

Purestand[®] MAX

Herbicide

WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULE

This product is a selective, systemic herbicide, formulated for control of many annual and perennial weeds in pastures, CRP, and rangeland.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Sulfosulfuron: N-[4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl]carbamoyl]-2-(ethylsulfonyl)imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-sulfonamide	60.0%
Metsulfuron Methyl: Methyl 2-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2yl)amino]Carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate	15.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	25.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID, PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE

For Medical Emergencies, Call (877) 325-1840
 For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

Manufactured for
 Nufarm Americas Inc.
 11901 S. Austin Avenue
 Alsip, IL 60803

EPA REG. NO. 228-753

Net Contents:
16 oz.
 (0.454 kg)

510012355_042024/US/Book Wraparound – RV090222[1]

 **Nufarm**
 Grow a better tomorrow

FIRST AID

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment for advice.
IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a doctor or poison control center 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 a poison control center or doctor. • DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact (877) 325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.	

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

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

Long-sleeved shirt

Long pants

Shoes plus socks

Waterproof and/or chemical-resistant gloves

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. DO NOT reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that is consistent with the WPS for Agriculture Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agriculture 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. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash-water or rinsate. Exposure to this product can injure or kill plants. Damage to susceptible plants can occur when soil particles are blown or washed off target onto cropland.

Groundwater Advisory: This product is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This product may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of this product from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Non-Target 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 area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Mandatory Spray Drift Management section of this label.

Windblown Soil Particles: This product has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors which can affect the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and directions of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying this product if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read the entire label before using this product. Use strictly in accordance with label precautionary statements and directions. 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 in your State responsible for pesticide regulation.

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, and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statement of this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to users 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 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is: long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, waterproof and/or chemical-resistant gloves.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard 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 entry into treated areas until sprays have dried.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- DO NOT release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 10 mph at the application site.
- DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 ft. above the ground or crop canopy.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 10 mph at the application site.
- DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

Boom-less 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.

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 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 manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

Boom Height – Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. 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. When applying aerially to crops, DO NOT release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

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 target 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 applications 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.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

For specific application equipment refer to the manufacturer's specifications for additional information on GPA, pressure, speed, nozzle types and arrangements, nozzle heights above the target canopy etc.

Be sure to calibrate air or ground equipment properly before application. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern with minimum drift. Use higher spray volumes to obtain better coverage when the crop canopy is dense. Avoid swath overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping to avoid crop injury.

DO NOT make applications using equipment and/or spray volumes or under weather conditions that might cause spray to drift onto nontarget sites. For additional information on spray drift refer to the SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES section of the label. Continuous agitation is required to keep this product in suspension.

Low rates of this product can kill or severely injure most crops. Following an application of this product, the use of the same spray equipment to apply other pesticides to crops on which this product is not registered may result in undesirable damage. The most effective way to reduce this crop damage potential is to use dedicated mixing and application equipment.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

This product may be applied using either ground or aerial (fixed-wing or helicopter) spray application equipment. Apply spray solutions of this product using properly maintained and calibrated equipment capable of delivering desired volumes. Use equipment that is capable of continuous and vigorous agitation. Use an agitation system capable of creating a rippling or rolling action on the liquid surface when the tank is full.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

DO NOT allow this herbicide solution to mist, drift, or splash onto desirable vegetation or soil areas where sensitive crops will be planted, as minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to susceptible plants on which treatment was not intended.

Aerial Application

All treatments described on this label may be made using aerial equipment where appropriate, except where specifically prohibited, provided that the applicator complies with the precautions and restrictions described in the SPRAY DRIFT section of this label.

Injection Systems

This product may be used in ground applicator injection spray systems. It may be diluted prior to injecting into the spray stream.

DO NOT mix this product with the undiluted concentrate of other products when using injection systems, unless specifically directed.

Time to Symptoms: The active ingredients in this product (sulfosulfuron and metsulfuron-methyl) are absorbed through the foliage and roots of plants. Soon after application, growth of susceptible weeds is inhibited. Following growth inhibition, affected plants may appear dark green and stunted, affected leaves will turn yellow and/or red, and the growing point of the plant may turn red-dish-purple. These visible effects of control may not be observed for 1 to 3 weeks after application. Within 6 weeks after application, the final effects on annual weeds are evident. Effects on perennial weeds may continue into the growing season following application. Warm and moist conditions following application will accelerate herbicidal activity. Cool, dry conditions will delay herbicidal activity. Weeds stressed by drought are less susceptible to this product. Application of this product provides best control in vigorous growing grasses that shade competitive weeds. Weed control in areas of thin grass may not be as satisfactory. However, a grass canopy that is too dense at application can intercept a spray and reduce weed control. In addition, the degree and duration of control may depend on the following:

- Weed spectrum and infestation intensity
- Weed size at application
- Environmental conditions at and following treatment
- Soil pH, soil moisture, and soil organic matter.

Labeled perennial grasses as described in this label that are stressed from adverse environmental conditions (extreme temperatures or moisture), abnormal soil conditions, or cultural practices may be injured by applications of this product. In addition, different species of grass may be sensitive to treatment with this product under otherwise normal conditions. Application of this product to these species may result in injury.

Rainfastness: Weed control may be reduced if rainfall or sprinkler irrigation occurs within 4 hours after application.

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT

This product may be used on public, private, and tribal lands to treat certain weed species infestations that have been determined to be invasive, consistent with the Federal Interagency Committee for the Management of Noxious and Exotic Weeds (F1CMNEW). National Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR) System for invasive plants. Effective EDRR systems address invasions by eradicating the invader where possible, and controlling them when the invasive species is too established to be feasibly eradicated. Once an EDRR assessment has been completed and action is advised, a Rapid Response needs to be taken to quickly contain, deny reproduction, and if possible, eliminate the invader. Consult your appropriate state extension service, forest service, or regional multidisciplinary invasive species management coordination team to determine the appropriate Rapid Response provisions and allowed treatments in your area.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

This product is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 2 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resis-

tance-management strategies should be followed. To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate this product or other Group 2 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use, and that considers mechanical control methods, cultural, biological and other management practices.
- Scout before and after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (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; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning equipment.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local sales representative, agricultural dealer, consultant, local extension specialist, applicator, crop advisor, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your local sales representative or agricultural dealer.

MIXING

Table 1. Tank Mix Partners

Product Brand Name	Active Ingredient(s)	EPA Registration No.
Weedar® 64	2,4-D amine	71368-1
Weedone® LV4	2,4-D ester	71368-14
Credit® 41 Extra	Glyphosate	71368-20
Credit® Xtreme	Glyphosate	71368-81
Credit K6	Glyphosate	71368-122
Velpar® DF	Hexazinone	432-1576 and 61842-48
BurnMaster™	dicamba, 2,4-D	71368-108
WeedMaster®	dicamba, 2,4-D	71368-34

Product Brand Name	Active Ingredient(s)	EPA Registration No.
Clash®	Dicamba	228-615
Scorch™	dicamba, 2,4-D, fluroxypyr	71368-117
Tahoe® 3A	triclopyr amine	228-520
Relegate®	triclopyr ester	228-521
Clean Slate®	Clopyralid	228-491
Telar® XP	Chlorsulfuron	432-1561
Imazapic 2SL	Imazapic	71368-118

Thoroughly clean mixing and application equipment prior to mixing spray solution.

Eliminate any risk of siphoning the contents of the spray or mixing tank back into the carrier source while mixing. Use approved anti-back-siphoning devices where required by State or local regulations.

Apply spray solutions within 24 hours after mixing.

Water Carrier

This product mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows. Fill the spray tank with three-fourths of the desired final volume. Add the appropriate amount of this product to achieve the desired application rate as defined on this label (see the appropriate section of this label for application rates). Continue the filling process while maintaining agitation. Add the nonionic surfactant near the end of the filling process.

Applications in Fluid Fertilizer Carrier

APPLICATION OF THIS HERBICIDE IN LIQUID FERTILIZER SOLUTIONS MAY RESULT IN LEAF BURN AND REDUCED WEED CONTROL AND REDUCED GRASS OR FORAGE GROWTH. DO NOT USE IN FERTILIZER SOLUTIONS OF pH 5 OR LESS.

This herbicide provides most consistent performance when applied with water as the spray carrier and surfactant is added to the spray solution. Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions (28-0-0 or 32-0-0) may, however, be used as a spray carrier in place of all or part of the water when the label directions are followed.

Fertilizer solutions must contain less than 50 percent liquid nitrogen and not exceed 30 pounds of actual nitrogen per acre. Nonionic surfactants must be added at 0.25 percent by volume (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution) to spray solutions containing fluid fertilizer, including when low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer are added in the spray solution.

Surfactants and Adjuvants

A nonionic surfactant is required for all postemergence applications of this product, unless otherwise noted, and is the only adjuvant required to be added to the spray solution. For in-crop applications, use only nonionic surfactants that are approved by EPA for use on food crops. Use only

nonionic surfactants that contain at least 90 percent active ingredient. Add nonionic surfactants to a concentration of 0.25 to 0.5 percent by volume (1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution), unless otherwise directed. **DO NOT USE NONIONIC SURFACTANTS OR OTHER ADDITIVES THAT ALTER THE pH OF THE SPRAY SOLUTION BELOW pH 5.**

DO NOT mix oil-based adjuvants or adjuvant-containing oils when this herbicide is tank-mixed with emulsifiable concentrate pesticide formulations.

DO NOT use low rates of liquid fertilizer as a substitute for surfactant.

pH Adjustment

Spray solutions of between pH 6.0 and 8.0 are required for optimal performance of this product. Failure to adjust the pH of the spray solution may result in reduced weed control. Follow the mixing procedure described on this label and adjust the pH of the spray solution after the addition of nonionic surfactant. To adjust the pH, add between 2 to 4 quarts (depending on the starting pH of your water carrier) of a 7 percent solution of ammonia for every 100 gallons of spray solution.

Caution: DO NOT use ammonia with chlorine bleach as your pH adjuster, as dangerous gases will form.

TANK MIXES

Tank mixtures of this product with other herbicide products may be used to provide a broader spectrum of weed control and an alternate mode of herbicidal action. Tank-mix this product with other herbicides or materials that are listed in the specific use site sections of this label. Read and follow the precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled, geographic, and other restrictions on the labeling of each tank mix partner used. Ensure tank mix product is registered for the intended use pattern and use in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are not expressly listed on this label. Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials that are not listed on this label may result in reduced performance.

Tank mixtures with broadleaf herbicides formulated as amines (including 2,4-D and others) may decrease the effectiveness.

When a generic active ingredient, for example; 2,4-D, dicamba, diuron or MSMA is listed on this label for tank-mixing with this product, the user is responsible for ensuring that the specific application use site is included on the label of the product being used in the tank mixture. Always predetermine the compatibility of all tank-mix products together in the carrier by mixing small proportional quantities before mixing in the spray tank. When preparing tank mixtures, add individual components to the spray tank in the following sequence: water, water dispersible granules

(this product), water-soluble bags, dry flowables, emulsifiable concentrates, drift control additives, water-soluble liquids, nonionic surfactants.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Spray equipment must be cleaned before this product is sprayed. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of previously applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the six steps outlined below.

At the End of the Day

When multiple loads of this product are applied, it is advised that at the end of each day of spraying the interior of the tank be rinsed with fresh water then partially filled, and the boom and hoses flushed. This will prevent the buildup of dried pesticide deposits that can accumulate in the application equipment.

Before Spraying Crops Other than those labeled for this product:

To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of this product as follows:

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water. Loosen and physically remove any visible deposits.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gallon of household ammonia* (contains 3% active) for every 100 gallons 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. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles again with the cleaning solution, and then drain the tank.
3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing cleaning agent and water.
4. Repeat step 2.
5. Rinse tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
6. If only ammonia is used as a cleaner, the rinsate solution may be applied back to use sites listed on this label. DO NOT exceed the maximum labeled use rate. If other cleaners are used, consult the cleaner label for rinsate disposal instructions. If no instructions are given, dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Equivalent amounts of an alternate-strength ammonia solution or a Nufarm-approved cleaner can be used in the cleanout procedure. Carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions. Consult your agricultural dealer, applicator, or Nufarm representative for a listing of approved cleaners.

Notes:

ATTENTION: DO NOT use chlorine bleach with ammonia, as dangerous gases will form. DO NOT clean equipment in an enclosed area.

Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks prior to performing the above cleanout procedure to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.

After this product is tank mixed with other pesticides, all required cleanout procedures must be examined and the most rigorous procedure must be followed.

In addition to the cleanout procedure for this product, all pre-cleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products must be followed as per the individual labels.

Where spray equipment is frequently used for applications of this product and subsequent applications of other pesticides to sensitive crops during the same spray season, dedicate a sprayer to use only this product to further reduce the chance of crop injury.

USE SITES

Table 2. USE RESTRICTIONS

	Max. oz./ product/A/ single application	Max. lb./ ai/A/single application	Max. # of applica- tions/ year	Max. oz./ product/A/ year	Max. lb. ai/A/year	Re-treat- ment Interval
Pasture and Rangeland	2.5	0.0938 lb. sulfosul- furon + 0.0234 lb. metsulfuron methyl	2	3.3	0.125 lb. sulfosul- furon + 0.0312 lb. metsulfuron methyl	30 days

RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT USE ON FOOD OR FEED CROPS. Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result.
- DO NOT use sprayer for application to food or feed crops other than as directed by EPA registered label instructions. This is extremely important, as low rates of this product can kill or severely injure most crops (except small grains).
- DO NOT drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the product may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- Treatment of powdery, dry soil or light, sandy soil when there is little likelihood of rainfall soon after treatment may result in off target movement and possible damage to susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water. Injury to crops may result if treated soil is washed, blown, or moved onto land used to produce crops. Exposure to this product may injure or kill most crops. Injury may be more severe when crops are irrigated.
- DO NOT apply this product when these conditions are identified and powdery, dry soil or light, and sandy soils are known to be prevalent in the area being treated.
- DO NOT apply to frozen ground as surface runoff may occur.
- DO NOT use on irrigation ditches.
- DO NOT apply to snow-covered ground.
- DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation system.
- DO NOT apply to irrigated land where the tailwater will be used to irrigate crops.

- DO NOT contaminate any body of water; irrigation water.
- DO NOT use this product in the following counties of Colorado: Saguache, Rio Grande, Alamosa, Costilla and Conejos
- DO NOT use this product in California.
- DO NOT use on grasses grown for seed.
- DO NOT use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas.
- When this product is used at labeled rates, there are no grazing or haying restrictions on this product. To allow for sufficient weed control, mowing or haying must be delayed for 14 days before and after application.
- DO NOT use in fertilizer solutions with a pH of 5 or less.
- DO NOT apply to wheat, barley, or pastures under sown with legumes, as injury to the forage may result.
- DO NOT use this product on or around athletic fields, commercial turf sites, golf courses, residential turf sites or sod and turfgrass seed farms.
- DO NOT apply to conifers grown as ornamentals.
- Applications of this product to pastures, rangeland or CRP under sown with legumes may cause injury to the legumes. Legumes in a seeding mixture may be severely injured or killed following an application of this product. Spraying and mixing equipment used with this product must not be used for subsequent application without adequately being cleaned to food or feed crops with the exception of pastures, rangeland, and CRP lands as low rates of this product can kill or severely injure most food or feed crops.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result from failure to observe the following:

- Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.
- Applications made where runoff water flows onto agricultural land may injure crops. Applications made during periods of intense rainfall, to soils saturated with water, to surfaces paved with materials; asphalt or concrete, or to soils through which rainfall will not readily penetrate may result in runoff and movement of this product. Treated soil must be left undisturbed to reduce the potential for this product movement by soil erosion due to wind or water.
- Under certain conditions; heavy rainfall, prolonged cold weather, or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures prior to or soon after application of this product, temporary discoloration and/or crop injury may occur.
- To reduce the potential for movement of treated soil due to wind erosion, DO NOT apply to powdery dry or light sandy soils until they have been stabilized by rainfall, trashy mulch, reduced tillage, or other cultural practices. Injury to immediately adjacent crops may occur when treated soil is blown onto land used to produce crops other than cereal grains or pasture/rangeland.
- For ground applications applied to weeds when dry, dusty field conditions exist, control of weeds in wheel track areas may be reduced.

Table 3. Rate Conversions

Rate of This product (oz)	Oz. of Active Ingredient Sulfosulfuron	Oz. of Active Ingredient Metsulfuron-methyl	Lbs. of Active Ingredient Sulfosulfuron	Lbs. of Active Ingredient Metsulfuron-methyl
0.8	0.48	0.12	0.0300	0.0075
1.0	0.60	0.15	0.0375	0.0094
1.25	0.75	0.19	0.0469	0.0117
1.67	1.0	0.25	0.0625	0.0157
2.0	1.2	0.30	0.0750	0.0188
2.5	1.5	0.38	0.0938	0.0234
3.33	2.0	0.5	0.1250	0.0312

Pasture and Rangeland Use Sites: Use this product for weed control in pastures, hayfields and rangelands. It can be used for weed control in perennial native grasses.

IMPORTANT: DO NOT allow this product to contact roots or foliage of desirable vegetation, areas where roots of desirable vegetation may extend, or areas where this product may be washed or moved into contact with roots of desirable vegetation. Desirable plants may be injured if planted into treated areas.

Application Equipment and Techniques

Best results are obtained when weeds are actively growing and not disturbed by mowing for at least 14 days before and 14 days after application.

Ground Broadcast Application

Apply this product uniformly with properly calibrated ground application equipment at rates specified on this label in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre. Select spray volumes that ensure thorough and uniform weed coverage. Spray booms need to be equipped with nozzles that provide optimum spray distribution and uniform coverage at the appropriate spray pressure to minimize streaking, skips, overlaps and spray drift during application.

Aerial Application

Apply this product at rates specified on this label in 5 to 15 gallons of water per acre when making aerial applications.

Hand-Held and High-Volume Application

Hand-held spray guns, backpack sprayers may be used to apply this product. Follow the use directions for hand-held and high-volume application in the specific use sections of this label. Apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled at a rate of approximately 2 gallons of spray solution per 1000 square feet. Spray coverage needs to be uniform and complete. DO NOT spray to the point of runoff. Use coarse sprays only.

BERMUDAGRASS PASTURE SITES

This product may be used in early spring through the fall to control or partially control the weeds listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label in well-established bermudagrass pastures. Grass forage may be grazed immediately after application. However, for best weed control, DO NOT mow or harvest the pasture to be treated for 2 weeks before or 2 weeks after application.

For best control of johnsongrass, make application when the johnsongrass is actively growing, is at least 18 to 24 inches tall and up to the heading stage.

For control of Pensacola bahiagrass, make application after green-up in the spring but before bahiagrass seedhead formation.

Precaution:

This product effectively removes bahiagrass from bermudagrass pastures. In highly infested pastures, this product clears the areas of useful forage until the bermudagrass has time to cover the area. Only apply on well-established bermudagrass.

Application of this product to mixed stands of bermudagrass that include Pensacola bahiagrass and/or ryegrass (Italian or perennial) may cause severe injury to and/or loss of these grasses

Ground Broadcast Application

Apply 1.25 to 1.60 ounces of this product per acre along with a nonionic surfactant at a concentration of 0.25 percent by volume (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution) in 10-50 gallons of spray solution per acre. A follow-up application can be made after suitable regrowth of weeds but no sooner than 40 days after the previous application.

For control of large established weeds or when weed growth is particularly heavy or dense, use the higher rate of 1.60 ounces of this product.

Hand-Held and High-Volume Application

With hand-held and high-volume spray equipment, apply a spray solution consisting of 1.60 ounces of this product per acre plus 1 quart of a nonionic surfactant (0.25 percent) per 100 gallons of spray solution. A follow-up application can be made after suitable regrowth of weeds but no sooner than 40 days after the previous application.

PASTURE AND RANGELAND SITES IN STATES WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER

For pasture and rangeland sites west of the Mississippi River, this product will provide selective post-emergent control or partial control of the weeds specified in the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label.

Grass species vary in resistance to this product. See grass and forage precautions below.

Grass forage may be grazed immediately after application. However, for best weed control DO NOT mow or graze the pasture or rangeland for 2 weeks before or after application.

Precautions:

This product is selective in crested wheatgrass and selectivity in other pasture grasses is increased when they are not actively growing.

Meadow foxtail growth will be suppressed by this product.

Temporary stunting or chlorosis of grasses may occur but desirable grasses will recover.

If concern exists about selectivity on desirable grasses, a small area must be treated to confirm selectivity.

Varieties and species of forage grasses differ in their resistance to herbicides. When using this product on a particular grass for the first time, limit use to a small area. In no injury occurs throughout the season, larger acreage may be treated the following season.

Only apply on well-established bermudagrass

Tall fescue: this product may cause reduced first cutting yields of tall fescue due to temporary stunting, leaf yellowing, or seed head suppression. To help minimize these symptoms, follow the guidance below:

- Use the lowest labeled rate for the target weeds
- Tank mix this product with 2,4-D
- Apply late in the spring or after the new growth is 5 to 6 inches tall, or in the fall
- Use only a nonionic surfactant at 1/2 to 1 pint per 100 gallons of spray solution (1/16 to 1/8% v/v)
- When liquid nitrogen is the spray carrier, DO NOT include the surfactant. Use of liquid nitrogen may increase tall fescue injury.
- DO NOT apply to newly established fescue until 24 months after planting or seeding

Timothy: Timothy must be actively growing and at least 6" tall at application. Application under any other conditions may cause crop yellowing and/or stunting. To help minimize these symptoms, follow the guidance below:

- Use the lowest labeled rate for the target weeds
- Tank mix this product with 2,4-D for applications
- Apply in the late summer or fall
- Use only a nonionic surfactant at 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of spray solution
- When liquid nitrogen is the spray carrier, DO NOT include the surfactant

Application of this product to Pensacola bahiagrass may cause severe injury to and/or loss of forage.

Application of this product to Garrison's creeping foxtail may cause severe injury to and/or loss of forage

Broadleaf forage species; alfalfa and clover, are highly sensitive to this product and will be severely stunted or injured by use of this product.

Ground Broadcast and Aerial Application

Apply 0.8 to 1.60 ounces of this product per acre along with a nonionic surfactant. Use the higher rate when weeds are in advanced growth stage. The level of weed control following application is

dependent on weed species and weed stage of growth at application. For best results, weeds need to be actively growing and in an early vegetative stage. Refer to the SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT section of this label for guidelines regarding spray drift management.

Dormant Pastures and Rangelands

To broaden the spectrum of weeds controlled in dormant pastures, apply 0.8 to 1.60 ounces of this product per acre in a tank mix with glyphosate products; Credit 41 Extra, Credit Xtreme and Credit K6 (See table 1.). Refer to tank mix partner labeling for instructions. When tank mixing with these lower rates of glyphosate formulations to dormant pastures or rangeland, the addition of a nonionic surfactant to the spray solution at a concentration of 0.25 percent by volume (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution) is required for this application.

Make these applications when the desirable pasture grass species are dormant, and a new flush of the target weeds is emerged and actively growing.

NATIVE GRASSES AND CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP) SITES

This product may be used to selectively control the weeds listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label in perennial native grassland areas, including land enrolled in the Federal Conservation Reserve Program (CRP). This product may be applied to the following native perennial grasses:

- Big bluestem
- Little bluestem
- Bushy bluestem
- Blue oats grama
- Side oats grama
- Buffalograss
- Indiangrass
- Lovegrass
- Switchgrass

Application Information for Established Native Grasses and CRP Sites

For selective weed control in well-established native grasses listed in this section, apply 1.67 to 2.5 ounces of this product per acre. Use the higher application rate of 2.5 ounces per acre of this product for control of large established weeds, or when weed growth is heavy or dense. Addition of a nonionic surfactant to the spray solution at a concentration of 0.25 percent by volume (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution) is required for this application. Sequential applications of this product may be made at a minimum of 30 days between applications, up to a maximum use rate of 3.33 ounces of product per acre per year.

Crop Rotation Restrictions

Before using this product, carefully consider your crop rotation plans and options. For rotational flexibility, do not treat all of your pasture or rangeland acres at the same time.

Minimum Rotation Intervals Minimum rotation intervals* are determined by the rate of breakdown of this product. Breakdown in the soil is affected by soil pH, soil microorganisms, soil temperature, and soil moisture. Low soil pH, high soil temperature, and high soil moisture speed breakdown in soil. High soil pH, low soil temperature, and low soil moisture slow breakdown.

Of these 3 factors, only soil pH remains relatively constant. Soil temperature and soil moisture can vary significantly from year to year and from area to area. For this reason, soil temperatures and soil moisture must be monitored closely when considering crop rotations.

* The minimum rotation interval represents the period of time from the last application to the earliest date of the next planting.

Soil pH Restrictions

If the treated area is intended to be planted to a crop within 34 months, DO NOT use this product on soils having a pH above 7.9 as extended soil residual activity could require longer crop rotation intervals than normal. Under certain conditions, this product could remain in the soil for 34 months or more, injuring wheat and barley. In addition, other crops planted in high pH soil can be extremely sensitive to low concentrations of this product.

Checking Soil pH

Before using this product, determine the soil pH of the areas of intended use. To obtain a representative pH value for the test area, take several 0" to 4" samples from different areas of the field and analyze them separately. Consult local extension publications for additional information on specific soil sampling procedures.

Rotation Intervals in Pasture, Rangeland or CRP for Overseeding and Renovation

Minimum Rotation Intervals

Geographic Location	Crop / Grass	Maximum Rate of This Product Used (oz./A)	Minimum Rotation Interval (months)
AL, AR, FL, GA, KY, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA, WV	Alfalfa, red clover, white clover, sweet clover, bermudagrass, bluegrass, ryegrass, tall fescue	1.25	12
	Wheat (except durum)	1.25	1
	Durum, barley, oats	1.25	12
All Other States	Red clover, white clover, sweet clover, bermudagrass, bluegrass, ryegrass	0.8	12
	Tall fescue	0.8	18

Geographic Location	Crop / Grass	Maximum Rate of This Product Used (oz./A)	Minimum Rotation Interval (months)
	Wheat (except durum)	0.8	1
	Durum, barley, oats	0.8	12
All Areas with Soil pH of 7.5 or Less	Russian wildrye	1.67	12
	Switchgrass	2.5	1
	Green needlegrass, sheep fescue	2.5	12
	Meadow brome, smooth brome, alta fescue, red fescue, meadow foxtail, orchardgrass, Russian wildrye, timothy	2.5	12
All Areas with Soil pH of 7.9 or Less	Alkali sacaton, mountain brome, thickspike wheatgrass	2.5	12
	Sideoats grama, switchgrass	1.67	2
	Western wheatgrass	2.5 oz	12
	Sideoats grama, Switchgrass, big bluestem	2.5	3

Rotation Intervals not covered above – The minimum rotation interval for crops not listed is at least 34 months with at least 28" of cumulative precipitation during the period:
– for any crop not listed (see the Rotation Intervals table above);
– if the soil pH is not in the specified range;
– if the use rate applied is not specified in the above table

Before rotation to a major field crop at an interval shorter than specified, a field bioassay is required for that crop. A field bioassay is required to any minor crops (as determined by the USDA criteria). See section on **Field Bioassay** for further information.

BIOASSAY

A field bioassay is required before rotating to any crop not listed (see the Rotation Intervals table), or if the soil pH is outside the specified range, or if the use rate is outside those in the table, or if the minimum cumulative precipitation has not occurred since application.

Field Bioassay

To conduct a field bioassay, plant test strips of the crop(s) you plan to grow the following season in the fields previously treated with this product. Crop response to the bioassay will indicate whether or not rotation to the crop(s) grown in the test strips is advisable.

If a field bioassay is planned, check with your local experts for information detailing the field bioassay procedure.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

This product controls weeds and controls or suppresses woody plants primarily by postemergent activity. For best results, apply this product to young, actively growing weeds. Although this product has soil activity at the higher use rates, best results are generally obtained when this product is applied to foliage after emergence or dormancy break. Generally, for the control of annual weeds, this product provides best results when applied to young, actively growing weeds that are less than 4" tall or in diameter and are actively growing, unless otherwise stated in the label. For the control of perennial broadleaf weeds, applications made at the bud/bloom stage or while the target weeds are in the fall rosette stage may provide the best results. The use rate depends upon the weed species and size at the time of application.

Effectiveness may be reduced if rainfall occurs within 4 hours after application.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

Aster	Cow cockle	Mustard, wild
Bahiagrass, Pensacola	Croton, wooly**	Nutsedge, purple
Barley, volunteer	Crown vetch	Nutsedge, yellow
Bedstraw, catchweed	Curly dock	Oat, wild
Beebalm	Dandelion	Pennycress, field
Bentgrass, creeping	Dewberry*, **	Pigweed (redroot, smooth, tumble)
Bitter sneezeweed	Dogfennel	Plantain
Bittercross	Fiddleneck tarweed	Purple scabious
Blackberry*, **	Field pennycress	Purslane, common
Blackeyed-Susan	Filaree, redstem	Quackgrass*
Bluegrass, bulbous	Fleabane, rough	Seceria lespedeza**
Bluegrass, roughstalk	Flixweed**	Rescuegrass*
Brome, downy	Garlic, wild**	Shepherd's-purse
Brome, riggut	Geranium, Carolina	Silky crazyweed (locoweed)
Broomweed, common	Goldenrod	Smallseed falseflax
Buckbrush*	Groundsel, common	Smartweed (green, ladythumb, pale, Pennsylvania)
Buckwheat, wild**	Henbit	Snowberry, Western*
Burclover	Horsemint (beebalm)	Snow speedwell
Buttercup, bur (testiculate)	Johnsongrass**	Sowthistle, annual
Carrot, wild	Knotweed (prostrate)*	Sunflower, common/volunteer**
Chamomile, false, mayweed	Kochia**	Sunflower, Maximilian
Cheat	Lambsquarters (common, slimleaf)	Sweet clover
Chess, hairy	Lettuce, wild	Tansymustard, pinnate/western**
Chickweed, common	Lettuce, Miners	Thisle, Canada*, **
Chicory	Lettuce, prickly	Thisle, musk**
Clover	Marestail/horseweed **	Thisle, Russian**
Coast fiddleneck (tarweed)	Marshelder, annual	Wallflower, bushy
Cocklebur, common	Mullein, common	Waterpod
Conical catchfly	Multiflora rose*, **	Woodsorrel
Coreopsis, plains	Mustard, blue, purple**	Yankeeeweed
Corn cockle	Mustard, treacle (Bushy wallflower)	Yarrow, common
Corn gromwell**	Mustard, Tumble (Jim Hill mustard)	

* Suppression or partial control, repeat applications may be necessary

** See specific directions for special weed problems.

SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS

Note: Thorough spray coverage is very important.

Blackberry and Dewberry: For spot applications in pasture and rangeland apply as a foliar spray once plant is fully leafed. Complete coverage of all foliage and stems is required for control. On tall, dense stands, it may be necessary to spray from both sides to obtain adequate coverage.

Blue/Purple Mustard, Flixweed, and Tansy mustard: For best results, apply this product in tank mixtures with 2,4-D, WeedMaster or BurnMaster postemergence to mustards before bloom.

Brome (Cheat, Downy Brome, Japanese Brome): For best control of brome species apply this product as a postemergence fall application of 0.8 to 1.67 ounces per acre when brome is in the 2- to 3-leaf stage of growth. For spring postemergence suppression of brome species, apply this product at 0.8 to 1.67 ounces per acre when brome has recovered from cold weather (majority of foliage is green and not red or purple) and is actively growing. For best control, apply when brome is less than the 5-tiller stage of growth.

Canada Thistle and Sowthistle: Apply this product with 2,4-D, WeedMaster or BurnMaster in the spring after the majority of thistles have emerged while still small (rosette stage to 6" elongated stems) and actively growing to reduce the ability of emerged thistles to compete with grass. For spot applications to Canada thistle in pasture and rangeland, apply as foliar spray once plant is fully emerged. Complete coverage of all foliage and stems is required for control. On tall, dense stands, it may be necessary to spray from both sides to obtain adequate coverage.

Corn Gromwell and Prostrate Knotweed: Apply this product when weeds are actively growing, are not larger than 2" tall with thorough coverage. Tank mixing with 2,4-D, WeedMaster or BurnMaster can improve results.

Johnsongrass: For best control of johnsongrass, apply this product at 1.25 to 1.67 ounces per acre when the johnsongrass is actively growing, is at least 18 to 24 inches tall and up to the heading stage.

Kochia, Russian thistle, Prickly lettuce: Group 2 herbicide - resistant biotypes of these weeds are known to occur. For best results, use in a tank mix with dicamba, WeedMaster or BurnMaster, or Scorch™ (Apply in the spring when kochia, Russian thistle, and prickly lettuce are less than 2" tall or 2" across and are actively growing. Refer to the Tank Mixtures section of this label for additional details.

Marestail/Horseweed: Group 2 herbicide – resistant biotypes are known to occur. For best results, use in a tank mix with dicamba, WeedMaster or BurnMaster, or Scorch. Apply in the fall to seedlings or in the spring when marestail is in the rosette stage.

Musk Thistle: Apply this product at 1.25 to 1.67 ounces per acre in the spring or early summer prior to flowering or in the fall after newly emerged plants have reached the rosette stage of growth. Fall applications must be made before the soil freezes.

Multiflora Rose: For best control, apply at 1.67 to 2.5 ounces in combination with WeedMaster or BurnMaster when multiflora rose is less than 3 feet tall. Application must be made in the spring, soon after multiflora rose is fully leafed. For spot application in pasture and rangeland apply as a foliar spray once plant is fully leafed. Apply to runoff. Complete coverage of all foliage and stems is required for control. On tall, dense stands, it may be necessary to spray from both sides to obtain adequate coverage.

Pensacola bahiagrass: Apply 1.25 to 1.67 ounces per acre after green-up in the spring but before bahiagrass seedhead formation. Apply when moisture is sufficient to enhance grass growth. This product effectively removes bahiagrass from bermudagrass pastures. In highly infested pastures, this product clears the areas of useful forage until the bermudagrass has time to cover the area. Therefore, DO NOT apply to an entire farm or ranch in one year. Treatments must be made to different areas of a farm over a period of years. Pastures may be reestablished more quickly by fertilization (particularly with nitrogen and potassium) and/or replanting. Under heavy bahiagrass pressure, grazing pressure, or adverse weather conditions (heat and drought), some regrowth of weeds may occur. DO NOT use this product for the control of common or Argentine bahiagrass. DO NOT apply this product in liquid fertilizer solutions for Pensacola bahiagrass control, as poor control and/or regrowth may occur.

Sericea lespedeza: Apply this product at 1.67 ounces per acre as a broadcast solution or as a spot application in pasture or rangeland). For best results, make applications to sericea lespedeza beginning at flower bud initiation through the full bloom stage of growth. DO NOT use if drought conditions exist at intended time of applications.

Spotted knapweed: Combine 1.67 ounces per acre of this product with WeedMaster or BurnMaster, or Scorch in a broadcast spray for the control of spotted knapweed.

Sunflower (common/volunteer): Apply this product after the majority of sunflowers have emerged, are 2" to 4" tall and are actively growing. For best results, apply with a surfactant in a tank mix with WeedMaster or BurnMaster when plants have no more than 3 true leaves (not counting the cotyledons). If plants are not actively growing, delay treatment until the environmental conditions favor active weed growth.

Wild Garlic: Apply this product at 1 ounce per acre in early spring when wild garlic is less than 12" tall with 2" to 4" of new growth.

Woolly Croton: Apply this product at 1 ounce per acre in late spring or early summer at preemergence through 2 true leaf stage.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container away from feed and food. Store at temperatures above 25°F. Protect product from freezing. If allowed to freeze, remix well before using. This does not alter this product. Containers must be opened in well-ventilated areas. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. DO NOT store near open containers of fertilizer, seed, or other pesticides.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

NOTE: This product is available in multiple containers. Refer to the Net Contents section of this products labeling for the applicable "No refillable" or "Refillable" designation. Follow the container handling instructions below that apply to your container type / size."

Non-refillable Plastic Containers 5 Gallons or Less: Non-refillable plastic container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse 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 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

Non-refillable Plastic Containers Larger than 5 Gallons: Non-refillable plastic container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a 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 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.

Refillable Plastic Containers Larger than 5 Gallons: Refillable plastic container. Refill this container with pesticide only. DO NOT reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Refillable Plastic Container: Refill this plastic container with pesticide only. DO NOT reuse this container for any other purpose. Close all openings and replace all caps. Contact Nufarm's Customer Service Department at 1-800-345-3330 to arrange for return of the empty refillable container.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

The directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, (1) THE GOODS DELIVERED TO YOU ARE FURNISHED "AS IS" BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND (2) MANUFACTURER AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INEFFECTIVENESS, MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS USED IN COMBINATION WITH THE GOODS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, INCLUDING WEATHER, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND ASSUMED BY BUYER OR USER. THIS WRITING CONTAINS ALL OF THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN BUYER, MANUFACTURER AND SELLER, AND NO PERSON OR AGENT OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER HAS ANY AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OR AGREEMENT RELATING IN ANY WAY TO THESE GOODS.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR FOR DAMAGES IN THEIR NATURE OF PENALTIES RELATING TO THE GOODS SOLD, INCLUDING USE, APPLICATION, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, MANUFACTURER OR SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO BUYER OR USER BY WAY OF INDEMNIFICATION TO BUYER OR TO CUSTOMERS OF BUYER, IF ANY, OR FOR ANY DAMAGES OR SUMS OF MONEY, CLAIMS OR DEMANDS WHATSOEVER, RESULTING FROM OR BY REASON OF, OR ARISING OUT OF THE MISUSE, OR FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL WARNINGS OR INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE, OF THE GOODS SOLD BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER TO BUYER. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER, USER, OR ITS CUSTOMERS. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S TOTAL LIABILITY SHALL BE FOR DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT.

If you do not agree with or do not accept any of the directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations on liability, do not use the product, and return it unopened to the Seller, and the purchase price will be refunded.

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All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Purestand[®] Max Herbicide

SULFOSULFURON | METSULFURON | GROUP 2 | HERBICIDE

WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULE

This product is a selective, systemic herbicide, formulated for control of many annual and perennial weeds in pastures, CRP, and rangeland.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Sulfosulfuron: N-[4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl]carbamoyl]-2-(ethylsulfonyl)imidazo [1,2-a] pyridine-3-sulfonamide	60.0%
Metsulfuron Methyl: Methyl 2-[[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl -1,3,5-triazin-2yl)amino] Carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate	15.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	25.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID, PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE

For Medical Emergencies, Call (877) 325-1840

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

FIRST AID

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Take off contaminated clothing.Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment for advice.
IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, rinsing eye.Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Call a doctor or poison control center 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 a poison control center or doctor.DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact (877) 325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container away from feed and food. Store at temperatures above 25°F. Protect product from freezing. If allowed to freeze, remix well before using. This does not alter this product. Containers must be opened in well-ventilated areas. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. DO NOT store near open containers of fertilizer, seed, or other pesticides.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

NOTE: This product is available in multiple containers. Refer to the Net Contents section of this products labeling for the applicable "No refillable" or "Refillable" designation. Follow the container handling instructions below that apply to your container type / size."

Non-refillable Plastic Containers 5 Gallons or Less: Non-refillable plastic container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse 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 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

Non-refillable Plastic Containers Larger than 5 Gallons: Non-refillable plastic container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a 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 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.

Refillable Plastic Containers Larger than 5 Gallons: Refillable plastic container. Refill this container with pesticide only. DO NOT reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Refillable Plastic Container: Refill this plastic container with pesticide only. DO NOT reuse this container for any other purpose. Close all openings and replace all caps. Contact Nufarm's Customer Service Department at 1-800-345-3330 to arrange for return of the empty refillable container.