crop Restrictions for Non-Irrigated Cotton** table).

Rotational Crop	Minimum Rotational Interval after SINISTER Application	SINISTER Rate and Application Frequency in Cotton
Cotton, dry beans, snap beans and soybeans	0 Months	Up to 0.7 pt/A applied once every year
Peanuts	10 Months	Up to 0.7 pt/A applied once every two years
Field Corn (soils <1.5% OM)	24 Months	Up to 0.7 pt/A applied once every two years
Field Corn (soils ≥1.5% OM)	34 Months	Up to 0.7 pt/A applied once every two years
Wheat (soils ≤2% OM)	15 Months	Up to 0.7 pt/A applied once every two years
Wheat (soils >2% OM)	24 Months	Up to 0.7 pt/A applied once every two years
Sorghum	>36 Months*	Up to 0.7 pt/A applied once every three years
All other crops	>36 Months*	Up to 0.7 pt/A applied once every three years

\*To avoid crop injury a successful field bioassay (refer to **Field Bioassay Instructions** section) must be conducted prior to planting sorghum or other rotational crops not listed in the table.

## Rotational Crop Restrictions for Non-Irrigated Cotton

For non-irrigated cotton, follow the rotational crop intervals indicated in the table below.

Rotational Crop	Minimum Rotational Interval after SINISTER Application	SINISTER Rate and Application Frequency in Cotton
Cotton, dry beans, snap beans, and soybeans	0 Months	Up to 0.7 pt/A applied once every year
Peanuts	10 Months	Up to 0.7 pt/A applied once every two years
Wheat	24 Months	Up to 0.7 pt/A applied once every two years
Field Corn	34 Months	Up to 0.7 pt/A applied once every three years
Sorghum	>36 Months*	Up to 0.7 pt/A applied once every three years
All other crops	>36 Months*	Up to 0.7 pt/A applied once every three years

\*To avoid crop injury a successful field bioassay (refer to **Field Bioassay Instructions** section) must be conducted prior to planting sorghum or other rotational crops not listed in the table.

## Rotational Crop Restrictions for Soybeans East of I35 and Irrigated Soybeans West of I35

For all soybeans grown east of I35 and irrigated soybeans west of I35, follow the rotational crop intervals indicated in the table below.

Rotational Crop	Minimum Rotational Interval after SINISTER Application	SINISTER Rate and Application Frequency in Soybeans
Cotton, dry beans, snap beans, and soybeans	0 Months	Up to 1.05 pt/A applied once every year
Peanuts	4 Months	Up to 1.05 pt/A applied once every two years
Wheat	4 Months	Up to 1.05 pt/A applied once every two years
Field Corn	10 Months	Up to 1.05 pt/A applied once every three years
Sorghum	10 Months	Up to 1.05 pt/A applied once every three years
All other crops	18 Months*	Up to 1.05 pt/A applied once every three years

\* To avoid crop injury a successful field bioassay (refer to **Field Bioassay Instructions** section) must be conducted prior planting other rotational crops not listed in the table.

## Rotational Crop Restrictions for Non-Irrigated Soybeans West of I35

Follow the minimum rotational interval listed in **Rotational Crop Restrictions for Non-Irrigated Cotton** table for SINISTER applications up to 1.05 pts/A in dryland soybeans.

### RESTRICTIONS FOR IRRIGATED AND NON-IRRIGATED COTTON and SOYBEAN

- Cotton: Do not apply SINISTER later than 70 days before harvest.
- Soybean: Do not apply SINISTER later than 45 days before harvest.
- Do not graze treated areas or harvest for forage of hay.
- Do not apply more than 1.05 pt/A of SINISTER to soybeans in any year.
- Do not apply more than 0.7 pt/A of SINISTER to cotton in any year.

### Field Bioassay Instructions

Using typical tillage, planting dates and seeding rates, plant several strips of the desired crop variety across the field which has been previously treated with SINISTER. Plant the strips perpendicular to the direction SINISTER was applied. The strips should be located so that all the different field conditions are encountered, including differences in soil texture, organic matter, pH, and drainage. If the crop does not show visible symptoms of injury, stand reduction, and/or yield reduction, this field can be seeded with this crop the next growing season after the bioassay. If visible injury, stand reduction, or yield reduction occurs, this crop must not be seeded, and the bioassay must be repeated the next growing season.

Caparol<sup>®</sup>, Dual MAGNUM<sup>®</sup>, Gramoxone<sup>®</sup> SL, Sequence<sup>®</sup>, Solicam<sup>®</sup>, Touchdown<sup>®</sup>, the Syngenta logo are trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company.

Layby<sup>™</sup> Pro, and Staple<sup>®</sup> are trademarks of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc.

Roundup<sup>®</sup> is a trademark of Monsanto Company.

Cotoran<sup>®</sup>, Direx<sup>®</sup> and Karmex<sup>®</sup> are trademarks of Griffin LLC.

SINISTER<sup>®</sup> and TAPOUT<sup>®</sup> are trademarks of Helena Holding Company

24(c) registrant:

Helena Chemical Company  
225 Schilling Boulevard, Suite 300  
Collierville, TN 38017