



WATER SOLUBLE GRANULE

YUKON Herbicide is a selective herbicide for the control of listed annual broadleaf weeds and nutsedge in labeled crops.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
Halosulfuron-methyl, methyl 3-chloro-5-(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-ylcarbamoylsulfamoyl)	
-1-methylpyrazole-4-carboxylate	12.5%
Sodium salt of dicamba, sodium 3,6-dichloro-o-anisate	55.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	32.5%
	TOTAL 100.0%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se las explique a usted en 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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call 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 do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling poison control center, doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call toll free 1-888-478-0798.	

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

Causes eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of any waterproof materials.

All mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves (except for applicators using groundboom equipment, pilots, and flaggers).

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS: 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 before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. Then wash PPE thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

NET CONTENTS _____ OZ

EPA Reg. No. 81880-6-10163
EPA Est. No.

Produced For:
Canyon Group LLC
C/O Gowan Company
P.O. Box 5569
Yuma, AZ 85366-5569

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to non-target vascular plants. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

Halosulfuron-methyl is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any 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 (WPS), 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, 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 WPS.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

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

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Protective eyewear

PRODUCT INFORMATION

YUKON Herbicide is a dry flowable formulation that selectively controls broadleaf weeds and nutsedge in labeled crops. YUKON Herbicide is effective on postemergent weed applications. YUKON Herbicide can be absorbed through roots, shoots and foliage and is translocated within the plant.

WEED RESISTANCE STATEMENT

Weeds can develop resistance to herbicides. Some weed biotypes have inherent resistance to certain herbicides. Also, repeated use of herbicides with similar modes of action can result in the development of resistance in weed populations. YUKON, a member of the sulfonylurea family, is an ALS enzyme inhibiting herbicide. To minimize the potential for resistance development and/or to control resistant weed biotypes, use a variety of cultural, mechanical, and chemical weed control tactics. Rotate with herbicides having different modes of action (e.g. non-ALS/AHAS materials). Contact your professional crop advisor, local cooperative extension specialist, or Gowan Company representative for additional information.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND INSTRUCTIONS

Ground Applications:

Apply YUKON Herbicide uniformly with properly calibrated ground equipment in 10 or more gal of water per acre. Other water based spray carriers may be used for directed applications, avoiding contact with crop foliage. Select spray volumes that ensure thorough and uniform weed coverage. Choose nozzles that provide optimum spray distribution and coverage at the appropriate pressure (psi). Use only ground application equipment. Thoroughly clean equipment prior to mixing spray solution. Avoid streaking, skips, overlaps, and spray drift during applications.

Aerial Applications:

Apply YUKON Herbicide uniformly with properly calibrated equipment in 5-15 gal of water per acre. Thoroughly clean equipment prior to mixing spray solution. Avoid streaking, skips, overlaps, and spray drift during applications.

Spray Drift Management:

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR. Do not allow this product to drift onto neighboring crops or non-crop area or use in a manner or at a time other than in accordance with label directions because animal, plant or crop injury, illegal residues or other undesirable results may occur. The interaction of many equipment – and weather – related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed. The following drift management directions minimize off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom should not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Point nozzles backward parallel with the air stream, never point downwards more than 45 degrees.

The importance of spray droplet size:

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but may not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see the following Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversion sections).

Controlling initial droplet size:

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher flow rates produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle orientation** - Orienting nozzles so the spray stream is released backwards, parallel to the air stream, will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

- **Nozzle type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.

Controlling placement of spray droplets:

- **Boom length** - For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- **Application height** - Applications must not be greater than 10 ft. above the top of the tallest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Greater application heights result in greater droplet size reduction through evaporation and greater movement in air currents. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.
- **Application speed** - Slower aircraft speeds within a safe range will produce less air turbulence and fewer small droplets.
- **Swath adjustment** - When applications are made with a cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (wind speed, droplet size, etc.).

Key environmental factors:

- **Wind** - Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application must be avoided when wind speeds are below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **NOTE:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Applicators should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.
- **Temperature and humidity** - When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.
- **Temperature inversions** - Applications must not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable air currents that are common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures 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 detector. 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.

Sensitive areas:

Pesticides should only be applied 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).

Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after the use of YUKON Herbicide. Prepare a tank cleaning solution that consists of a 1% solution of household ammonia (one quart of ammonia for every 25 gal of water). Use sufficient cleaning solution to thoroughly rinse all surfaces and to flush all hoses. Repeat the procedure with the ammonia solution. Complete the cleaning process by rinsing with clean water.

YUKON Herbicide may cause injury to desirable trees and plants, particularly beans, cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, peas, potatoes, soybeans, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes and other broadleaf plants when contacting their roots, stems or foliage. These plants are most sensitive to YUKON Herbicide during their reproductive development stage.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank to about three-fourths of the desired volume and begin agitation. Add the labeled amount of YUKON Herbicide. Complete the filling process while maintaining agitation. Remove the hose from the mixing tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. Add non-ionic surfactant (NIS) and other adjuvants as the last ingredients in the tank. Spray solutions should be applied within 24 hours after mixing.

ADJUVANTS

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS) is required in the YUKON Herbicide spray solution. Use an NIS which is approved by EPA for use on food crops and which contains at least 80% active ingredient. Use NIS at 0.25 - 0.5% v/v concentration (1 - 2 qts per 100 gal of spray solution).

Crop oil concentrate (COC) can be used with YUKON Herbicide instead of NIS. Do not use both NIS and COC in the spray mixture. Add COC to the spray mixture at 1% v/v concentration (1 gal per 100 gal of spray solution). Use only an EPA approved, high quality petroleum or vegetable-based COC which contains at least 14% emulsifiers. Refer to the specific crop use direction and restrictions before adding COC adjuvants to the spray mixture.

Methylated Seed Oils (MSO) and MSO based adjuvants can be used with YUKON Herbicide instead of NIS. Do not use both NIS and MSO in the spray mixture. Add MSO to the spray mixture at 1% v/v concentration (1 gal per 100 gal of spray solution). Use only an EPA approved high quality MSO. Refer to the specific crop use direction and restrictions before adding MSO or MSO based adjuvants to the spray mixture.

Nitrogen fertilizer may be added to the spray solution for postemergent applications to improve the control of certain species. Apply a high quality, granular spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) at a rate of 2 - 4 lb per acre. Use of liquid AMS solution is allowed as long as the use rate selected equates to the amount of actual nitrogen applied in 2 - 4 lb of granular AMS. Another option would be to use liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution (e.g. 28-0-0) at a rate of 2 - 4 qts per acre. Do not use liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions or suspensions as the total carrier for postemergence applications or excessive crop injury may occur.

TANK MIXES

Unless stated in the "Application Instructions" section or allowed by supplemental labeling, tank mix combinations have not been evaluated and are the user's responsibility. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture. (For Example: first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

It is recommended that tank mixtures should be evaluated for miscibility and crop safety on a small test area prior to use. Tank mixtures should not be applied when the plants are under stress due to drought, water saturated soils, low fertility (especially low nitrogen levels) or other poor growing conditions.

SPRAYER TANK CLEANOUT

To avoid injury to desirable crops, clean all mixing and spray equipment before and immediately following applications of YUKON Herbicide as follows:

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tank, boom, and hoses with clean water. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing agent and water. Loosen and physically remove any visible deposits.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gal of household ammonia (containing 3% ammonia) for every 100 gal of water. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Then add more water to completely fill the tank. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 minutes. Again flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution and then drain the tank.
3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing agent and water.
4. Repeat step 2.
5. Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
6. The rinsate may be disposed of on-site or at an approved disposal facility.

*** Equivalent amount of an alternate strength ammonia solution can be used in the clean out procedure. Carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions.**

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Avoid making applications when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and plants are growing, when temperature inversions exist, or if the wind is gusty or in excess of 10 mph.
- Use coarse sprays to avoid potential herbicide drift. Select nozzles that are designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Examples of nozzles designed to produce coarse sprays via ground application are large capacity flood nozzles. Keep the spray pressure at or below 20 psi and the spray volume at or above 20 GPA, unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift-reducing nozzles. Consult your spray nozzle supplier concerning the choice of drift-reducing nozzles.
- Agriculturally approved drift-reducing additives may be used.
- Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after YUKON use and prior to spraying another crop.
- Avoid applications if the crop or target weeds are under stress due to drought, disease, insect damage, water saturated soils, low fertility (especially low nitrogen levels) or other poor growing conditions.
- Avoid applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 4 hours.
- Avoid using overhead sprinkler irrigation within 4 hours after application of YUKON Herbicide.
- Avoid disturbing (e.g. cultivation) treated areas for at least 7 days following application.
- Temporary yellowing or stunting of the crop may occur following YUKON applications.
- Use of YUKON without an adjuvant can result in reduced efficacy.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not treat areas where either downward movement into the soil or surface washing may cause contact of YUKON Herbicide with the roots of sensitive plants such as trees and shrubs.
- Do not apply YUKON Herbicide adjacent to sensitive crops when the temperature at the time of application exceeds 85°F as drift is more likely to occur.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not make more than the maximum number of applications per year for each crop.
- CALIFORNIA ONLY SENSITIVE CROP:

PRUNES

Buffer Zones:

1. Aerial applications shall not be made closer than 4 miles.
2. Ground applications shall not be made closer than 1 mile from prunes unless wind direction during the application is away from prunes. When wind direction during the ground application is away from prunes, ground applications shall not be made closer than 1/2 mile from prunes.

COTTON

Buffer Zones:

1. Aerial applications shall not be made closer than 1 mile from cotton.
2. Ground applications shall not be made closer than 1 mile from cotton unless wind direction during the application is away from cotton. When wind direction during the ground application is away from cotton, ground applications shall not be made closer than 1/2 mile from cotton.

For Optimum Results

Control typically occurs within 7 to 14 days depending on the weed size, species and growing conditions. Heavy weed infestations should be treated early before the weeds become too competitive with the crop. Good coverage with YUKON Herbicide is essential. When applying YUKON follow "Weed Controlled Chart" and "Application Timing" sections of the label for improved control. When adding approved adjuvant follow mixing instructions regarding adjuvant.

- For best results, wait to cultivate treated soil area for 7 to 10 days after a postemergence application of YUKON Herbicide unless otherwise specified. (Cultivation may be necessary to control suppressed weeds, weeds that were bigger than the maximum recommended size at application, weeds that emerge after an application, or weed species not on the YUKON label).
- To maximize control of annual weeds, it may be necessary to use sequential applications of YUKON, but do not make more than the maximum number of applications per year for each crop. (Multiple flushes of seedlings, or treated perennials may sometimes re-grow from underground stems or roots).

For postemergence applications:

- Treat young actively growing broadleaf weeds 1 to 3 inches in height.
- Treat actively growing nutsedge plants at the 3 to 5 leaf stage.
- Wait 2 - 3 days after postemergent applications for to overhead irrigation.
- Avoid applications when crops are under drought, stress, disease, or insect damage.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY YUKON HERBICIDE ALONE

C = Control, S = Suppression, NA = No Activity

WEED SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	PREEMERGENT ACTIVITY	POSTEMERGENT ACTIVITY	WEED HEIGHT (IN) 4 OZ/ACRE	WEED HEIGHT (IN) 8 OZ/ACRE
Alfalfa	<i>Medicago sativa</i>	NA	C	----	1 to 6
Amaranth, palmer ²	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	C ²	C ²	1 to 3	1 to 6
Amaranth, spiny ²	<i>Amaranth spinosus</i>	C ²	C ²	1 to 3	1 to 6
Artichoke, Jerusalem	<i>Helianthus tuberosus</i>	NA	C	1 to 4	1 to 8
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	NA	C	1 to 4	1 to 8
Bindweed	<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	NA	C	1 to 2	1 to 4
Buckwheat, wild	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	NA	C	1 to 3	1 to 6
Burcucumber	<i>Sicyos angulatus</i>	NA	C	1 to 2	1 to 5
California arrowhead ³	<i>Sagittaria montevidensis</i>	NA	C ³	1 to 2	1 to 4
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	C	NA	----	----
Clover, white (Dutch)	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	NA	C	1 to 4	1 to 8
Cocklebur, common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	C	C	1 to 9	1 to 14
Corn spurry	<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	C	C	1 to 2	1 to 4
Dandelion, common	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	NA	C	1 to 2	1 to 3
Dayflower	<i>Commelina erecta</i>	C	S	1 to 2	1 to 4
Deadnettle, purple	<i>Lamium purpureum</i>	C	NA	----	----
Devils claw	<i>Proboscidea louisianica</i>	NA	C	1 to 4	1 to 6
Dogbane, hemp	<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>	NA	C	1 to 4	1 to 8
Eclipta	<i>Ecilpta prostrata</i>	C	S	1 to 2	1 to 4
Eveningprimrose, cutleaf	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	NA	C	1 to 2	1 to 4
Flatsedge, rice ²	<i>Cyperus iria</i>	S ²	C ²	1 to 9	1 to 12
Fleabane, Philadelphia	<i>Erigeron philadelphicus</i>	NA	C	1 to 2	1 to 4
Galinsoga	<i>Galinsoga</i>	C	C	1 to 2	1 to 4
Golden crownbeard	<i>Verbesina encelioides</i>	NA	C	1 to 2	1 to 4
Goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium californicum</i>	C	C	1 to 2	1 to 4
Groundsel, common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	C	NA	----	----
Horsenettle	<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	NA	C	1 to 4	1 to 8
Horsetail	<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	NA	S	1 to 2	1 to 4
Horseweed/Marestail ²	<i>Erigeron canadensis</i>	C ²	C ²	1 to 2	1 to 4
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	C	C	1 to 2	1 to 4
Jointvetch	<i>Aeschynomene virginica</i>	NA	C	1 to 2	1 to 4
Kochia ²	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	C ²	S ²	1 to 3	1 to 6
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	C	C	1 to 2	1 to 4
Lambsquarter, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	C	C	1 to 2	1 to 4
Lettuce, prickly	<i>Lactuca scariola</i>	C	NA	----	----
Mallow, common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>	C	NA	----	----
Mallow, Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	C	C	1 to 3	1 to 12
Mayweed chamomile (dog fennel)	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>	C	NA	----	----
Milkweed, common	<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	NA	S	1 to 5	1 to 12
Milkweed, honeyvine	<i>Ampelamus albidus</i>	NA	S	1 to 3	1 to 6
Morningglory, ivyleaf ³	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	NA	S ³	1 to 2	1 to 6
Morningglory, tall ³	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	NA	S ³	1 to 2	1 to 6
Mustard, wild	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	C	C	1 to 3	1 to 6
Nightshade, black	<i>Solanum spp.</i>	NA	C	1 to 2	1 to 4

Nutsedge, yellow ¹	<i>Cyperus exculentus</i>	S ¹	C ¹	3 to 6	3 to 12
Nutsedge, purple ¹	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	S ¹	C ¹	3 to 6	3 to 12
Passionflower, maypop	<i>Passiflora incarnata</i>	NA	C	1 to 3	1 to 3
Pigweed, redroot ²	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	C ²	C ²	1 to 3	1 to 6
Pigweed, smooth ²	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	C ²	C ²	1 to 3	1 to 6
Plantain	<i>Plantago major</i>	C	NA	----	----
Pokeweed, common	<i>Phytolacca Americana</i>	NA	C	1 to 3	1 to 6
Purslane	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	S	C	1 to 3	1 to 3
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	NA	C	1 to 2	1 to 4
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	NA	C	1 to 2	1 to 4
Radish, wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	C	C	1 to 3	1 to 6
Ragweed, common ²	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	C ²	C ²	1 to 9	1 to 12
Ragweed, giant ²	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	NA	C ²	1 to 3	1 to 6
Redstem ³	<i>Ammannia auriculata</i>	NA	C ³	1 to 2	1 to 4
Ricefield bulrush ²	<i>Scirpus mucronatus</i>	NA	C ²	1 to 2	1 to 4
Sesbania, hemp	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	S	C	1 to 3	1 to 6
Shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	C	S	1 to 2	1 to 4
Sicklepod	<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>	NA	C	1 to 2	1 to 4
Sida, prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	NA	C	1 to 2	1 to 4
Smallflower umbrella sedge ²	<i>Cyperus difformis</i>	NA	C ²	1 to 2	1 to 4
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>	C	S	1 to 2	1 to 4
Sunflower	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	C	C	1 to 12	1 to 15
Sowthistle, annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	C	C	2 to 4	2 to 8
Thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	NA	C	1 to 2	1 to 6
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola spp.</i>	NA	C	1 to 3	1 to 6
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	C	C	1 to 9	1 to 12
Waterhemp ²	<i>Amaranthus spp</i>	NA	C ²	1 to 4	1 to 6
Willowherb	<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	C	NA	----	----
Yellowcress, creeping	<i>Rorippa sylvestris</i>	C	C	1 to 2	1 to 4

1. Heavy infestations of nutsedge may require sequential applications. An earlier treatment may be required to prevent nutsedge from competing with the crop.
2. Certain biotypes of this weed species are known to be resistant to ALS herbicides. Label rates of YUKON Herbicide are required to achieve control.
3. Use maximum label rates for best results.

**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
PREHARVEST INTERVAL**

The required days between last application and harvest (PHI) are given in () after each crop name.

CROP	OZ/ACRE	DIRECTIONS FOR USE
<p>CORN, FIELD (SEED, GRAIN, FORAGE, FODDER, SILAGE, AND STOVER) (30)</p>	<p align="center">4 - 8</p>	<p align="center">YUKON HERBICIDE Post Field Corn Applications</p> <p>Postemergence - Apply YUKON Herbicide over the top or with drop nozzles from the spike through 36 inch field corn. To maximize efficacy apply from spike through 20 inch field corn. Drop nozzles are recommended for corn greater than 20 inches to ensure proper weed coverage.</p> <p align="center">Tank Mixtures for Corn:</p> <p>It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture.</p> <p>Ensure that spray equipment is set up to avoid applying an excessive rate directly over the rows and into the whorl of the cornstalk. To ensure good spray coverage of weeds and to reduce the risk of spraying directly into the whorl, tank mix applications made after corn is 20 inches tall should be directed or semi-directed using drop nozzles.</p> <p>Before mixing in the spray tank, test the compatibility mixing all components in a small container in proportionate quantities. For tank mixtures, add individual formulations to a spray tank in the following sequence: water soluble bags, dry flowables, emulsifiable concentrates, drift control additive, water soluble liquids followed by NIS, COC or other adjuvants.</p> <p>Tank mixtures should not be applied if the crop is under severe stress due to drought, water-saturated soils, poor fertility (especially low nitrogen levels), hail, frost, insects or when the maximum daytime temperature is above 92° F at time of application. Tank mix applications under these conditions may cause temporary crop injury.</p> <p>Tank mixtures for additional broadleaf weed control, including but not limited to 2,4-D, Armezon™, atrazine, Buctril®, Callisto®, dicamba, Impact®, or Laudis® can be added.</p> <p>Tank mixtures for postemergence grass control, including but not limited to Accent®, Beacon®, Option® or Steadfast® can be added.</p> <p>Tank mixtures for additional grass and broadleaf control, including but not limited to Roundup® brands or glyphosate (glyphosate-tolerant corn only) or Ignite® and Liberty® (LibertyLink® hybrids only) can be added.</p> <p align="center">YUKON HERBICIDE and SOIL RESIDUALS in emerged corn</p> <p>Alachlor, acetochlor, metolachlor and dimethenamid may be tank mixed with YUKON Herbicide for residual control of foxtails and other grass weeds in field corn.</p>
<p>PRECAUTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow at least 14 days between applications. • Following application to foliage, allow 30 days before grazing domestic livestock, harvesting forage, or harvesting silage. • Refer to "Mixing Instructions" and "Weeds Controlled Chart" for detailed information. • For best results use the higher rates for heavy weed infestation or weeds close to the maximum height for control. <p>RESTRICTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply when soybeans are grown nearby if corn is more than 24" tall. • Do not apply more than 2 applications per 12 month period. • Refer to the "Rotational Crop Restrictions" for applicable rotational crop information. 		
<p>CROP GROUP 17 PASTURE, RANGELAND, CRP AND FORAGE GRASSES/HAY (37) (All grasses/hay, (green or cured) Except those that can produce grain including; All rices, barley, buckwheat, pearl millet, oats, popcorn, rye, triticale, and wheat)</p>	<p align="center">4 - 8</p>	<p>Established Fields</p> <p>Postemergence Broadcast - Apply YUKON Herbicide as a broadcast application to established pasture, rangeland, CRP and forage grasses/hay. Apply uniformly with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gal of water per acre. Use a water volume that will provide uniform coverage of plants. It is recommended to make an application as soon as possible after removal of hay or before weeds exceed label height restriction. Wait for at least 48 hours after application before irrigation.</p> <p>Postemergence Spot Treatment - Apply YUKON Herbicide as a spot treatment application to established pasture, rangeland, CRP or forage grasses/hay. Spot treatments will be applied at rates equivalent to broadcast field rates and not exceeding the maximum application rate. Water volume should be ample to allow for adequate weed coverage.</p> <p>Spot treatment table for YUKON Herbicide applications per 1 gal of water given desired water volume (GPA) and YUKON Herbicide rate/acre. For applications of more than 1 gal multiply the gal volume by the teaspoons (tsp) listed in the following table. Adjuvants must be added per the recommendation under the adjuvants section of the YUKON Herbicide label</p>

CROP	OZ/ACRE	DIRECTIONS FOR USE																										
		Teaspoons per gal of spray water																										
		GPA	4 oz/acre	6 oz/acre	8 oz/acre																							
		10	2.4 tsp	3.6 tsp	4.8 tsp																							
		15	1.6 tsp	2.4 tsp	3.2 tsp																							
		20	1.2 tsp	1.8 tsp	2.4 tsp																							
		<p>Postemergence followed by Postemergence - To maximize control of nutsedge, it may be necessary to use a second postemergence spot application to those areas where the nutsedge has emerged or re-grown. For these situations, use a spot treatment method treating only those areas of emerged nutsedge. Application rates must not exceed 8 oz of product per treated acre per year, in these areas. Use a water volume that will allow for good coverage of the plants.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Tank Mixtures for Pasture Rangeland, CRP and Forage Grasses/Hay:</u></p> <p>It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture.</p> <p>Tank mixtures for additional broadleaf weed control, including but not limited to 2,4-D, dicamba, and Grazon® can be added.</p> <p>Labeled insecticides, including Confirm® and labeled fungicide products can be tank mixed with YUKON Herbicide.</p> <p>Listed day intervals following an application of YUKON Herbicide.</p>																										
		<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Crop</th> <th colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">Lactating and Non-lactating Animals</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Pre-Grazing Interval (PGI)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Pre-Slaughter Interval (PSI)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Pasture, Rangeland, CRP and Forage Grasses/Hay</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">37</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Crop	Lactating and Non-lactating Animals			Pre-Grazing Interval (PGI)	Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI)	Pre-Slaughter Interval (PSI)	Pasture, Rangeland, CRP and Forage Grasses/Hay	0	37	0												
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		<p>PRECAUTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For new pasture seeding, apply YUKON Herbicide after the grasses are well established and have developed a secondary root system. Refer to "Mixing Instructions" and "Weeds Controlled Chart" for detailed information on YUKON Herbicide application. <p>RESTRICTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to the "Rotational Crop Restrictions" for applicable rotational crop information. Do not apply more than 2 applications per 12 month period. Do not harvest/bale green or dry forage within 37 days after application. Dairy animals are permitted to graze fields following applications of YUKON. 																										
<p>MILLET PROSO,</p> <p>(0 Millet Forage)</p> <p>(50 Millet Grain and Straw)</p> <p>(37 Millet Hay)</p>	<p>3 - 4</p>	<p>YUKON Herbicide alone can be applied from 3 - 5 leaf Millet at a rate of 3 - 4 oz per acre. Temporary stature reduction may occur to the crop following application of YUKON Herbicide if the millet is under stress. This effect will be most evident 7 - 10 days after application. The crop will quickly recover under normal growing conditions. Applications should be made after weed emergence and actively growing. If adding a tank mix, refer to the tank mix section of this label.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Tank Mixtures for Millets:</u></p> <p>It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture.</p> <p>Tank mixtures for additional broadleaf weed control, including but not limited to 2,4-D and dicamba can be added. Insecticide and fungicide products can be tank mixed with YUKON Herbicide.</p> <p>Listed day intervals following an application of YUKON Herbicide.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Crop</th> <th colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">All Animals (Lactating and Non-lactating)</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Pre-Grazing Interval (PGI)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Pre-Slaughter Interval (PSI)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Millet Forage</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Millet Grain</td> <td style="text-align: center;">N/A</td> <td style="text-align: center;">50</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Millet Straw</td> <td style="text-align: center;">N/A</td> <td style="text-align: center;">50</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Millet Hay</td> <td style="text-align: center;">N/A</td> <td style="text-align: center;">37</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Crop	All Animals (Lactating and Non-lactating)			Pre-Grazing Interval (PGI)	Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI)	Pre-Slaughter Interval (PSI)	Millet Forage	0	0	0	Millet Grain	N/A	50	0	Millet Straw	N/A	50	0	Millet Hay	N/A	37	0
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		<p>PRECAUTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For best results use higher rates for heavy weed infestations or weeds close to the maximum height for control. Refer to "Mixing Instructions" and "Weeds Controlled Chart" for detailed information on YUKON Herbicide application. <p>RESTRICTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to the "Rotational Crop Restrictions" for applicable rotational crop information. Do not apply more than 1 application per 12 month period. 																										

CROP	OZ/ACRE	DIRECTIONS FOR USE
SORGHUM, (MILO) (SEED, GRAIN, FORAGE, FODDER, SILAGE, AND STOVER) (30)	4 - 6	<p>Postemergence - Apply YUKON Herbicide from the 2 leaf through 15 inch tall sorghum. Use drop nozzles if sorghum is taller than 8 inches. Application made when the sorghum is in the 3 - 5 leaf stage and weeds are small will result in best performance. Temporary stature reduction may occur to the crop following application of YUKON Herbicide if the grain sorghum is under stress. This effect will be most evident 7 - 10 days after application. The crop will quickly recover under normal growing conditions.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Tank Mixtures for Grain Sorghum:</u></p> <p>It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture.</p> <p>Tank mixtures with YUKON Herbicide can include, but are not limited to atrazine, Buctril® or 2,4-D.</p> <p>PRECAUTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to "Mixing Instructions" and "Weeds Controlled Chart" for detailed information on YUKON Herbicide application. <p>RESTRICTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to "Rotational Crop Restrictions" for applicable rotational crop information. Do not apply to sorghum grown for seed production. Do not apply more than 1 application per 12 month period. Following application to foliage, allow 30 days before grazing domestic livestock, harvesting forage, or harvesting silage.
SUGARCANE (87)	4 - 8	<p>Apply YUKON Herbicide prior to planting, prior to emergence or after the emergence of the sugarcane, and until row closure. Mechanical cultivation may be required to control weed species not on the label. If so, a sequential treatment may be required to control weeds in areas of disturbed soil.</p> <p>Apply YUKON Herbicide in combination with glyphosate agricultural herbicides for pre-plant burn down of emerged annual grasses, broadleaf weeds and nutsedge in sugarcane.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Tank Mixtures for Sugarcane:</u></p> <p>It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture.</p> <p>Tank mixtures with YUKON Herbicide can include, but are not limited to Asulox®, atrazine, Callisto®, Envoke®, Evik®, glyphosate, or 2,4-D.</p> <p>PRECAUTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to "Mixing Instructions" and "Weeds Controlled Chart" for detailed information on YUKON Herbicide application. <p>RESTRICTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply within 87 days of harvest. Following application to foliage allow 30 days before grazing domestic livestock, harvesting forage, or harvesting silage. Refer to the "Rotational Crop Restrictions" for applicable rotational crop information. Do not apply more than 2 applications (including pre-plant applications) per 12 month period.
TURFGRASS SOD	4 - 8	<p>Postemergence - Apply YUKON Herbicide after nutsedge has reached the 3 - 5 leaf stage of growth. Use the lower rate in light infestations and the higher rate in heavy infestations. For control of purple or yellow nutsedge found in established turfgrass.</p> <p>A second treatment may be required 6 - 10 weeks after the initial treatment. Apply YUKON Herbicide as a sequential treatment, when new purple or yellow nutsedge plants have reached the 3 - 5 leaf stage of growth. Use the lower rate in light infestations and the higher rate in heavy infestations. No more than 2 applications can be made with the total use rate not exceeding 8 oz of YUKON Herbicide per year.</p> <p>Use 0.25 - 0.5% NIS concentration (1 - 2 qt per 100 gal of spray solution) for broadcast applications. For high volume applications, DO NOT exceed 1 qt of surfactant per acre. Use only NIS which contains at least 80% active material. DO NOT exceed the recommended amount of surfactant due to the potential for turf injury at higher rates. Refer to the surfactant label and observe all precautions, mixing and application instructions.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Fallow Treatments in Turfgrass Seed and Sod Production Areas:</u></p> <p>YUKON Herbicide can be used on fallow areas prior to establishing turfgrass plants. Allow 4 weeks between application and seeding or sodding of turfgrass.</p>

	<p>PRECAUTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For best results, do not mow turf for 2 days before or 2 days after application. • This product is effective if no rainfall occurs within 3 hours, but best results are obtained with no rainfall or irrigation for at least 8 hours. • This product may be used on seeded, sodded, or sprigged turfgrass that is well established. Allow the turf to develop a good root system and uniform stand before application. • Avoid application of YUKON when turfgrass or nutsedge is under stress since turf injury and poor nutsedge control may result. • This product has not been tested for all turf types. <p>RESTRICTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply as an over the top spray to desirable shrubs or trees. • Do not apply prior to first cutting on newly established sod. • Refer to the "Rotational Crop Restrictions" for applicable rotational crop information. • Do not apply more than 2 applications per 12 month period.
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ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Rotation intervals below may need to be extended if drought or cool conditions prevail. Rotation intervals may need to be extended on drip irrigated crops in Arizona and California. Gowan Company recommends that the end user test this product in order to determine its suitability for such intended use. When using YUKON in tank mixes, refer to the individual product labels being tank mixed. To determine rotational crop restrictions follow the longest rotational limitation of the product being tank mixed.

TIME INTERVAL BEFORE PLANTING (Months after treatment with YUKON Herbicide)

Crop	Months	Exceptions
IR/IMR Field corn	0	
Sugarcane	0	
IT Field corn	1	
Normal Field corn	1	
Barley (winter)	2	
Forage Grasses	2	
Oats	2	
Proso Millet	2	
Rye (winter)	2	
Seed corn	2	
Sorghums	2	
Spring cereal crops	2	
Wheat (winter)	2	
Rice	2	
Popcorn, Sweet corn	3	
Cotton	4	
Peanuts	6	
Tomato (transplant)	8	2 months in the northeast, southeast, and 3 months in TX
Alfalfa	9	
Clovers	9	
Dry Beans	9	2 months in the northeast, southeast and TX
Field Peas	9	
Peas	9	
Potatoes	9	
Cucumbers, Pumpkins, Squash	9	2 months in the southeast
Snap Beans	9	2 months in the northeast, southeast, and 3 months in TX
Soybeans	9	Where soil pH is less than 7.5 the interval is 5 months
Melons	9	
Peppers	10	4 months for FL transplants and 3 months in TX
Eggplant	12	4 months for FL transplants
Radish	12	3 months in the muck soil areas of FL only
Cabbage	15	3 months in the muck soil areas of FL only
Canola	15	
Carrot	15	
Mint	15	
Broccoli, Cauliflower, Collards	18	3 months in the muck soil areas of FL only
Leeks, Onions	18	
Lettuce crops	18	3 months in the muck soil areas of FL only
Sunflowers	18	
Sugarbeet (Michigan only)	21	
Sugarbeet and Red Beet	24	
Spinach	24	
Strawberries	36	6 months for annual FL transplants
Sugarbeet (ND, MN, Red River Valley)*	36	

*Also includes other regions where rainfall is sparse or irrigation is required.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store under cool, dry conditions (below 120° F). Do not store under moist conditions.

Keep container TIGHTLY sealed to prevent moisture from damaging any unused product.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment.

Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

DISPOSAL AUTHORITIES: If none of the foregoing procedures is permitted by state and local authorities, then contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or your local Hazardous Waste Disposal office, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (SPILL, LEAK, OR FIRE), CALL CHEMTREC® (800) 424-9300.

For other product information, contact Gowan Company or see Material Safety Data Sheet.

NOTICE OF CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY AND LIABILITY LIMITATIONS

Important: Read the entire Directions for Use and Notice of Conditions of Sale and Warranty and Liability Limitations before using this product. If terms are not acceptable return the unopened container for a full refund.

Our directions for use of this product are based on tests believed to be reliable. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risk associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, inadequate performance, or other unintended consequences may result due to soil or weather conditions, off target movement, presence of other materials, method of use or application, and other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Gowan Company. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer and User.

Gowan Company warrants that this product conforms to the specifications on the label when used in strict conformance with Direction for Use, subject to the above stated risk limitations. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, GOWAN COMPANY MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, GOWAN COMPANY'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, OR ANY OTHER LEGAL THEORY IS STRICTLY LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID OR REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT, AT GOWAN COMPANY'S SOLE DISCRETION.

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YUKON is formulated in the United States and contains the active Ingredient Halosulfuron-methyl which is made in Japan.

01-R0516