TRIASULFURON | GROUP 2 | HERBICIDE

PULL HERE TO OPEN

Custom Pak™ Amber® Herbicide

syngenta®

For control of weeds in wheat, barley, pastures, rangeland, and Conservation Reserve Program acres

Active Ingredient:	
Triasulfuron*	75.0%
Other Ingredients:	25.0%
Total:	100.0%

*CAS No. 82097-50-5

Product of China Formulated in USA

CustomPak™ Amber Herbicide is formulated as a water-dispersible granule and contains 0.75 lb triasulfuron per lb of product.

EPA Reg. No. 100-768 EPA Est. 065387-AR-003

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

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

See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use inside booklet.

SCP 768A-L1Q 0919
4113801

18 ounces
(1 pound 2 ounces)
Net Weight

FIRST AID	
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	

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FIRST AID *(continued)*

HOT LINE NUMBER

For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance
(Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call **1-800-888-8372**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

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

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mills, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils or Viton® ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

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.

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately/PPE if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove clothing/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

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

Ground Water Advisory

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Consult with the pesticide state lead agency or local agricultural agencies for information regarding soil permeability and aquifer vulnerability in your area.

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS *(continued)*

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 groundwater. 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 triasulfuron 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.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent permitted by applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitations of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

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:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mills, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

CustomPak Amber Herbicide is a selective herbicide for the control of many weeds in wheat (including durum wheat), barley, fallow cropland, pastures, rangeland, and Conservation Reserve Program acres. Refer to Table 1 for a listing of weeds controlled. CustomPak Amber Herbicide is a 75% water-dispersible granule which must be thoroughly mixed in water and applied as a spray.

This herbicide controls weeds by inhibiting a biochemical process that produces certain essential amino acids necessary for plant growth. The inhibited enzyme system is acetolactate synthase (ALS). Growth of susceptible weeds is inhibited soon after CustomPak Amber Herbicide application. Leaves of susceptible plants turn yellow and/or red followed by death of the growing point. These visible effects of control may not be observed until 1-3 weeks after application, depending upon weed species, growing conditions, and CustomPak Amber Herbicide rate.

Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good weed control.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

TRIASULFURON	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE

To reduce the potential for herbicide resistance issues, the end use product, CustomPak Amber Herbicide, label contains the following label language that provides the user with information on resistant weed management.

CustomPak Amber Herbicide is a Group 2 herbicide (acetolactate synthase (ALS) -inhibitor mode of action). Some naturally occurring weed populations have been identified as resistant to herbicides with the ALS-inhibitor mode of action. Selection of resistant biotypes, through repeated use of these herbicides or lower than specified use rates in the same field, may

result in weed control failures. A resistant biotype may be present if poor performance cannot be attributed to adverse environmental conditions or improper application methods.

Principles of Herbicide Resistant Weed Management

Scout and know your field

- Know weed species present in the field to be treated through scouting and field history. An understanding of weed biology is useful in designing a resistance management strategy. Ensure the weed management program will control all weeds present.
- Fields should be scouted prior to application to determine species present and growth stage. Always apply this herbicide at the full labeled rate and correct timing for the weeds present in the field.

Utilize non-herbicidal practices to add diversity

- Use diversified management tactics such as cover crops, mechanical weed control, harvest weed seed control, and crop rotation as appropriate.

Use good agronomic practices, start clean and stay clean

- Use good agronomic practices that enhance crop competitiveness.
- Plant into weed-free fields utilizing tillage or an effective burndown herbicide for control of emerged weeds.
- Sanitize farm equipment to avoid spreading seed or vegetative propagules prior to leaving fields.

Difficult to control weeds

- Fields with difficult to control weeds should be planted in rotation with crops that allow the use of herbicides with an alternative mode of action or different management practices.
- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications, such as a broad spectrum preemergence herbicide followed by one or more postemergence herbicide applications. Utilize herbicides containing different modes of action effective on the target weeds in sequential applications.

Do not overuse the technology

- Do not use more than two applications of this or any other herbicide with the same mode of action in a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different mode of action which provides overlapping spectrum for the difficult to control weeds.

Scout and inspect fields following application

- Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by controlling weeds in field borders.
- Scout fields after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- Suspected- herbicide resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators
  - Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
  - A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
  - Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.
- Report non-performance of this product to your Syngenta retailer, Syngenta representative, or call 1-866-Syngent(a) (866-796-4368). If resistance is suspected ensure weed escapes are controlled using an herbicide with an effective mode of action and/or use non-chemical means to prevent further seed production.

Prevent weed escapes before, during, and after harvest

- Do not allow weed escapes to produce seed or vegetative structures such as tubers or stolons which contribute to spread and survival. Consider harvest weed seed management and control weeds post-harvest to prevent seed production.

Resistant weeds

- In some fields, there are naturally-occurring biotypes of kochia, Russian thistle, chickweed, prickly lettuce, and annual ryegrass that will not be controlled by sulfonylurea herbicides such as CustomPak Amber Herbicide.
- Contact your local Syngenta representative, retailer, crop advisor or extension agent to determine if weeds resistant to this mode of action are present in your area. If resistant biotypes have been reported, use the full labeled rate of this product, apply at the labeled timing, and tank-mix with a different mode of action product so there are multiple effective modes of application for each suspected resistant weed.

Use Restrictions:

1. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
2. Use CustomPak Amber Herbicide in the following states only: CO, ID, KS, MN, MT, ND, NE, NM, NV, OK, OR, SD, TX, UT, WA, and WY.
3. Do not use CustomPak Amber Herbicide in the San Luis Valley of CO or in sections of WA and OR, west of the Cascade Mountains. In WA, abide by all sulfonylurea aerial application rulings in effect by the Washington Department of Agriculture.
4. Do not use CustomPak Amber Herbicide alone in any field where ALS-resistant biotypes of any weed species have been identified. Where there are known occurrences, CustomPak Amber Herbicide must be tank mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriate registered herbicide having a different mode of action (such as Aim™; 2,4-D; MCPA; Starane®; Curtail®; Banvel®; or Buctril®) to insure control of these ALS-resistant biotypes.
5. Do not apply CustomPak Amber Herbicide or other herbicides with the same mode of action within a 12-month period after CustomPak Amber Herbicide application, except for planned sequential applications as described in the crop sections on this label. If additional weed control is needed, use a herbicide with a different mode of action than CustomPak Amber Herbicide.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Use either ground or aerial spray equipment. Calibrate spray equipment before use.

Use equipment that is capable of continuous and vigorous tank agitation. Use spray nozzles that provide medium-coarse droplets. When the tank is full, the agitation system should be capable of creating a rippling or rolling action on the liquid surface.

Use a 16-mesh strainer at the tank outlet. For the nozzles, use the screen recommended by the nozzle supplier. For ground application of 3-20 gal/A, use only conventional or low pressure flat fan nozzles to assure adequate coverage. For ground application of more than 20 gal/A, raindrop or floodjet nozzles may be used. In dense stands of wheat or barley, use an adequate spray volume to provide uniform coverage of the weeds.

For aerial application to wheat, barley, and fallow cropland, use a spray volume of 2-5 gal/A. For aerial application to pastures, rangeland, and Conservation Reserve Program acres, apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of spray volume per acre. Apply at a maximum height of 10 ft above the crop with low-drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi and wind speed not exceeding 10 mph to assure accurate application within the target area.

Avoid application to wheat, barley, and fallow cropland, under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

Avoid application to humans or animals. Flagmen and loaders should avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide 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, nontarget crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

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. It is critical to avoid contaminating the forage sources and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the **Spray Drift Management** section of this label.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

As with all crop protection products, it is important to avoid off-target movement onto adjacent land or crops, as even small amounts may injure sensitive plants. To reduce spray drift, the following spray drift management requirements must be followed.

SPRAY DRIFT
Ground Boom Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- 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).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT
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 1/2 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 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.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle 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.

WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES

CustomPak Amber Herbicide 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 direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying CustomPak Amber Herbicide if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

MIXING PROCEDURES

1. Be sure the sprayer is clean.
2. Always use clean water or liquid fertilizer. Fill the tank with approximately 25% of the total water volume needed, and begin agitation.

3. Be certain that the agitation system is working properly and that it creates a rippling or rolling action at the liquid surface.
4. Add all of the appropriate amount of CustomPak Amber Herbicide to the tank all at once (Refer to Table 2).
5. Complete filling of the tank, maintaining sufficient agitation at all times to ensure complete and uniform dispersal of product. This applies to both spray and nurse tanks.
6. Disperse CustomPak Amber Herbicide completely (agitate for 3-5 minutes) before adding surfactant or another chemical to the tank.
7. When using water as a carrier, a nonionic surfactant with a minimum of 80% of the constituents effective as a spray adjuvant must be added at 1-2 qt/100 gal of spray volume (0.25-0.5% volume per volume) for all applications to emerged weeds. Use 0.5% surfactant when applying CustomPak Amber Herbicide to dense weed populations or when applying CustomPak Amber Herbicide in a spray volume of 10 gal/A or less.
8. Always maintain continuous agitation while the spray suspension is in the tank.
9. Mix only sufficient spray suspension to be used the same day; however, CustomPak Amber Herbicide will remain active in the spray mixture for at least 36 hours.

Note: The addition of surfactant to spray mixtures containing more than 50% fertilizer can cause increased temporary leaf burn. The surfactant may be omitted from the spray solution if the carrier contains more than 50% fertilizer. If the surfactant is omitted, control of some of the more difficult to control weeds (bottom of Table 1) may be reduced under unfavorable conditions (i.e., larger weeds, dry soil, etc.). For optimum control of those species, a 50% fertilizer solution as a carrier should be used with an appropriate surfactant. **Important:** When using a surfactant with liquid fertilizer solutions, add the surfactant to the mix water before adding CustomPak Amber Herbicide to the spray tank.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Cleaning Equipment after Application

Because some broadleaf crops are extremely sensitive to low rates of CustomPak Amber Herbicide, special attention must be given to cleaning equipment before spraying a crop other than those registered for use and on this label. Mix only as much spray solution as needed. Immediately after spraying, clean equipment thoroughly using this procedure:

1. Flush tank, hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water.
2. Prepare a cleaning solution of one gallon of household ammonia per 50 gallons of water. A commercial tank cleaner may be used in place of the ammonia solution if it has been proven effective for use with CustomPak Amber Herbicide. Contact your Syngenta representative or dealer for information about the suitability of specific tank cleaning products before using them according to manufacturer's directions. Do not use chlorine based cleaners such as Clorox®.
3. When available, use a pressure washer to clean the inside of the spray tank with this solution. Take care to wash all parts of the tank, including the inside top surface. Completely fill the sprayer with the cleaning solution to ensure contact of the cleaning solution with all internal surfaces of the tank and plumbing. Start agitation in the sprayer and thoroughly recirculate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. All visible deposits must be removed from the spraying system.
4. Flush hoses, spray lines, and nozzles for at least one minute with the cleaning solution.
5. Dispose of rinsate from steps 1-3 in accordance with state and local regulations.
6. Repeat steps 2-5.
7. Remove nozzles, screens, and strainers and clean separately in the cleaning solution after completing the above procedures.
8. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.

Note: If the tank is equipped with the proper number of correctly mounted 360˚ tank washing nozzles which are attached to a dedicated rinsing system, less cleaning solution than a full tank may be used. Use sufficient cleaning solution to thoroughly rinse all surfaces. Start the sprayer agitation and recirculate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. Flush the spray boom with the cleaning solution. Repeat the rinsing procedure as outlined in this Note 1-2 times, including flushing the spray boom with the cleaning solution. After the last flush of the system, remove nozzles, screens, and strainers and clean separately in fresh cleaning solution.

POSTEMERGENCE CUSTOMPAK AMBER HERBICIDE APPLICATION TO WINTER OR SPRING WHEAT, WINTER OR SPRING BARLEY, OR POSTEMERGENCE TO WEEDS IN FALLOW CROPLAND (INCLUDING POST-HARVEST CEREAL STUBBLE)

Apply CustomPak Amber Herbicide at a standard or enhanced rate when the target weeds shown in Table 1 are ACTIVELY GROWING AND ARE WITHIN THE HEIGHT AND DIAMETER RANGE SPECIFIED, and the wheat is at ANY STAGE UP TO PRE-BOOT or barley is in the 2-LEAF TO PRE-BOOT STAGE. Optimal control can be obtained for most weed species when the weeds are 2 inches or less in height and/or diameter. Very large weeds may only be suppressed. Use the low rate (0.28 oz/A; 0.0131 lb ai/A) unless additional length of control is needed. If additional length of control is needed, or if weeds are at or above the maximum height, use 0.35 - 0.47 oz/A (0.0164 – 0.0220 lb ai/A) of CustomPak Amber Herbicide. These rates of CustomPak Amber Herbicide can also be used for the more difficult to control weeds (such as wild buckwheat) at the bottom of the standard rate section of Table 1. Include a nonionic surfactant in the spray mixture as described in the **Mixing Procedures** section.

CustomPak Amber Herbicide will also provide preemergence control of the weeds listed in Table 1 that may germinate after application, provided rainfall (enough to wet the soil 2-3 inches deep) moves CustomPak Amber Herbicide into the soil before seedlings emerge. Application of CustomPak Amber Herbicide at the enhanced rate will increase the duration of weed control.

Use Precautions:

1. For optimum control, fall applications of CustomPak Amber Herbicide to weeds in winter wheat, winter barley, or fallow cropland must be made before the emerged weeds are exposed to extended freezing temperatures.
2. CustomPak Amber Herbicide applied to fallow cropland must be applied as a tank mixture, or be followed by a herbicide with a different mode of action within 12 months.
3. An application of a herbicide with a different mode of action than CustomPak Amber Herbicide, or a tillage operation, must be made to control any weeds before they flower that may be present in fallow cropland treated with CustomPak Amber Herbicide.

Use Restrictions:

1. Do not apply CustomPak Amber Herbicide at 0.56 oz per acre (0.0263 lb ai/A) in areas with a soil pH greater than 7.5, except in the Blacklands of TX and OK.
2. To avoid possible crop injury, do not apply CustomPak Amber Herbicide to wheat or barley that is stressed due to (1) extremes in temperature or rainfall; (2) disease or insect pressure; or (3) when extremes in temperature or rainfall are expected within one week of application.
3. CustomPak Amber Herbicide must be tank mixed with other appropriate herbicide(s) to obtain broad spectrum weed control in fallow cropland. Refer to the CustomPak Amber Herbicide Tank Mixtures with Other Herbicides section.
4. Do not plant durum wheat less than 8 months after a CustomPak

Amber Herbicide application.

5. Do not apply more than 0.56 oz CustomPak Amber Herbicide per acre (0.0263 lb ai/A) in a single application.
6. Do not apply more than 0.56 oz CustomPak Amber Herbicide per acre (0.0263 lb ai/A) per year.
7. Do not apply after the pre-boot stage.
8. Pre-harvest Intervals
   a. Forage may be cut or grazing allowed the day of application.
   b. Do not cut for hay until 30 days after the last application.
   c. Grain and straw may be harvested at normal harvest maturity.

PREPLANT, PREPLANT SHALLOW-INCORPORATED, OR PREEMERGENCE CUSTOMPAK AMBER HERBICIDE APPLICATION TO WINTER OR SPRING WHEAT (EXCEPT DURUM WHEAT)

Preplant, preplant shallow-incorporated (top 1 inch of soil), or preemergence CustomPak Amber Herbicide application at a standard or enhanced rate will provide control of the weeds listed in Table 1, provided rainfall (enough to wet the soil 2-3 inches deep) is received before weed emergence. Preplant or preplant shallow-incorporated applications should be used only if a disk drill is to be used for planting; not hoe/sweep drills.

Apply CustomPak Amber Herbicide preplant, preplant shallow-incorporated, or preemergence to wheat at 0.56 oz/A; (0.0263 lb ai/A) for the suppression of annual ryegrass and for suppression of light to moderate Japanese brome, downy brome, and cheat populations that have not emerged. Sufficient and timely rainfall (enough to wet the soil 2-3 inches deep) is required for preplant, preplant shallow-incorporated, or preemergence activity. It may be necessary to apply a sequential application of Sencor® or Lexone® if suppression of Japanese brome, downy brome,

or cheat is not adequate after CustomPak Amber Herbicide application. Refer to the Sencor or Lexone label for directions for use and wheat variety restrictions. CustomPak Amber Herbicide will not adequately suppress heavy or dense populations of downy brome or cheat. CustomPak Amber Herbicide may be tank mixed with Metribuzin or Maverick™ for improved control of downy brome and cheat (see **Tank Mixtures** section).

Use Restrictions:

1. Do not apply CustomPak Amber Herbicide preemergence to late fall-seeded winter wheat if environmental conditions that stress wheat are expected within 2 weeks after application.
2. Do not apply more than 0.56 oz CustomPak Amber Herbicide per acre (0.0263 lb ai/A) in a single application.
3. Do not apply more than 0.56 oz CustomPak Amber Herbicide per acre (0.0263 lb ai/A) per year.
4. A post-emergence application of CustomPak Amber Herbicide is not allowed if 0.56 oz CustomPak Amber Herbicide is applied pre-emergence.
5. Forage, grazing, hay cutting, and harvest of grain and straw are allowed at normal maturity for these commodities.

SPLIT CUSTOMPAK AMBER HERBICIDE APPLICATIONS TO WINTER WHEAT (SOIL PH LESS THAN 7.5)

CustomPak Amber Herbicide may be applied as a split application to winter wheat to control susceptible weeds that may be expected to emerge later in the growing season. Make the initial application of CustomPak Amber Herbicide either preplant, preplant shallow-incorporated, preemergence, or postemergence at 0.28 oz/A; (0.0131 lb ai/A), and follow with an additional postemergence application at 0.28 oz/A no sooner than 60 days after the first application. The second application **must be**

tank mixed with a herbicide registered for use in wheat having a different mode of action (such as Aim; 2,4-D; MCPA; Starane; Curtail; Banvel; or Buctril) to minimize selection of resistant weed biotypes. The second application must be applied no later than pre-boot, or any earlier growth stage specified on the tank mix partner label. Include a nonionic surfactant in the spray mixture as described in the **Mixing Procedures** section.

Precaution: Weed control is dependent upon weed species, size at application, growing conditions, and the level of competition from the crop. Weed control may be reduced if weeds are stressed due to drought, excess cold or warm temperatures, or other factors that reduce growth. Competition of the crop with the weeds helps in providing control.

Use Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 0.28 oz of CustomPak Amber Herbicide per acre (0.0131 lb ai/A) per application in this split application program.
2. Do not make more 2 applications of 0.28 oz of CustomPak Amber Herbicide per acre (0.0131 lb ai/A) per application per year.
3. The minimum retreatment interval for this split application program is 60 days.
4. Do not apply more than a total of 0.56 oz of CustomPak Amber Herbicide per acre per year (0.0263 lb ai/A) per year total.
5. Do not apply after the pre-boot stage.
6. Pre-harvest Intervals
    a. Forage may be cut or grazing allowed the day of application.
    b. Do not cut for hay until 30 days after the last application.
    c. Grain and straw may be harvested at normal harvest maturity.

Table 1: Weeds Controlled or Suppressed with CustomPak Amber Herbicide at the Standard and Enhanced Rates

STANDARD RATES (0.28, 0.35, or 0.47 oz/acre)	
Weeds Controlled	**Maximum Height/Diameter for Optimum Control (inches)**
Blue mustard (purple mustard), field pennycress (fanweed), flixweed, shepherd's-purse, tall hedge mustard, tansymustard, tumble mustard (Jim Hill mustard), wild mustard	No size limit, but control is recommended prior to weed competition with the crop resulting in yield reductions
Bur buttercup, common ragweed, common sunflower, creeping buttercup, horseweed (marestail), Indian mustard, kochia*, lanceleaf ragweed, prickly lettuce (China lettuce*), puncturevine, tall buttercup, Virginia pepperweed, wild radish	Less than 6

continued...

Table 1: *(Continued)* Weeds Controlled or Suppressed with CustomPak Amber Herbicide at the Standard and Enhanced Rates

STANDARD RATES (0.28, 0.35, or 0.47 oz/acre)	
Weeds Controlled	**Maximum Height/Diameter for Optimum Control (inches)**
Annual fleabane, bushy wallflower, coast fiddleneck (tarweed), common broomweed, common cocklebur, common purslane, common yarrow, corn gromwell, cutleaf eveningprimrose, giant ragweed, hairy vetch, jagged chickweed (umbrella spurry), London rocket, marshelder, miner's lettuce, Plains coreopsis, prostrate pigweed, redroot pigweed, rough fleabane, smooth pigweed, spring whitlowgrass, woolly croton	Less than 4

STANDARD RATES (0.28, 0.35, or 0.47 oz/acre)	
Weeds Controlled	**Maximum Height/Diameter for Optimum Control (inches)**
Annual polemonium (Jacobs ladder), common chickweed*, common mallow, forget-me-not, Russian thistle*, wild buckwheat (treat after true leaves have emerged; not cotyledon stage)	Less than 2
Henbit	Preplant, preplant shallow-incorporated, or preemergence
Weeds Suppressed*** Wild garlic, wild onion	No limit
Western ragweed, annual morningglories	Less than 5 inches
Henbit	Less than 2 inches

continued...

Table 1: *(Continued)* Weeds Controlled or Suppressed with CustomPak Amber Herbicide at the Standard and Enhanced Rates

ENHANCED RATE (0.56 oz/acre)	
Weeds Controlled	**Maximum Height/Diameter for Optimum Control (inches)**
Additional Weeds Suppressed** Canada thistle, curly dock, goldenrod, greenflower pepperweed, houndstongue, musk thistle	Less than 6 inches
Annual ryegrass (Italian ryegrass), cheat, downy brome, Japanese brome Persian darnel	Preplant, preplant shallow-incorporated, or preemergence

*See **Weed Resistance Management** section of this label.

**In addition to those controlled or suppressed by standard rates.

***Indicates "Partial Control" which means significant activity but not always at a level generally considered acceptable for commercial weed control.

Table 2: Amount of CustomPak Amber Herbicide to Use to Treat Various Acreages at the Standard and Enhanced Rates

	Ounces of CustomPak Amber Herbicide to Use			
	Standard Rates			Enhanced Rate
Acres to Treat	0.28 oz/A	0.35 oz/A	0.47 oz/A	0.56 oz/A
1	0.28	0.35	0.47	0.56
5	1.4	1.75	2.35	2.8
10	2.8	3.5	4.7	5.6
20	5.6	7	9.4	11.2
40	11.2	14	18.8	22.4
60	16.8	21	28.2	33.6
80	22.4	28	37.6	44.8
100	28	35	47	56
120	33.6	42	56	67.2
140	39.2	49	65.8	78.4
160	44.8	56	75.2	89.6

Note: One CustomPak bottle treats 38.3-64.3 acres at the standard rates (0.28 oz/A-0.47 oz/A) or 32.1 acres at the enhanced rate (0.56 oz/A). Volumetric measuring cylinders should be used only as a guide or as a container for weighing, as the degree of accuracy varies by ±10%. For more precise measurement, scales that weigh in ounces and calibrated to at least 0.1 oz are recommended.

POSTEMERGENCE CUSTOMPAK AMBER HERBICIDE APPLICATION TO PASTURES, RANGELAND, AND CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP) ACRES

CustomPak Amber Herbicide can be applied postemergence to emerged and actively growing weeds in pastures, rangeland, and CRP acres at the standard or enhanced rates (see Table 1) for weed control in the following established grasses:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Bermudagrass	*Cynodon dactylon*
Bluestem, Big	*Andropogon gerardi*
Bluestem, Little	*Andropogon scoparius*
Bluestem, Old World	*Bothriochloa caucasica*
Brome, Smooth	*Bromus inermis*
Buffalograss	*Buchloe dactyloides*
Fescue, Sheep	*Festuca ovina*
Grama, Blue	*Bouteloua gracilis*
Grama, Side-oats	*Bouteloua curtipendula*
Redtop	*Agrostis alba*
Timothy	*Phleum pratense*
Wheatgrass, Bluebunch	*Agropyron spicatum*
Wheatgrass, Crested	*Agropyron cristatum*
Wheatgrass, Intermediate	*Agropyron intermedium*
Wheatgrass, Pubescent	*Agropyron tricophorum*

For new seedings of the above grasses, do not apply CustomPak Amber Herbicide until at least 60 days after emergence of the desirable grasses or 30 days after sprigging of bermudagrass. Even established stands of orchardgrass, red fescue, and ryegrasses will likely be injured by CustomPak Amber Herbicide. If desirable broadleaves, such as clovers and alfalfa, are present, they will likely be severely injured by CustomPak Amber Herbicide applications.

Weed Control

For information on weeds controlled, size limitations, and rate of CustomPak Amber Herbicide to use, refer to Table 1. Many of the weeds in that table commonly occur in rangeland, pastures, and CRP acres. In addition to the weeds listed in Table 1, CustomPak Amber Herbicide at the standard or enhanced rates will provide first year control and subsequent year suppression of: hoary cress (whitetop) and poison hemlock.

For all postemergence applications, CustomPak Amber Herbicide should be applied to actively growing weeds and a nonionic surfactant should be included in the spray mixture as described in the **Mixing Procedures** section of this label. To obtain optimum control and to manage weed resistance, CustomPak Amber Herbicide should be applied in tank mixture with an appropriate registered herbicide having another mode of action (examples are 2,4-D, Banvel, Clarity®, Curtail, Crossbow®, Grazon®, Stinger®, Tordon™, Weedmaster®, and Weedone® LV6). The tank mix partner should be used at a recommended tank mix rate; and all directions, restrictions, precautions, etc. should be followed on both labels.

Biotypes of the weeds marked with an (*) in Table 1 have been selected which are resistant to certain or all sulfonylureas. Those biotypes will likely not be controlled with CustomPak Amber Herbicide. Follow the precautions and instructions in the **Weed Resistance Management** section of this label.

CustomPak Amber Herbicide at the standard rate (0.28 oz/A; 0.0131 lb ai/A) will provide partial control of western ragweed (*Ambrosia psilostachya*) if applied to plants less than 5 inches tall. A second application of the standard or enhanced rate (0.28 or 0.56 oz/A; 0.0131 or 0.0263 lb ai/A) can be made no later than 60 days after the initial application for additional control of late germinating western ragweed and for improved residual control.

Refer to Table 2 for the amount of CustomPak Amber Herbicide to use to treat various acreages.

Downy brome and cheat control: Partial control of downy brome and cheat can be obtained by applying CustomPak Amber Herbicide at 0.56 oz/A (0.0263 lb ai/A) prior to emergence of those grasses. Follow directions for control of downy brome in wheat as described in the **Preemergence CustomPak Amber Herbicide Application to Winter or Spring Wheat** section of this label.

Use Precautions:

1. Weed control is dependent upon weed species, size at application, growing conditions, and the level of competition from the crop. Weed control may be reduced if weeds are stressed due to drought, excess cold or warm temperatures, or other factors that reduce growth. Competition of the crop with the weeds helps in providing control.
2. **Poisonous plants:** The following weeds controlled by CustomPak Amber Herbicide can be poisonous to livestock in pastures and rangeland: bur buttercup, coast fiddleneck, cocklebur, creeping buttercup, goldenrod, and tall buttercup.

Use Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 0.56 oz CustomPak Amber Herbicide per acre (0.0263 lb ai/A) in a single application.
2. Do not apply more than a total of 0.84 oz CustomPak Amber Herbicide per acre (0.0394 lb ai/A) per year.
3. Do not apply more than 2 applications per year.
4. The minimum retreatment interval is 60 days.
5. Do not cut for hay for 30 days following application. Grazing may occur immediately following application.

TANK MIXTURES

Note: The many formulations of tank mix partner products have greatly varying mixing characteristics. Before CustomPak Amber Herbicide is used in tank mixture with other products, the mixture should first be tested in small containers for physical compatibility. When conducting a compatibility test, follow the same procedures given for large quantities given in the **Mixing Procedures** section.

CustomPak Amber Herbicide Tank Mixtures with Other Herbicides

Tank mix a standard rate of CustomPak Amber Herbicide with a suitable herbicide from the list below to: (1) control broadleaf weeds that are beyond the optimum treatment size; or (2) control broadleaf or grass weeds not named on this label; or (3) control ALS-resistant weeds. CustomPak Amber Herbicide must be applied in tank mixture for use in fallow cropland.

Refer to the label of the tank mix partner for appropriate crops, additional weeds controlled, and directions for use; and observe all precautions and restrictions on the labels of products used in tank mixtures. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Recommended Tank Mix Partners

Aim	Diuron	Roundup®, Roundup Ultra®
Ally®*	Fallow Master™	Sencor
Assert®*	Gramoxone® Extra	Starane
Banvel SC or SGF	Hoelon®	Starane + Saber®
Bronate®	Landmaster® BW	Starane + Salvo®
Buctril	Lexone	Starane + Sword®
Clarity	Maverick	Stinger
Curtail	MCPA amine or ester	2,4-D amine or ester
Curtail M	Puma™	Touchdown®
Discover®		

*Products with the same mode of action as CustomPak Amber Herbicide (ALS-inhibitors). See the **Weed Resistance Management** section for information on situations requiring mixture or sequential application with products of a different mode of action.

Tank Mixes for Henbit Control

If henbit has emerged, apply CustomPak Amber Herbicide early post-emergence at a standard use rate in combination with Ally; Banvel + 2,4-D; Buctril; MCPA; Lexone; or Sencor.

Tank Mix with Metribuzin (Lexone or Sencor) or Maverick for Suppression of Downy Brome and Cheat

For suppression/partial control of downy brome and cheat in wheat, apply a standard rate of Amber plus 0.062-0.25 lb ai/A (2-8 oz/A of 4L or 0.083-0.33 lb/A of 75DF) of metribuzin or 2/3 oz/A of Maverick early postemergence. Refer to the Lexone, Sencor, or Maverick label for rates, timings, and restrictions, such as variety limitations.

Tank Mix with Fallow Master for Conservation Tillage

For burndown plus residual control of weeds in Table 1, apply a standard rate of CustomPak Amber Herbicide plus labeled rates of Fallow Master in fallow cropland or at least 15 days prior to seeding winter or spring

wheat in no-tillage or reduced-tillage systems. To obtain good soil activity, enough rainfall is needed to wet the soil 2-3 inches deep before weed emergence. If weeds emerge, control them with a herbicide(s) having a different mode of action than CustomPak Amber Herbicide; for example, 2,4-D + Banvel.

Tank Mix Application with Tilt® Fungicide

For control of foot rot in wheat in the Pacific Northwest, Tilt fungicide may be applied at 4 fl oz/A in combination with CustomPak Amber Herbicide at either a standard or enhanced rate. Refer to the Tilt label for specific use directions and restrictions.

CUSTOMPAK AMBER HERBICIDE APPLICATION WITH ORGANOPHOSPHATE INSECTICIDES

CustomPak Amber Herbicide may be tank mixed or applied sequentially with registered organophosphate insecticides **except** malathion. These tank mixtures or sequential applications may cause temporary crop discoloration or crop injury, especially if the crop is under environmental stress at the time of treatment.

Delay CustomPak Amber Herbicide application for at least 60 days after an in-furrow application of an organophosphate insecticide.

GRAZING AND RE-SEEDING FOLLOWING CUSTOMPAK AMBER HERBICIDE APPLICATION TO WHEAT, BARLEY, OR FALLOW CROPLAND

There are no grazing restrictions following CustomPak Amber Herbicide application.

Wheat (except durum wheat) may be re-seeded immediately after application of either a standard rate or the enhanced rate.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

The following crops may be planted after a CustomPak Amber Herbicide application without a field bioassay, provided the following conditions are met and the required time has elapsed between the last CustomPak Amber Herbicide application and the crop planting date. When applying CustomPak Amber Herbicide in a tank mix, refer to the rotational restrictions on this label and the label of the tank mix partner and observe the more restrictive interval.

Wheat

Do not plant Durum wheat less than 8 months after a CustomPak Amber Herbicide application. Other spring and winter wheat varieties may be replanted at any time.

Barley, Rye, Oats, or Bermudagrass

1. Six months ONLY under the following conditions:
   A. In CO, KS, MT, NE, OK, SD, TX, Western ND - where soil pH is 7.9 or less - and where one application of CustomPak Amber Herbicide at a standard rate was made.
   B. In all states – where soil pH is 6.9 or lower – one application of either a standard or enhanced rate.
2. Eighteen months after application of either a standard or enhanced rate in areas not described above.

Proso Millet

Four months after application of either a standard or enhanced rate.

Field Corn

1. Four months ONLY if an IR corn hybrid is planted; either a standard or enhanced rate.
2. Fourteen months ONLY after application of either a standard or enhanced rate in KS, NE, and CO east of I-25, where soil pH is 6.9 or lower, if a "normal" (not IR) hybrid is planted.

3. Twenty-two months after application of either a standard or enhanced rate on soil with pH 7.9 or lower, if a "normal" (not IR) hybrid is planted.
4. Thirty-six months after application in areas not described above. Corn may be planted sooner if a successful field bioassay is completed.

Grain Sorghum

1. Fourteen months ONLY under the following conditions:
   A. Soil pH 7.9 or lower and one application of a standard rate in Central TX (excluding Panhandle); Western OK (excluding Panhandle); and West Central and Western KS and NE.
   B. Soil pH 7.9 or lower and one application of either a standard or enhanced rate in Eastern TX; Central and Eastern OK; and Central and Eastern KS.
2. Twenty-four months after application of either a standard or enhanced rate in areas not described above.

Soybeans

1. Eleven months ONLY if STS® soybeans are planted; either a standard or enhanced rate.
2. Fourteen months ONLY under the following conditions:
   A. Soil pH 7.5 or lower and a minimum of 25 inches cumulative precipitation from application to planting. One application of a standard rate in Central KS.
   B. Soil pH 7.5 or less and a minimum of 25 inches cumulative precipitation from application to planting. One application of a standard or the enhanced rate in Eastern TX; Central and Eastern OK.
3. Twenty-six months ONLY under the following conditions:
   A. Soil pH 7.5 or lower and cumulative precipitation of 46 inches from application to planting. One application of the enhanced rate in Central KS.

B. Soil pH 7.9 or lower and cumulative precipitation of 46 inches from application to planting. One application of a standard rate in Central KS; South Central NE.

4. Thirty-six months after application of a standard or enhanced rate in areas not described above. Soybeans may be planted sooner if a successful field bioassay is completed.

Sugar Beets, Sunflowers, or Onions

These crops are extremely sensitive to low levels of CustomPak Amber Herbicide in the soil and should not be planted less than 24 months after any application of CustomPak Amber Herbicide and only after a successful field bioassay is completed.

Other Crops

All crops other than wheat, barley, rye, oats, proso millet, bermudagrass, field corn, grain sorghum, and soybeans under the specific conditions described above, may be seeded only after the completion of a successful field bioassay and no sooner than 4 months after application. Refer to **Field Bioassay Instructions** section.

FIELD BIOASSAY INSTRUCTIONS

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

ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS

1. Do not use CustomPak Amber Herbicide in fields where the combination of all three of these criteria occur:
   - Historic average annual rainfall (or the combination of historic annual rainfall plus planned irrigation of the crop) exceeds 35 inches per year, and
   - The ground water table is 30 ft or less below the soil surface, and
   - The soil is classified as a coarse soil (sand or loamy sand soil texture in the surface layer).
2. When applying to wheat, barley, or fallow cropland, do not apply more than one application of 0.56 oz/A or two applications of 0.28 oz/A (separated by at least 60 days) per crop. Split applications must be made within the same cropping season.
3. Do not apply CustomPak Amber Herbicide or other herbicides with the same mode of action within a 12-month period after a CustomPak Amber Herbicide application, except as directed on this label for split applications and tank mixes. If additional weed control is needed, use a herbicide with a different mode of action than CustomPak Amber Herbicide.
4. Do not apply CustomPak Amber Herbicide within 4 hours of an expected rainfall/irrigation event. Rainfall or irrigation soon after application may reduce foliar uptake by weeds, thereby reducing weed control.
5. Do not apply CustomPak Amber Herbicide to wheat or barley undersown with legumes or forage grasses, as injury to the undersown crops may occur.
6. Do not apply CustomPak Amber Herbicide to irrigated land if the tail water will be used on nontarget land.
7. Do not allow spray to drift to nontarget crops, other desirable plants, recreational areas, ornamental plants, or onto land scheduled to be planted with crops other than wheat or barley.

8. Do not apply CustomPak Amber Herbicide to snow-covered soil or to frozen soil surfaces, since runoff may occur.
9. Do not apply CustomPak Amber Herbicide where its movement through the soil or on soil particles may place it in contact with nontarget plants or their roots.
10. Do not apply CustomPak Amber Herbicide under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained.
11. Do not apply CustomPak Amber Herbicide to stressed or dormant weeds, or when environmental conditions that stress weeds or cause weed dormancy are expected within one week after application.
12. Do not mix with or apply sequentially with malathion. Tank mixture or sequential application with other registered organophosphate insecticides may cause temporary crop discoloration or crop injury. Delay CustomPak Amber Herbicide application for at least 60 days after an in-furrow application of an organophosphate insecticide.

CATASTROPHIC CROP LOSS

Where a catastrophic crop loss has occurred after an CustomPak Amber Herbicide application due to a natural disaster (such as late killing frost, hail, flooding, insect or disease damage), wheat (except durum) may be replanted immediately and IR corn hybrids after 4 months. Additionally, after 4 months barley, durum wheat, oats, rye, or STS soybeans may be planted with the expectation that some level of discoloration, stunting, or other crop injury will occur. Any damage and yield loss that occurs must be accepted by the grower. Growers not willing to accept this potential injury and yield loss are required to follow standard rotational guidelines.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in a dry place.

Pesticide Disposal

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

Container Handling

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 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 if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling (bags)

Non-refillable 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 by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

continued...

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

Container Handling (fiber drums with liners)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes. In the event of a major spill, fire, or other emergency, call 1-800-888-8372, day or night.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

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Manufactured for:
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

SCP 768A-L1Q 0919
4113801

TRIASULFURON | GROUP 2 | HERBICIDE

Custom Pak™ Amber® Herbicide

For control of weeds in wheat, barley, pastures, rangeland, and Conservation Reserve Program acres

Active Ingredient:	
Triasulfuron*	75.0%
Other Ingredients:	25.0%
Total:	100.0%

*CAS No. 82097-50-5

CustomPak™ Amber Herbicide is formulated as a water-dispersible granule and contains 0.75 lb of triasulfuron per lb of product.

EPA Reg. No. 100-768
EPA Est. 065387-AR-003

See directions for use in attached booklet.

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Manufactured for:
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, NC 27419-8300

18 ounces
(1 pound 2 ounces)
Net Weight

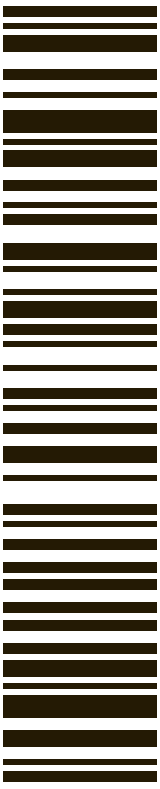
AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Container Handling: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

SCP 768A-L1Q 0919
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syngenta®



KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION/ PRECAUCIÓN

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals: Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. **FIRST AID: If on skin or clothing:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **If in eyes:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **If swallowed:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person. **If inhaled:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. **HOT LINE NUMBER:** For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call **1-800-888-8372**. **Environmental Hazards:** For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. **Ground Water Advisory:** This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow. Consult with the pesticide state lead agency or local agricultural agencies for information regarding soil permeability and aquifer vulnerability in your area. **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 groundwater. 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 triasulfuron 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.

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