BICYCLOPYRONE	GROUP	27	HERBICIDE
BROMOXYNIL	GROUP	6	HERBICIDE

PULL HERE TO OPEN

Talinor™

syngenta®

Herbicide

Postemergence herbicide for control of broadleaf weeds in wheat and barley.

Active Ingredients:

Bicyclopyrone*	3.41%
Bromoxynil Octanoate**:	23.16%
Other Ingredients:	73.43%
Total:	100.00%

*CAS No. 352010-68-5
**CAS No.1689-99-2

Talinor Herbicide is an EC formulation containing 0.31 pounds of bicyclopyrone and 1.46 pounds of bromoxynil acid equivalent per gallon.

Contains petroleum distillates.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use on label.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1570
EPA Est. 39578-TX-1

SCP 1570A-L1A 1222
4175967

2.15 gallons

Net Contents

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1.0 FIRST AID

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	• Immediately call a Poison Control Center or doctor. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give **any** liquid to the person. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 on skin	• 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 inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for further treatment advice.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN Contains petroleum distillates - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
HOTLINE NUMBER For 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident), Call **1-800-888-8372**	

2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye injury. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

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2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Mixers, Loaders, Applicators, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, or Viton™ ≥14 mils

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

2.3 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.

2.4 Engineering Controls

When applicators use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(5)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. Handlers must use closed mixing loading systems during mixing/loading liquids for aerial applications to fallow land and high-acreage field crops.

2.5 User Safety Recommendations

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.

2.6 Environmental Hazards

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

2.6.1 GROUNDWATER ADVISORY

Talinor Herbicide contains the active ingredients bicyclopyrone and bromoxynil.

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

2.6.2 SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

This product has a 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 bicyclopyrone from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

2.6.3 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 site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

2.6.4 REPORTING ECOLOGICAL INCIDENTS

To report ecological incidents, including mortality, injury, or harm to plants and animals, call 1-800-888-8372.

2.7 Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

It is a federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in an unauthorized "take" (e.g., kill or otherwise harm) of an endangered species and certain threatened species, under the Endangered Species Act section 9. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the area in which you are applying the product. You must obtain a Bulletin no earlier than six months before using this product. To obtain Bulletins, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/, call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

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.

Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labelling 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 24 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
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber >14 mils, nitrile rubber >14 mils, or Viton >14 mils

3.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

Talinor Herbicide is a selective postemergence herbicide for the control of broadleaf weeds in all varieties of spring wheat (including durum), winter wheat, spring barley, and winter barley.

Talinor Herbicide is readily absorbed through foliage and rapidly inhibits carotenoid biosynthesis and photosynthesis causing plant death in susceptible weeds. Level and rate of control depend on weed species, weed stage at application, growing conditions and crop competition. Thorough spray coverage of target weeds is essential for consistent control.

3.1 Resistance Management

Talinor Herbicide contains the active ingredients bicyclopyrone which inhibits the enzyme 4-hydroxyphenyl-pyruvate dioxygenase (Site of Action Group 27) and bromoxynil which inhibits photosynthesis at photosystem II (PS II) (Site of Action Group 6). Some naturally occurring weed populations have been identified as resistant to Group 27 and Group 6 herbicides. Selection of resistant biotypes, through repeated use of these herbicides or lower than directed use rates in the same field, may result in weed control failures. A resistant biotype may be present where poor performance cannot be attributed to adverse environmental conditions or improper application methods. If resistance is suspected, contact your local Syngenta representative and/or agricultural advisor for assistance.

3.1.1 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 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

- 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.

4.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

4.1 Methods of Application

Applications of Talinor Herbicide alone are permitted by ground and by air.

4.2 Application Equipment

- Configure spray equipment to provide accurate and uniform coverage of the target area and minimize potential for spray drift.
- To ensure accuracy, calibrate sprayer before each use.
- For information on spray equipment and calibration, consult spray equipment manufacturers and/or state recommendations.
- All ground and aerial application equipment must be properly maintained.
- For ground applications observe the following:
    - Please refer to **Section 7.3** Spray Drift for droplet size information.
    - Nozzles must be uniformly spaced along the boom to provide accurate and uniform coverage. Follow the nozzle manufacturer's recommendations for correct operating pressure to achieve the required spray quality, and for nozzle screens.
    - Do not use flood or hollow cone-type nozzles.

- Nozzles should be operated at a pressure that will deliver the required spray quality, according to the manufacturer's guidelines.
- Use a 16-mesh or coarser screen or strainer on the suction side of the pump.
- Do not place a screen in the recirculation line unless using a roller or piston pump.
- Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom and at the nozzles.
- Pumps must have capacity to maintain the required spray pressure at nozzle tips and to maintain the product suspension through tank agitation.
- A centrifugal pump is recommended with an agitation rate of 20 gal/minute/100 gal tank size.

- For aerial applications, please refer to **Section 7.3** Spray Drift for droplet size information.

4.3 Application Volume and Spray Coverage

- Good weed coverage with the spray tank mixture is essential for optimum weed control results.
- For ground applications, use a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons of water per acre.
- For aerial applications, use a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons of water per acre.
- Observe sprayer nozzles frequently during the spraying operation to ensure that the spray pattern is uniform.
- Avoid large spray overlaps which result in excessive rates in the overlap areas.
- Also, avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur.

4.4 Mixing Directions

1. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
2. Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation.
3. Keep product container tightly closed when not in use.
4. Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
5. Do not let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank.
6. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and dispose of rinsate according to local, state, and federal guidelines.

4.4.1 TALINOR HERBICIDE ALONE

1. Fill the spray tank with 1/2 to 2/3 the required amount of water and begin agitation.
2. Add Talinor Herbicide and CoAct+.
3. Add COC or NIS spray adjuvant.
4. Add the remaining water and maintain agitation throughout the spray operation.

4.4.2 TANK-MIX PRECAUTIONS

- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all specified product labels involved in tank mixing. User must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- Tank mixes of Talinor Herbicide with other pesticides, fertilizers, or any other additives not specifically labelled for use with Talinor Herbicide may result in tank mix incompatibility or unsatisfactory performance. In such cases, always check tank mix compatibility by conducting a jar test according to guidance in **Section 4.4.3** before actual tank mixing.

4.4.3 TALINOR IN TANK MIXTURES

- Conduct a jar test using a 1 quart container with lid by adding water or other intended carrier to the jar.
    1. Next, add the appropriate amount of pesticides(s) or tank-mix partner(s) in their relative proportions based on specified label rates. Add tank-mix components separately in the order described below. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix.
    2. After all ingredients have been added, put the lid on the jar, tighten and invert the jar 10 times to mix.
    3. After mixing, let the mixture stand 15–30 minutes and then examine for signs of incompatibility such as obvious separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, or heavy oily film on the jar.
    4. If the mixture remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible and can be used.
    5. If the mixture is incompatible, repeat the test using a compatibility agent at the specified label rate. Or, if applicable, slurry dry formulations in water before adding to the jar. If incompatibility is still observed after following these procedures, do not use the mixture.
    6. After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the storage and disposal section, **Section 10.0**, of this label.
- **Ensure each tank mix component is fully dispersed before adding the next tank mix component.**
- Fill the spray tank with $^{1}/_{2}$ to $^{2}/_{3}$ the required amount of water and begin agitation.
- Add dry pesticide formulations (WP, DF, etc.).
- Add Talinor Herbicide and CoAct+.
- Add liquid pesticide formulations (EC, SC, SL, etc.).
- Add COC or NIS spray adjuvant.
- Add the remaining water and maintain agitation throughout the spray operation.
- The tank mixture should be sprayed out as soon as it is prepared.

4.4.4 SPRAY ADDITIVES

Always add the directed rate of CoAct+™ to the spray solution. Add the appropriate amount of CoAct+ based on the Talinor Herbicide application rate according to the table below.

Talinor Herbicide Rate (fl oz/A)	CoAct+ Rate (fl oz/A)
13.7	2.75
16	3.2
18.2	3.6

In addition, add a nonphytotoxic crop oil concentrate (COC) containing 15-20% approved emulsifier at 1% v/v (1 gallon/100 gallons) of finished spray volume. COC is the preferred adjuvant for Talinor Herbicide **or**

If COC is not available, a nonionic surfactant (NIS) may be substituted. Use NIS containing at least 80% active ingredient at 0.25% v/v (1 quart/100 gallons) of finished spray volume. NIS may also be substituted for COC if a tank mixture partner does not allow the use of COC.

Note: When Talinor Herbicide is tank mixed with herbicides that have a built-in adjuvant, do not add additional COC or NIS.

Do not add ammonium sulfate (AMS) containing products to the spray mixture as severe crop injury may occur.

4.5 Sprayer Cleanout

Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after spraying. To avoid subsequent injury to other crops, immediately after spraying and before spraying other crops, thoroughly remove all traces of Talinor Herbicide from mixing and spraying equipment. The following recommendations are provided:

1. Drain and flush tank walls, boom, and all hoses for ten minutes with a clean water/strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner mixture. Rinse with clean water. **Do not** clean the sprayer near desirable vegetation, wells, or other water sources.
2. Remove all nozzles and screens and wash separately.
3. If other tank-mix partners were used, always refer to the tank-mix partner label for additional cleanup procedures.
4. Dispose of all rinsate according to local, state, and federal regulations.

All traces of Talinor Herbicide must be removed before equipment can be used on crops other than wheat or barley.

5.0 REPLANT AND ROTATIONAL CROP

The following crops may be planted at the specified interval following application of Talinor Herbicide.

Rotational Crop	Plant-back interval following a Talinor Herbicide application at 13.7 fl oz/A (months)	Plant-back interval following a Talinor Herbicide application at greater than 13.7 fl oz/A (months)
Alfalfa	9[A]	12[B]
Barley	1	1
Bean, black	12	15
Bean, garbanzo (chickpea)	9	9
Bean, great northern	9	9
Bean, kidney	12	15
Bean, lima	9	9
Bean, navy	12	15
Bean, pinto	9	10
Bean, succulent	9	9
Bluegrass, Kentucky	3	3
Canary seed	3	3
Canola	9	10
Corn, field	Anytime	Anytime
Corn, pop	Anytime	Anytime
Corn, seed	Anytime	Anytime
Corn, sweet	1	1
Cotton	10	10
Flax	9	9
Lentil	15	15
Mustard	10	10
Oat	3	3
Onion	9	10
Pea, field	10[C]	12[D]
Pea, garden	10	12
Peanut	10	10
Potato	9	9
Rice	10	10

Rotational Crop	Plant-back interval following a Talinor Herbicide application at 13.7 fl oz/A (months)	Plant-back interval following a Talinor Herbicide application at greater than 13.7 fl oz/A (months)
Rye	9	9
Sorghum	10	10
Soybean	10	12
Sugar beet	15	18
Sunflower	9[E]	9[F]
Timothy	9	9
Triticale	9	9
Wheat	1	1
All other crops not listed in this table	18	18

USE RESTRICTIONS

[A]12 months in the North Dakota counties of Bottineau and Pierce and 15 months in the North Dakota counties of LaMoure and Rolette.
[B]15 months in the North Dakota counties of LaMoure and Rolette.
[C]12 months in the following Idaho counties of Latah and Lewis, and the North Dakota counties of Bottineau, Burke, Divide, Mountrail, Renville, and Ward.
[D]15 months in the following Idaho counties of Latah and Lewis, and the North Dakota counties of Bottineau, Burke, Divide, Mountrail, Renville, and Ward.
[E]12 months in the North Dakota County of Rolette.
[F]10 months in Bottineau County, North Dakota and 12 months in Rolette County, North Dakota.

6.0 COVER CROPS

A cover crop can be an important tool for the overall farm cropping system. Cover crops are planted for conservation purposes, soil erosion control, soil health improvement, water quality improvement and weed management. A cover crop can be a single crop or a combination of crops, including grasses and/or broadleaf crops.

After harvest of a Talinor Herbicide treated crop, planting of a cover crop is allowed provided the cover crop is not grazed or fed to livestock nor harvested for food. Terminate the cover crop through natural causes such as frost or intentional termination by herbicide application, crimping, rolling, tillage or cutting.

All possible cover crops or cover crop combinations have not been tested for tolerance to this product. Before planting the cover crop, determine the level of tolerance for the intended cover crops by conducting a field bioassay. Refer to **Section 6.1** for instructions on how to conduct a field bioassay.

6.1 Field Bioassay for Cover Crops

A field bioassay is a method of determining if herbicide residues are present in the soil at concentrations high enough to adversely affect crop growth.

Conduct the field bioassay by planting several strips of the desired cover crop across the field which has been previously treated with Talinor Herbicide. Plant the cover crop strips perpendicular to the direction of the product application. Locate the strips so that all the different field conditions are encountered, including differences in field terrain, soil texture, organic matter, pH, and drainage.

If the cover crop does not show adverse effects such as crop injury and/or stand reduction, the field can be planted to this cover crop. If injury and/or stand reduction are visible, wait two to four weeks for further herbicide degradation to occur and repeat the bioassay. Alternatively, select a different cover crop and repeat the bioassay. Only plant cover crops that show acceptable tolerance in the field bioassay.

7.0 RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

7.1 Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Handlers must use closed mixing loading systems during mixing/loading liquids for aerial applications high-acreage field crops.
- Do not apply this product to golf course turf.

7.2 Use Precautions

- Severe crop injury may occur if Talinor Herbicide is tank mixed with any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide.
- Severe crop injury may occur if any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide is applied foliar postemergence within 7 days before or 7 days after Talinor Herbicide application.

7.3 Spray Drift

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Select a nozzle and pressure that deliver fine or coarser droplets.
- The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 75% of the length of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor diameter.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

7.4 Spray Drift Advisories

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

7.4.1 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 conditions.

7.4.2 CONTROLLING DROPLET 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.

7.4.3 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.

7.4.4 RELEASE HEIGHT – AIRCRAFT

- Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

7.4.5 BOOM HEIGHT – GROUND BOOM

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

7.4.6 TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

7.4.7 TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

- To avoid spray drift, **DO NOT** apply during periods of 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.

7.4.8 WIND

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

7.4.9 SENSITIVE AREAS

- Allow adequate distance between target area and desirable vegetation to minimize the potential for spray drift to non-target areas.
- Drift may result in injury to adjacent crops and vegetation.
- Do not apply this pesticide when this product may drift to non-target areas.
- Leave a 50-foot buffer downwind of the application to avoid drift to non-target areas.

8.0 WEEDS CONTROLLED OR PARTIALLY CONTROLLED BY TALINOR HERBICIDE

Talinor Herbicide applied as directed in this label will control or partially control the weeds listed below.

Common Name	Scientific Name	C = Control PC = Partial Control	Weed Size
Bedstraw, catchweed	*Galium aparine*	C	1 - 4 whorls
Buckwheat, wild	*Polygonum convolvulus*	C	1 - 6 leaf
Canola, volunteer	*Brassica napus*	C	up to 4 inch diameter
Catchfly, nightflowering	*Silene noctiflora*	C	1 - 4 leaf
Chickweed, common	*Stellaria media*	C	2 - 4 inch
Chickweed, mouseear	*Cerastium fontanum*	C	2 - 4 inch
Cocklebur, common	*Xanthium strumarium*	C	1 - 4 leaf
Dandelion	*Taraxacum officinale*	PC	up to 3 inch rosette
Deadnettle, purple	*Lamium purpureum*	PC	1 - 6 leaf
Fiddleneck, coast	*Amsinckia menziesii*	C	1 - 4 leaf
Field pennycress	*Thlaspi arvense*	C	up to 4 inch diameter
Flixweed (see pre-cautions below)	*Descurainia sophia*	C	up to 4 inch diameter
Hawksbeard, narrowleaf	*Crepis tectorum*	C	1 - 4 leaf
Hempnettle, common	*Galeopsis tetrahit*	C	1 - 6 leaf

continued...

8.0 WEEDS CONTROLLED OR PARTIALLY CONTROLLED BY TALINOR HERBICIDE *(continued)*

Common Name	Scientific Name	C = Control PC = Partial Control	Weed Size
Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*	C/spring, PC/winter	1 - 6 leaf
Horseweed/ marestail	*Conyza canadensis*	C	Up to 3 inch rosette
Kochia	*Kochia scoparia*	C	1 - 5 inch
Ladysthumb	*Polygonum persicaria*	C	1 - 6 leaf
Lambsquarters, common	*Chenopodium album*	C	2 - 5 inch
London rocket	*Sisymbrium irio*	C	1 - 6 leaf
Mallow, venice	*Hibiscus trionum*	C	1 - 4 inch
Marshelder, annual	*Iva annua*	C	1 - 4 leaf
Mayweed chamomile (dogfennel)	*Anthemis cotula*	C	2 - 3 inch
Mustard, blue	*Chorispora tenella*	C	up to 4 inch diameter
Mustard, tumble/ Jim Hill mustard	*Sisymbrium altissimum*	C	up to 4 inch diameter
Mustard, wild	*Sinapis arvensis*	C	up to 4 inch diameter
Nightshade, black	*Solanum nigrum*	C	1 - 4 leaf
Nightshade, cutleaf	*Solanum triflorum*	C	1 - 4 leaf
Nightshade, eastern black	*Solanum ptycanthum*	C	1 - 4 leaf
Nightshade, hairy	*Solanum physalifolium*	C	1 - 4 leaf
Pigweed, Palmer (Palmer amaranth)	*Amaranthus palmeri*	C	1 - 2 inch
Pigweed, prostrate	*Amaranthus blitoides*	C	2 - 4 inch
Pigweed, redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*	C	2 - 6 inch
Pigweed, smooth	*Amaranthus hybridus*	C	2 - 4 inch

Common Name	Scientific Name	C = Control PC = Partial Control	Weed Size
Plantain, buckhorn	*Plantago lanceolata*	C	2 - 4 inch
Prickly lettuce	*Lactuca serriola*	C	1 - 6 leaf
Puncturevine	*Tribulus terrestris*	C	up to 4 inch diameter
Radish, wild	*Raphanus raphanistrum*	C	up to 4 inch diameter
Ragweed, common	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*	C	2 - 4 inch
Ragweed, giant	*Ambrosia trifida*	C	2 - 4 inch
Russian thistle	*Salsola tragus*	C5	2 - 3 inch
Shepherd's-purse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*	C	up to 4 inch diameter
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*	C	1 - 6 leaf
Sowthistle, annual	*Sonchus oleraceus*	C	1 - 6 leaf
Sunflower	*Helianthus annuus*	C	2 - 4 inch
Tansymustard (see use precautions below)	*Descurainia pinnata*	C	up to 4 inch diameter
Thistle, Canada	*Cirsium arvense*	PC	Rosette pre-bolt stage
Velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*	C	1 - 4 leaf
Waterhemp, common	*Amaranthus rudis*	C	2 - 4 inch
Waterhemp, tall	*Amaranthus tuberculatus*	C	2 - 4 inch

USE PRECAUTIONS

- Control (C) includes ALS, glyphosate or phenoxy-resistant populations.
- Partial control (PC) means significant activity, but not always at a level considered acceptable for commercial weed control.
- Rates lower than 18.2 fl oz/A of Talinor Herbicide will only provide partial control of flixweed and tansymustard.
- Application in spring wheat, durum or spring barley will provide control; application in winter wheat or winter barley will provide partial control of henbit.
- Use the higher end of the Talinor Herbicide rate range when weed populations are dense and/or under less than optimum growing conditions in Russian Thistle

9.0 CROP USE DIRECTIONS

9.1 Wheat and Barley

9.1.1 POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION

Crops		
Barley, Spring Barley, Winter	Wheat, Spring (including durum) Wheat, Winter	
Application Timing	**Rate (fl oz/A)**	**Use Directions**
Apply from the 2-leaf stage to prior to flag emergence	13.7 - 18.2	Apply to actively growing weeds. An early application will maximize crop yields by reducing weed competition. Always add the appropriate amount of CoAct+ based on the Talinor Herbicide application rate. Refer to **Section 4.4.4** for CoAct+ rates.
Tank Mix or Sequential Application Options: • Refer to **Section 9.1.2** for tank-mix options.		
Resistance Management: Refer to **Section 3.1**.		
Precautions: • Weed control following application of Talinor Herbicide alone or in combination with other herbicides can be reduced or delayed under conditions of stress such as drought, heat, insufficient fertility, flooding, and prolonged cool temperatures. • Optimum weed control will be obtained if application of Talinor Herbicide is delayed until the conditions of stress have ended and weeds are once again actively growing. • Weeds emerging after Talinor Herbicide application will not be controlled. • Due to the activity of foliar fertilizer on the crop, transient crop response may result when fertilizer is tank mixed with Talinor herbicide. • Rain occurring within 1 hour after application may reduce the efficacy of Talinor Herbicide.		

USE RESTRICTIONS
1) Refer to **Section 7.1** for additional product use restrictions. 2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 18.2 fl oz/A (0.04 lb of bicyclopyrone and 0.21 lb bromoxynil octanoate) 3) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 18.2 fl oz/A (0.04 lb of bicyclopyrone and 0.21 lb bromoxynil octanoate) a. **DO NOT** exceed 0.045 lb ai/A/year of bicyclopyrone -containing products. b. **DO NOT** exceed 0.5 lb ai/A/year of bromoxynil-containing products. 4) **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per year. 5) **DO NOT** treat wheat or barley under-seeded with legumes. 6) **DO NOT** apply to wheat or barley that the flag leaf has emerged. 7) **DO NOT** graze livestock or harvest forage for hay from treated wheat or barley for minimum of 30 days following application. 8) **DO NOT** feed wheat or barley straw to livestock for a minimum of 60 days following application. 9) **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** a. **DO NOT** feed treated wheat or barley straw to livestock for a minimum of 60 days following application.

9.1.2 TANK MIX COMBINATIONS

Application	Tank-Mix Brands		Use Directions
Broadleaf Herbicide Postemergence:	2,4-D amine/ ester Affinity® BroadSpec Affinity® TankMix Aim® Ally® Ally® Extra Amber® Banvel® Bronate Advanced™ Buctril® Clarity® CleanWave™ Curtail® Curtail® M Dicamba Express® Finesse®	Finesse Cereal & Fallow Glean® Harmony® Harmony® Extra MCPA amine/ ester Metribuzin Orion® Peak® Rave® Starane®/ Starane Ultra Starane Flex Stinger® Supremacy® WideMatch™	Tank mix options for Talinor Herbicide with broadleaf herbicides to broaden the weed control spectrum beyond Talinor Herbicide alone. Other equivalent products containing the active ingredients bromoxynil/MCPA (Bronate Advanced) esters may be used. Other equivalent products containing the active ingredient bromoxynil (Buctril) may be used.

continued...

9.1.2 TANK MIX COMBINATIONS *(continued)*

Application	Tank-Mix Brands		Use Directions
Grass Herbicide Postemergence:	Axial® Star Axial® XL Discover® NG Everest® 2.0 Everest® 3.0 Fenoxaprop	GoldSky® Olympus® Olympus Flex Osprey® Powerflex Puma®	Tank mix options for Talinor Herbicide with grass herbicides Beyond® may only be applied to Clearfield varieties
Fungicide and Insecticide Postemergence:	Tilt Quilt Xcel Fungicide Trivapro® Miravis® Ace	Warrior II with Zeon Technology	Talinor Herbicide may be tank mixed with Tilt or Quilt Xcel Fungicide for broadleaf weed control and early season disease suppression. Talinor Herbicide may be tank mixed with Warrior II with Zeon Technology for broad-leaf weed control and insect control.

See **Appendix 12.1** for the EPA Registration Number and Active Ingredient(s) in each listed brand.

Precautions:

- Apply as directed by this label and the labels of tank-mix partners.
- Tank mixtures of grass herbicides plus Talinor Herbicide plus mixtures of multiple broadleaf herbicide partners may reduce the level of grass control.
- Under certain environmental conditions, tank mixes of Quilt Xcel Fungicide plus herbicides may cause crop injury.

TANK-MIX USE RESTRICTIONS

1) All use restrictions cited in **Section 9.1.1** for Talinor Herbicide solo apply to tank mixes with Product.
2) For all tank mixtures, refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, rates, approved uses, rotational restrictions and a list of weeds controlled. Follow the most restrictive label.

10.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in original container only. Store in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated place. Protect from excessive heat. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticides, 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 (less than or equal to 5 gallons)

Non-refillable plastic 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 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 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 (greater than 5 gallons)

Refillable plastic container. Refill this container with Talinor Herbicide 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 person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 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 approved by state and local authorities.

continued...

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

Container Handling (greater than 5 gallons)

Non-refillable plastic 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. 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. 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 IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

11.0 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 Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

12.0 APPENDIX

12.1 Tank-Mix Partner Table

Product Name	EPA Registration Number	Active Ingredient(s)
2,4-D amine/ester	1381-102-(multiple)	2,4-D
Affinity® BroadSpec	279-9601	Thifensulfuron Tribenuron-methyl
Affinity® TankMix	279-9599	Thifensulfuron Tribenuron-methyl
Aim®	279-3241 (multiple)	Carfentrazone-ethyl
Ally®	279-9575	Metsulfuron
Ally® Extra	279-9589	Metsulfuron Thifensulfuron Tribenuron-methyl
Amber®	100-768	Triasulfuron
Banvel®	70506-461	Dicamba, dimethylamine salt
Bronate Advanced™	264-690	Bromoxynil octanoate Bromoxynil heptanoate MCPA, 2-ethylhexyl ester
Buctril®	264-437	Bromoxynil octanoate
Clarity®	7969-137	Dicamba, diglycolamine salt
CleanWave™	62719-525	Fluroxypyr-meptyl Aminopyralid-tripromine

continued...

12.1 Tank-Mix Partner Table *(continued)*

Product Name	EPA Registration Number	Active Ingredient(s)
Curtail®	62719-48	2,4-D, triisopropanolamine salt Clopyralid, monoethanolamine salt
Curtail® M	62719-86	Clopyralid MCPA, 2-ethylhexyl ester
Express®	279-9594	Tribenuron-methyl
Finesse® Cereal & Fallow	279-9610	Chlorsulfuron Metsulfuron methyl
Finesse	279-9576	Chlorsulfuron Metsulfuron methyl
Glean®	279-9600	Chlorosulfuron
Harmony®	279-9595	Thifensulfuron methyl
Harmony® Extra	279-9602	Thifensulfuron Tribenuron-methyl
Orion®	100-1307	Florasulam MCPA
Peak®	100-763	Prosulfuron
Rave®	100-927	Dicamba Triasulfuron
Starane®	62719-557	Fluroxypyr Bromoxynil
Starane Ultra	62719-577	Fluroxypyr
Starane Flex	62719-604	Florasulam Fluroxypyr
Stinger®	62719-73	Clopyralid
Supremacy®	66330-406	Fluroxypyr Thifensulfuron Tribenuron
WideMatch™	62719-512	Clopyralid Fluroxypyr
Axial® Star	100-1389	Fluroxypyr Pinoxaden
Axial® XL	100-1256	Pinoxaden
Discover® NG	100-1173	Clodinafop-propargyl

Product Name	EPA Registration Number	Active Ingredient(s)
Everest® 2.0	70506-497	Flucarbazone-sodium
Everest® 3.0	66330-429 66330-433	Flucarbazone-sodium
GoldSky®	62719-582	Florasulam Fluroxypyr Pyroxsulam
Olympus®	264-809	Propxycarbazone-sodium
Olympus Flex	264-833	Mesosulfuron-methyl Propoxycarbazone-sodium
Osprey®	264-802	Mesosulfuron-methyl
Powerflex	62719-569	Pyroxsulam
Puma®	264-666	Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl
Tilt	100-617	Propiconazole
Quilt Xcel Fungicide	100-1324	Azoxystrobin Propiconazole
Warrior II with Zeon Technology	100-1295	lambda-Cyhalothrin
Trivapro	100-1613	Azoxystrobin Benzovindiflupyr Propiconazole
MiravisAce	100-1645	Pydiflumetofen Propiconazole

Amber®, Axial® Star, Axial® XL, Discover® NG, Miravis® Ace, Orion®, Peak®, Quilt Xcel®, Rave®, Sierra™, Talinor™, Tilt®, Trivapro®, Warrior II with Zeon Technology®, and the SYNGENTA Logo are trademarks of a Syngenta Company

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For non-emergency (e.g., current product information), call Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-800-334-9481.

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

SCP 1570A-L1A 1222
4175967

BICYCLOPYRONE	GROUP	27	HERBICIDE
BROMOXYNIL	GROUP	6	HERBICIDE

Talinor™

Herbicide

Postemergence herbicide for control of broadleaf weeds in wheat and barley.

Active Ingredient:
Bicyclopyrone* 3.41%
Bromoxynil Octanoate**: . . . 23.16%

Other Ingredients:	73.43%
Total:	100.00%

*CAS No. 352010-68-5
**CAS No.1689-99-2

Talinor Herbicide is an EC formulation containing 0.31 pounds of bicyclopyrone and 1.46 pounds of bromoxynil acid equivalent per gallon.

Contains petroleum distillates.

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use on label.

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 Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1570
EPA Est. 39578-TX-1

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

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4175967

(01) 0 07 02941 59229 2

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye injury. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

FIRST AID

If swallowed: Immediately call a Poison Control Center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give **any** liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **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 on skin:** 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 inhaled:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for further treatment advice. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Contains petroleum distillates - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. **HOTLINE 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: Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

2.15 gallons

Net Contents

syngenta®

Groundwater Advisory

Talinor Herbicide contains the active ingredients bicyclopyrone and bromoxynil.

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

Surface Water Advisory

This product has a 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 bicyclopyrone from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be 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 site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

Reporting Ecological Incidents

To report ecological incidents, including mortality, injury, or harm to plants and animals, call 1-800-888-8372.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in original container only. Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Protect from excessive heat. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticides, 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

Non-refillable plastic 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 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 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 IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

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