

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE DUE TO ACUTE TOXICITY

FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS – **NOT TO BE USED BY UNCERTIFIED PERSONS WORKING UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A CERTIFIED APPLICATOR.**

PULL HERE TO OPEN ►

PARAQUAT DICHLORIDE GROUP 22 HERBICIDE

Gramoxone® SL 3.0

syngenta®

Herbicide

A Weed, Grass, and Harvest Aid
Desiccant/Defoliant Herbicide

Active Ingredients:

Paraquat dichloride*	43.9%
Other Ingredients:	56.1%
Total:	100.0%

*CAS No. 4685-14-7

Gramoxone SL 3.0 is formulated as a liquid containing 3.0 pounds paraquat cation per gallon as 4.134 pounds paraquat dichloride per gallon.

Gramoxone SL 3.0 contains alerting agent (odor), emetic, and dye.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1652

EPA Est. 100-LA-001

SCP 1652A-L1D 0721 4144564

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF
CHILDREN / MANTENER FUERA
DEL ALCANCE DE LOS NIÑOS.**



**DANGER / POISON
PELIGRO / VENENO**

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.

FIRST AID: Contains Paraquat Dichloride, a Bipyridylum Herbicide

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance. **Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.** The odor of this product is from the stenching agent, which has been added, not from the paraquat dichloride. **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: SPEED IS ESSENTIAL.** Immediate medical attention is required. If available, give an adsorbent such as activated charcoal, bentonite or Fullers Earth. **Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.** Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. The person may be vomiting as a consequence of the included emetic but Do Not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **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.**

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Refer to the booklet 'Paraquat Poisoning: A Practical Guide to Diagnosis, First Aid and Hospital Treatment'. (<http://www4.syngenta.com/what-we-do/crops-and-products/paraquat-safety>) Administer either activated charcoal (100g for adults or 2g/kg body weight in children) or Fuller's Earth (15% solution; 1 liter for adults or 15ml/kg body weight in children). **NOTE:** The use of gastric lavage without administration of an adsorbent has not shown any clinical benefit. Do not use supplemental oxygen. Eye splashes from concentrated material should be treated by an eye specialist after initial treatment. With the possibility of late onset corneal ulceration, it is advised that patients with paraquat eye injuries are reviewed by an eye specialist the day after first presentation. Use treatment that is appropriate for chemical burns. Intact skin is an effective barrier to paraquat, however contact with irritated or cut skin or repeated contact with intact skin may result in poisoning. 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.

- CORROSIVO TO SKIN AND EYES.
- NEVER TRANSFER THIS PRODUCT INTO FOOD OR BEVERAGE CONTAINERS OR CONTAINERS NOT EXPLICITLY INTENDED FOR PESTICIDES.
- READ ENTIRE LABEL PRIOR TO USING THIS PRODUCT.
- IN THE CASE OF AN ACCIDENT, SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. SYMPTOMS ARE PROLONGED, PAINFUL, AND CAN BE FATAL.

- CORROSIVO PARA LA PIEL Y LOS OJOS.
- NUNCA TRANSFERA ESTE PRODUCTO A RECIPIENTES PARA COMIDA O DE BEBIDAS O RECIPIENTES NO EXPLICITAMENTE PREVISTOS PARA PLAGUICIDAS.
- LEA LA ETIQUETA COMPLETA ANTES DE USAR ESTE PRODUCTO.
- EN CASO DE ACCIDENTE, BUSQUE ATENCIÓN MÉDICA INMEDIATA. LOS SÍNTOMAS SON PROLONGADOS, DOLOROSOS Y PUEDEN SER MORTALES.

ATTENTION

- DANGER - FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED.
- CAUSES SEVERE EYE INJURY.
- CORROSIVE TO SKIN.
- NEVER TRANSFER THIS PRODUCT INTO FOOD OR BEVERAGE CONTAINERS OR CONTAINERS NOT EXPLICITLY INTENDED FOR PESTICIDES.
- STORE TIGHTLY CLOSED IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, AND IN A LOCKED PLACE AWAY FROM CHILDREN AND ANIMALS.
- NEVER USE THIS PRODUCT IN RESIDENTIAL OR PUBLIC RECREATIONAL SETTINGS (E.G., HOMES, HOME GARDENS, SCHOOLS, RECREATIONAL PARKS, GOLF COURSES, AND/OR PLAYGROUNDS).
- THIS PRODUCT IS TOXIC! AN ALERTING AGENT (ODOR) HAS BEEN ADDED TO HELP PREVENT ACCIDENTAL INGESTION.
- SEE BACK OF PRODUCT CONTAINER FOR IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION.

ATENCIÓN

- PELIGRO: MORTAL SI SE INGIERE O INHALA.
- CAUSA LESIONES GRAVES EN LOS OJOS.
- CORROSIVO PARA LA PIEL.
- NUNCA TRANSFERA ESTE PRODUCTO A RECIPIENTES PARA COMIDA O DE BEBIDAS O RECIPIENTES NO EXPLICITAMENTE PREVISTOS PARA PLAGUICIDAS.
- GUARDE BIEN CERRADO EN EL ENVASE ORIGINAL Y EN UN LUGAR CERRADO LEJOS DE NIÑOS Y ANIMALES.
- NUNCA USE ESTE PRODUCTO EN ÁREAS RESIDENCIALES O PÚBLICAS (COMO HOGARES, JARDINES, ESCUELAS, PARQUES RECREATIVOS, CAMPOS DE GOLF O SALONES DE JUEGOS).
- ¡ESTE PRODUCTO ES TÓXICO! SE HA AGREGADO UN AGENTE DE ALERTA (OLOR) PARA AYUDAR A PREVENIR SU INGESTIÓN ACCIDENTAL.
- LA PARTE POSTERIOR DEL ENVASE DEL PRODUCTO TIENE INFORMACIÓN DE SEGURIDAD IMPORTANTE.

2.5 gallons Net Contents

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2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals



DANGER / POISON
PELIGRO / VENENO

Fatal if swallowed. Fatal if inhaled. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not breathe (dust, vapor, or spray mist). Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Avoid contact with skin.

IMPORTANT: Inhalation is an unlikely route of exposure due to low vapor pressure and large spray droplet size, but mucosal irritation or nose bleeds may occur. Prolonged contact with this concentrated product can irritate your skin.

2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers (other than Mixers and Loaders) must wear:

- Long-sleeve shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, nitrile rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, neoprene rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, natural rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) $\geq$ 14 mils or Viton[®] $\geq$ 14 mils
- NIOSH-approved particulate respirator with any N, R, or P filter, NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A, or a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with an HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C.

Mixers and Loaders must wear:

- Long-sleeve shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, nitrile rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, neoprene rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, natural rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) $\geq$ 14 mils or Viton[®] $\geq$ 14 mils
- NIOSH-approved particulate respirator with any N, R, or P filter, NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A, or a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with an HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C
- Chemical-resistant apron
- Face shield

2.2.1 USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

2.2.2 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.

2.2.3 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.

2.2.4 ADDITIONAL CERTIFIED APPLICATOR Paraquat Dichloride Training

Applicators must complete an EPA-approved paraquat training listed on the following Website: <https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-worker-safety/paraquat-dichloride-training-certified-applicators>. The training must be completed a minimum of every three years.

2.3 Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to wildlife. 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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Gramoxone SL 3.0 is a contact herbicide that desiccates all green plant tissue. Paraquat dichloride is a nonselective herbicide and will cause damage to nontarget crops and plants if off-target movement occurs. Extreme care must be taken to ensure that off-target drift is minimized to the greatest extent possible.

2.4 Physical or Chemical Hazards

This product is mildly corrosive to aluminum and produces hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. Do not mix or store in containers, spray tanks, nurse tanks, or such systems made of aluminum or having aluminum fittings. This product is compatible with high density polyethylene and rubber lined steel containers. Do not mix or allow coming into contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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

For containers less than 120 gallons

This product must only be removed from the original container with a closed transfer system. Any subsequent transfer of this product must utilize a closed transfer system. Any attempt to circumvent the closed transfer system prior to complete removal of the product and rinsing of the product container as described in the Storage and Disposal Section of this label is prohibited.

For containers with capacities greater than or equal to 120 gallons

A closed transfer system is not required.

This product may only be applied with a backpack sprayer if the backpack equipment ONLY allows the product to be transferred into the sprayer using a closed system.

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.

NEVER USE THIS PRODUCT IN RESIDENTIAL OR PUBLIC RECREATIONAL SETTINGS (E.G., HOMES, HOME GARDENS, SCHOOLS, RECREATIONAL PARKS, GOLF COURSES AND/OR PLAYGROUNDS.)

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

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 (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS).

For Chemical Fallow, Early Postemergence Broadcast in Peanuts, Dormant Season Applications, and "Between Cutting" Applications in Alfalfa: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

For Harvest Aid and Desiccation Applications, Preplant or Preemergence (Broadcast or Banded), and Postemergence Directed Spray: 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
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, nitrile rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, neoprene rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, natural rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) $\geq$ 14 mils or Viton[®] $\geq$ 14 mils.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

DO NOT enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried. **AVOID** working in spray mist.

KEEP all unprotected persons out of operating areas or vicinity where there may be danger of drift.

Certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals; consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

3.0 PRODUCTION INFORMATION

Gramoxone SL 3.0 is a contact Group 22 herbicide used to control or suppress a broad spectrum of emerged weeds. It controls most small annual weeds – both broadleaves and grasses, and suppresses perennial weeds by destroying green foliage. For most effective control, apply to weeds less than six inches tall. Gramoxone SL 3.0 can also be used as a desiccant/defoliant at harvest. It will cause damage to nontarget crops and plants if off-target movement occurs.

Gramoxone SL 3.0 is rapidly absorbed by green plant tissue and interacts with the photosynthetic process to produce superoxides which destroy the plant cells. Gramoxone SL 3.0 requires actively growing green plant tissue to function. Thorough coverage of all green foliage is essential for effective weed control and for effective crop desiccation/defoliation. Gramoxone SL 3.0 is not as effective on drought-stressed weeds, weeds with little green foliage (i.e., mowed or cut weeds), or mature woody bark of trees and vines.

Because Gramoxone SL 3.0 is rapidly absorbed by the weed foliage, typically rain occurring 15-30 minutes or more after application will have no effect on the activity of Gramoxone SL 3.0.

Gramoxone SL 3.0 is active over a wide range of environmental conditions. Cool weather (below 55°F) will slow the activity of Gramoxone SL 3.0, as will cloudy, overcast weather, but will not affect performance.

Clay and organic matter rapidly tie up Gramoxone SL 3.0. As a result, Gramoxone SL 3.0 has no residual soil activity to affect later-planted crops or later germinating weeds.

Gramoxone SL 3.0 is formulated as a liquid which contains 3.0 pounds of active ingredient per gallon. The formulation contains a nontoxic odor and an emetic (an agent which will induce vomiting if the product is swallowed). The odor is included in the formulation to help prevent accidental ingestion of Gramoxone SL 3.0.

3.1 Resistance Management

PARAQUAT DICHLORIDE	GROUP	22	HERBICIDE
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Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to paraquat dichloride may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The repeated use of herbicides with the same mode of action is known to lead under certain conditions to a selection of resistant weeds.

The active ingredient in Gramoxone SL 3.0 is paraquat dichloride, a mechanism of action Group 22 herbicide, which inhibits Photosystem I (PSI).

Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to paraquat dichloride and other Group 22 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field.

Within the USA specific biotypes of a number of species, including horseweed/marestail (*Conyza canadensis*), hairy fleabane (*Conyza bonariensis*), Italian ryegrass (*Lolium perenne* ssp. *multiflorum*), goosegrass (*Eleusine indica*), dotted duckweed (*Landoltia punctata*), and American black nightshade (*Solanum americanum*) have become resistant to paraquat.

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 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

- 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 with Gramoxone SL 3.0 alone or in tank mixtures are permitted by ground and by air.
- This product may only be applied with a backpack sprayer if the backpack equipment allows the product to be transferred into the sprayer from the original product container using a closed system as specified in the **Use Restrictions Section (Section 6.1)** of this label and the application rate does not exceed 0.5 lb ai/A (1.3 pt of this product) in 30 gallons of spray solution per acre.
- Preplant, preemergence, and burndown applications are allowed as specified in **Sections 8.0 and 9.0** unless otherwise restricted in **Section 6.0**.

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.
- Use sprayers that provide accurate and uniform application with nozzles designed to minimize drift and provide uniform coverage.
- Avoid using screens and strainers finer than 50 mesh.
- All equipment must be properly maintained.
- Gramoxone SL 3.0 is corrosive to aluminum. Aluminum and all other spray equipment must be washed to remove product residues after use.
- Prolonged exposure of this product to uncoated steel surfaces may result in corrosion and possible failure of the part.

For aerial application equipment:

- Gramoxone SL 3.0 is corrosive to aluminum. Aluminum aircraft structures that are exposed to spray solution or spray drift should be flushed thoroughly with water immediately after use.
- The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413 may prevent corrosion.
- To prevent corrosion of exposed parts, thoroughly wash aircraft after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills.
- Landing gear are most susceptible.

4.2.1 NOZZLES

Gramoxone SL 3.0 is a contact herbicide and thorough coverage of foliage is essential to maximize control of weeds and for effective crop desiccation/defoliation. Spray nozzles that will produce medium to coarse droplets are recommended. With certain tank-mix partners or in specific situations it may be necessary to use nozzles that produce larger droplets. If nozzles that produce droplets larger than coarse are used carrier volume should be a minimum of 20 gallons per acre.

4.3 Application Volume and Spray Coverage

- Since Gramoxone SL 3.0 is a contact-type herbicide, it is essential to obtain complete coverage for control of target weeds and thorough desiccation/defoliation of crops.
- Improper application technique will usually result in unacceptable weed control and unacceptable crop desiccation/defoliation.
- For ground application apply in a minimum of 10 gal/A of spray mixture. Increasing the carrier volume will likely result in improved control. For aerial application apply in a minimum of 5 gal/A of spray mixture.
- When spot spraying, spray to thoroughly wet the foliage, but not to the point of runoff.

4.4 Mixing Directions

1. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Dispose of the cleaning solution in a responsible manner.
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 apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.

Always use clean water (free of mud or clay), clear liquid nitrogen, or complete clear liquid fertilizers as the carrier when spraying Gramoxone SL 3.0. Muddy water, or suspension-type fertilizers containing clay, can inactivate Gramoxone SL 3.0. Never use suspension-type fertilizers containing clay as the spray carrier. If using a complete clear liquid fertilizer containing high phosphate levels as the spray carrier, always use the higher rate of Gramoxone SL 3.0 and surfactant.

Note: When using liquid fertilizers such as 28% N as a spray carrier, non-ionic surfactant should be added to the spray mixture. Liquid fertilizer carriers cannot substitute for surfactant.

4.4.1 GRAMOXONE SL 3.0 ALONE

1. Fill the spray tank $\frac{1}{2}$ full with clean water or other approved carrier.
2. Add a nonionic surfactant to the tank.
3. Begin tank agitation and continue throughout mixing and spraying.
4. Add Gramoxone SL 3.0 to the tank.
5. Add crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil to tank where needed.
6. Fill remainder of spray tank.

SPOT SPRAYING

When only small areas are to be sprayed with labeled applications, it is advantageous to mix small quantities of Gramoxone SL 3.0. To aid in mixing small quantities, use the following table.

If The Broadcast Rate Per Acre for Gramoxone SL 3.0 is:	Add The Following Amount of Gramoxone SL 3.0 To 1 Gallon of Water
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pt	1/3 fl oz
2 pt	3/8 fl oz
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ pt	1/2 fl oz
3 pt	2/3 fl oz

Always add $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ fl oz of a nonionic surfactant for each gallon of spray.

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 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.
- Tank mix compatibility testing (a.k.a., jar testing) is prohibited.
- Consult <http://www.syngenta-us.com/herbicides/gramoxone-sl-3.0> for a list of products that have been evaluated for tank-mix compatibility with this product.
- If additional information needed, contact local Syngenta representative for more information regarding tank mixes.
- Tank mixes with other pesticides, fertilizers, or any other additives with Gramoxone SL 3.0 may result in tank mix incompatibility or unsatisfactory performance.

4.4.3 GRAMOXONE SL 3.0 IN TANK MIXTURES

1. Fill spray tank $\frac{1}{2}$ full with clean water or other approved carriers such as clear liquid fertilizer.
2. Add nonionic surfactant to tank.
3. Begin tank agitation and continue throughout mixing and spraying.
4. Add dry formulations (WP, DF, etc.) to tank.
5. Add liquid formulations (SC, EC, L, etc.) to tank.
6. Add Gramoxone SL 3.0 to tank.
7. Add crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil to tank where needed.
8. Fill remainder of spray tank.

4.4.4 SPRAY ADDITIVES

Always add one of the following (failure to use one of the following at recommended rates will result in reduced performance of Gramoxone SL 3.0).

- Nonionic Surfactant: For ground and aerial application, add nonionic surfactant containing 80% or more surface-active agent at a minimum of 0.25% v/v (2 pt/100 gal) of the finished spray volume. Non-ionic surfactant is the preferred adjuvant when tank-mixed with other herbicides.
- Crop Oil Concentrate or Methylated Seed Oil: Add a nonphytotoxic crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil containing 15-20% approved emulsifier, at 1.0% v/v (1 gal/100 gal) of the finished spray volume for ground applications. For aerial applications, add 1 pint of crop oil concentrate per acre. Do not use crop oil concentrate when using Gramoxone SL 3.0 for cotton harvest aid.

Use an adjuvant that meets the requirements of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program.

4.5 Sprayer Cleanout

To avoid subsequent injury to other crops, thoroughly clean mixing and application equipment immediately after spraying. The following instructions are provided:

1. **Do not** clean sprayer near desirable vegetation, wells or other water sources.
2. Drain and flush tank walls, boom and all hoses with clean water.
3. Prepare a solution of water/strong detergent or a commercial sprayer cleaner or ammonia.
4. Be sure to wash all internal parts of the tank, including the inside top surface with the cleaning solution. 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.
5. Flush hoses, spray lines and nozzles for at least one minute with the cleaning solution.
6. Repeat steps 3-5 for two additional times.
7. Remove nozzles, screens and strainers, and clean separately in the cleaning solution after completing the above procedures.
8. Drain lines, filters and sump.
9. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.
10. Dispose of all rinsate according to local, state and federal regulation.

5.0 ROTATIONAL CROP

All rotational crops may be planted immediately after the last application of Gramoxone SL 3.0.

6.0 RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

6.1 Use Restrictions

- For containers less than 120 gallons, this product must only be removed from the original container with a closed transfer system. Any subsequent transfer of this product must utilize a closed transfer system. Any attempt to circumvent the closed transfer system prior to complete removal of the product and rinsing of the product container as described in the Storage and Disposal Section of this label is prohibited.
- **DO NOT** use this product in residential or public recreational settings (e.g. home, home gardens, schools, recreational parks, golf courses, and/or playgrounds).
- **NEVER PUT INTO FOOD, DRINK OR OTHER CONTAINERS.**
- **DO NOT USE OR STORE IN OR AROUND THE HOME.**
- **DO NOT REMOVE CONTENTS EXCEPT FOR IMMEDIATE USE.**
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply under conditions involving possible drift to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or the crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use, or consumption.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.
- For broadcast applications of this product using backpack sprayers, the application rate **must not exceed** 0.50 lb ai/A (1.3 pt of this product) in a minimum of 30 gallons of spray solution per acre.

6.2 Use Precautions

- In dry areas, dust stirred up by high winds or equipment can coat weed or plant leaves and reduce Gramoxone SL 3.0 activity. Avoid applying Gramoxone SL 3.0 in extremely dusty conditions.
- In preplant and preemergence (to the crop) uses, do not apply to soils lacking clay minerals, e.g., peat, muck, pure sand, artificial planting media.
- To reduce germination of new weeds, seeding or transplanting should be done with a minimum amount of soil disturbance.
- Gramoxone SL 3.0 used for preplant weed control over the top of plastic mulch may damage transplants which come in contact with the plastic. Sufficient rainfall or sprinkler irrigation to cause wash-off prior to planting may be needed to prevent damage to the crop.
- Weeds emerging after application of Gramoxone SL 3.0 will not be controlled or suppressed.
- Unless otherwise indicated, crop plants emerged at time of application may be severely injured or killed if contacted by sprays of Gramoxone SL 3.0.

6.3 Spray Drift Management

- AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.
- The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift.
- The applicator and grower must consider the interaction of equipment and weather-related factors to ensure that the potential for drift to sensitive non-target plants is minimal.
- This pesticide may only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, non-target plants) is minimal (i.e., when the wind is blowing away from the sensitive area).
- Consult with local and State agricultural authorities for information regarding avoiding or minimizing spray drift.

6.3.1 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).
- 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.

6.3.2 BOOM-LESS GROUND APPLICATION

- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for applications.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

6.3.3 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 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).
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

6.3.4 Handheld Technology Applications

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

6.4 Drift Reduction Advisory Information

6.4.1 IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

- An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets.
- Use the largest droplets that provide target weed 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.

6.4.2 CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE - AIRCRAFT

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturer's recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

6.4.3 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.

6.4.4 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.

6.4.5 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.

6.4.6 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.

6.4.7 TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

6.4.8 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.

6.4.9 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.

6.4.10 WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES

- Gramoxone SL 3.0 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 Gramoxone SL 3.0 if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

6.4.11 SENSITIVE AREAS

- The pesticide must only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (i.e., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

7.0 WEEDS CONTROLLED OR PARTIALLY CONTROLLED BY GRAMOXONE SL 3.0

Gramoxone SL 3.0 should be applied to emerged weeds when they are small. Weeds 1-6 inches in height are the easiest to control. Larger weeds may be more difficult to control. When weeds have been grazed or mowed, thus removing much of the green foliage, allow the weeds to regrow to a height of 2-4 inches before spraying if possible. Similarly, when forage or grain crops have been harvested prior to spraying, weeds present in the field will also have been cut. To allow for adequate green foliage to remain on weeds in this situation, raise cutter bars as high as possible from the ground to cut stubble and weeds at a greater height.

Difficult weeds can often be controlled by tank mixing Gramoxone SL 3.0 with other herbicides. The addition of herbicides which are photosynthetic inhibitors herbicide (Groups 5, 7) will slow the activity of Gramoxone SL 3.0, allowing Gramoxone SL 3.0 to thoroughly distribute itself within the treated leaf. The resulting level of control is usually greater than if Gramoxone SL 3.0 was applied alone.

When perennial broadleaf weeds such as Canada thistle, bindweed, dandelion, etc. or difficult to control annual broadleaf weeds such as giant ragweed or morningglory are present, tank mixes with Boundary® 6.5 EC Herbicide, Acuron® Herbicide, Acuron® Flexi, Lexar® Lumax® EZ Herbicide or products that contain 2,4-D ester (Low Volatile), 2,4-DB, or dicamba, where labeled, will help improve control. Tank mixing the amine formulation of 2,4-D with Gramoxone SL 3.0 may result in reduced grass control.

8.10 Corn

8.10.1 PREPLANT OR PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Field Corn Popcorn		Seed Corn Sweet Corn	
Target Weed	Rate pt/A	Application Timing	Use Directions
Refer to Section 7.0 .	1.3 – 2.7	Preplant/Preemergence Prior to, during or after planting, but before crop emergence.	Apply as a preplant or preemergence application. The preemergence application can be a broadcast or banded over-row application. The rate range of Gramoxone SL 3.0 based on weed height is as follows: Weeds 1-3": 1.3 – 2.0 pt/A Weeds 3-6": 2.0 – 2.7 pt/A Apply in a minimum spray volume of 10 gal/A by ground or a minimum of 5 gal/A by air. When weed vegetation is dense, increase spray volume to ensure coverage of the target weeds. Seeding should be done with a minimum amount of soil disturbance. See Section 4.4.4 for adjuvant recommendations.
Tank Mix Options: Gramoxone SL 3.0 can be tank mixed with other herbicides labeled for use on corn applied by the same methods and at the same timings. Refer to Section 4.4.2 for tank-mix precautions.			
Resistance Management: Refer to Section 3.1.			
Precautions: - Weeds and grasses emerging after application will not be controlled. - Crop plants emerged at time of application may be severely damaged or killed.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
- Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: 2.7 pt/A REI: 24 hours Minimum Application Interval: 7 days Maximum Annual Rate: 8.0 pt/A DO NOT exceed 3.0 lb ai/A/year of paraquat-containing products for preplant/preemergence uses. DO NOT exceed 5.0 lb ai/A/year of paraquat-containing products for all combined uses. DO NOT make more than 3 preplant/preemergence applications per year. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Harvest forage, ears, grain, and stover at normal maturity.			

8.10.2 POSTEMERGENCE DIRECTED SPRAY

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Field Corn Popcorn		Seed Corn Sweet Corn	
Target Weed	Rate pt/A	Application Timing	Use Directions
Refer to Section 7.0 .	0.7 – 1.3	Postemergence (Directed Spray)	Apply as a post-directed spray (including hooded or shielded) when weeds are actively growing. Use higher specified rate on larger or hard to control weeds. Weeds 6" or taller may not be controlled. Apply in a minimum of 10 gal/A by ground application.
		With hooded or shielded sprayers When weeds are actively growing.	When using hooded or shielded sprayers , apply by directing spray between the rows and using hooded or shielded sprayers to prevent spray contact with crop plants. See Section 4.4.4 for adjuvant recommendations.
		Without Hooded or Shielded Sprayers: When corn is at least 10" tall.	When using directed spray without hooded or shielded sprayers , apply with nozzles arranged to spray no higher than the lower 3" of corn stalks. For corn greater than 20" tall, arrange the nozzles to spray no higher than the lower 1/3 of the corn stalks. See Section 4.4.4 for adjuvant recommendations.
	1.3	Late June or early July Repeat in early August if regrowth occurs.	USDA Witchweed Eradication Program For field corn ONLY : Follow the same instructions presented above for postemergence directed-spray application. Apply by ground in 10 gal/A of spray volume. See Section 4.4.4 for adjuvant recommendations.

continued...

8.10.2 POSTEMERGENCE DIRECTED SPRAY (continued)

Tank Mix Options: Gramoxone SL 3.0 can be tank mixed with other herbicides labeled for use on corn applied by the same methods and at the same timings. Refer to Section 4.4.2 for tank-mix precautions.
Resistance Management: Refer to Section 3.1.
Precautions: - Severe damage and/or complete kill can occur if spray contacts corn plants. - To avoid excessive crop phytotoxicity, use a hooded or shielded sprayer with skids or wheels on the spray boom to maintain spray height. - When using a directed spray without hooded or shielded sprayers, corn plants shorter than 10" may be injured and not recover (corn height measured from soil surface to top of whorl). For corn greater than 20" tall, foliage sprayed will be injured, but the crop will recover and develop normally.
USE RESTRICTIONS
- Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: 1.3 pt/A REI: 24 hours Minimum Application Interval: 7 days Maximum Annual Rate: 4.0 pt/A DO NOT exceed 1.5 lb ai/A/year of paraquat-containing products for postemergence uses. DO NOT exceed 5.0 lb ai/A/year of paraquat-containing products for all combined uses. DO NOT make more than 3 postemergence applications per year. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Harvest at normal crop maturity.

8.10.3 HARVEST AID BROADCAST

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Field Corn Popcorn		Seed Corn	
Target Weed	Rate pt/A	Application Timing	Use Directions
Refer to Section 7.0 .	0.8 – 1.3	At least 7 days prior to harvest	Apply as a broadcast spray when corn is mature, after the black layer has formed at the base of the kernels (this indicates maturity). Consult your local agricultural authority for help in identifying the black layer. Use the 1.3 pt/A rate to desiccate mature broadleaf weeds and grasses or broadleaf weeds and grasses that are taller than 18". Add a nonionic surfactant containing at least 75% surface active ingredient at 0.25% v/v. Apply as a harvest aid by ground in a minimum of 20 gal/A by ground or a minimum of 5 gal/A spray volume by air. See Section 4.4.4 for adjuvant recommendations.
Tank-Mix Options: Gramoxone SL 3.0 can be tank mixed with other herbicides labeled for use on corn applied by the same methods and at the same timings. Refer to Section 4.4.2 for tank-mix precautions.			
Resistance Management: Refer to Section 3.1.			
Precautions: Drought stressed plants, especially broadleaf weeds can be difficult to kill and desiccation may not be complete.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
- Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: 1.3 pt/A REI: 24 hours Minimum Application Interval: Not Applicable Maximum Annual Rate: 1.3 pt/A/year DO NOT exceed 0.5 lb ai/A/year of paraquat-containing products for harvest aid uses. DO NOT exceed 5.0 lb ai/A/year of paraquat-containing products for all combined uses. DO NOT make more than 1 harvest aid application per year. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days for grain and stover			

8.11.4 TANK-MIX COMBINATIONS FOR HARVEST AID APPLICATIONS (continued)

Application	Tank-Mix Brands		Use Directions
Western Cotton boll opening and mid-to-late defoliation	Sharpen Powered by Kixor Herbicide Sodium chlorate and/or other compatible harvest aid products		Apply as directed by this label and the labels of tank-mix partner.
Stripper or Spindle Harvested Cotton defoliation and boll opening	Aim EC Herbicide DEF 6 Emulsifiable Defoliant Nufarm Ethephon 2 plant Growth Regulator (Alternate Brand Name: VERVE Plant Growth Regulator)	Folex 6EC Defoliant Prep™ PGR Sharpen Powered by Kixor Herbicide	Apply as directed by this label and the labels of tank-mix partner.
Late season desiccation	May be tank mixed with other harvest aid materials known to the local expert to be effective.		Apply as directed by this label and the labels of tank-mix partner.
Precautions: • Development of immature bolls will be inhibited. • Nodes above cracked bolls (NACB) timing is for guidance and is not intended to restrict the local expert in their use of the product.			
TANK-MIX USE RESTRICTIONS			
1. All use restrictions cited in Section 8.11.1 – 8.11.3 for Gramoxone SL 3.0 solo apply to tank mixes with Gramoxone SL 3.0.			
2. Do not tank-mix Sharpen with Gramoxone for cotton desiccation in California.			
3. 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 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.			
4. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): When tank-mixed with Aim or Sodium chlorate the PHI is 7 days, 5 days for Sharpen.			

8.12 Cover Crop Burndown

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Any crops approved on this label that allow preplant burndown applications			
Target Weed	Rate pt/A	Application Timing	Use Directions
Cover crops - grass, broadleaf or mixed plantings	1.3 – 2.7	Preplant burndown of cover crop prior to planting subsequent crop	Apply by preplant broadcast in a minimum of 15 gal/A by ground or 5 gal/A by air. For control of grass cover crops (especially wheat) or volunteer cereals, best results are obtained when Gramoxone SL 3.0 is applied prior to tillering or after boot stage. For broadleaf cover crops, the addition of 2,4-D or dicamba will improve burndown. Do not expect complete control of perennial cover crops. See Section 4.4.4 for adjuvant recommendations.
Tank Mix Options: Gramoxone SL 3.0 can be tank mixed with other herbicides for burndown of cover crops if labeled for use on the subsequent crop applied by the same methods and at the same timings. Refer to Section 4.4.2 for tank-mix precautions.			
Resistance Management: Refer to Section 3.1.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
1. Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions and succeeding crop use directions. 2. REI: 24 hours 3. DO NOT graze treated areas. 4. DO NOT feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock.			

8.14 Fallow and Chemical Fallow Applications

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Fallow Land, Chemical Fallow			
Target Weed	Rate pt/A	Application Timing	Use Directions
Use for the control of winter and summer annual weeds and suppression of perennial weeds or sedges.	1.3 – 2.7	Preplant Immediately after harvest but prior to planting of any crop	Fallow land may be between operations such as disking, ripping, plowing, leveling, irrigation or listing for ground preparation purposes. Apply as a preplant broadcast spray by ground application in a minimum of 10 gal/A spray volume or 5 gal/A spray volume by air. The rate range of Gramoxone SL 3.0 based on weed height is as follows: Weeds 1-3": 1.3 - 2.0 pt/A Weeds 3-6": 2.0 - 2.7 pt/A Allow maximum weed emergence prior to application to maximize the benefit of this use. See Section 4.4.4 for adjuvant recommendations.
Tank Mix Options: Gramoxone SL 3.0 can be tank mixed with other herbicides labeled for use on fallow land applied by the same methods and at the same timings. Refer to Section 4.4.2 for tank-mix precautions.			
Resistance Management: Refer to Section 3.1.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
- Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: 2.7 pt/A REI: 12 hours Minimum Application Interval: 7 days Maximum Annual Rate: 5.4 pt/A DO NOT exceed 2.0 lb ai/A/year of paraquat-containing products. DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year. DO NOT harvest, forage, hay, or graze livestock. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Not Applicable			

8.15 Fruiting Vegetables

8.15.1 PREPLANT AND PREEMERGENCE, CROP GROUP 8, EXCEPT TOMATO

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Eggplant Groundcherry		Pepino Peppers Tomatillo	
Target Weed	Rate pt/A	Application Timing	Use Directions
Refer to Section 7.0 .	1.3 – 2.7	Preplant/Preemergence Before, during, or after planting but prior to crop emergence.	Applications can be made as a banded or broadcast treatment. Apply by ground in a minimum of 10 gal/A or by air in 5 gal/A spray volume. Use the higher rate for heavier weed infestations. Seeding or transplanting should be done with a minimum amount of soil disturbance. Can be used in fallow bed/stale seedbed for weed control alone or in tank mix. See Section 4.4.4 for adjuvant recommendations.
Tank Mix Options: Gramoxone SL 3.0 can be tank mixed with other herbicides labeled for use on Fruiting Vegetables seeded or transplanted, Crop Group 8 applied by the same methods and at the same timings. Refer to Section 4.4.2 for tank-mix precautions.			
Resistance Management: Refer to Section 3.1.			
Precaution: Crop plants emerged at time of application will be killed.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
- Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: 2.7 pt/A REI: 24 hours Minimum Application Interval: 14 days Maximum Annual Rate: 8.0 pt/A DO NOT exceed 3.0 lb ai/A/year of paraquat-containing products for preplant/preemergence uses. DO NOT exceed 4.5 lb ai/A/year of paraquat-containing products for all combined uses. DO NOT make more than 3 applications per year. DO NOT allow animals to graze in treated areas. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Harvest crop at normal maturity.			

8.15.2 POST DIRECTED APPLICATION

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Eggplant		Peppers	
Target Weed	Rate pt/A	Application Timing	Use Directions
Refer to Section 7.0 .	1.3	Postemergence (Directed Spray)	Use for control or suppression of emerged weeds between rows after crop establishment. Apply as a ground directed spray in a minimum of 10 gal/A of spray volume. Apply when weeds are succulent and weed growth is less than 6". Use precision directed spray application equipment adjusted to prevent spray contact with crop plants. See Section 4.4.4 for adjuvant recommendations.
Tank Mix Options: Gramoxone SL 3.0 can be tank mixed with other herbicides labeled for use on these crops applied by the same methods and at the same timings. Refer to Section 4.4.2 for tank-mix precautions.			
Resistance Management: Refer to Section 3.1.			
Precaution: - To minimize drift, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations which produce fine spray droplets (mist). - Do not allow spray to contact crop foliage or treat under conditions which will cause spray drift.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
- Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: 1.3 pt/A REI: 24 hours Minimum Application Interval: 14 days Maximum Annual Rate: 4.0 pt/A DO NOT exceed 1.5 lb ai/A/year of paraquat-containing products for postemergence uses. DO NOT exceed 4.5 lb ai/A/year of paraquat-containing products for all combined uses. DO NOT make more than 3 applications per year. DO NOT allow animals to graze in treated areas. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Harvest crop at normal maturity.			

8.15.3 OKRA

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Okra			
Target Weed	Rate pt/A	Application Timing	Use Directions
Refer to Section 7.0	1.3 – 2.7	Preemergence	Apply by ground application in a minimum of 20 gal/A spray volume. Make the preemergence application as a broadcast spray and the postemergence application as a directed spray. Preemergence applications must be made before crop emergence. See Section 4.4.4 for adjuvant recommendations.
	1.3	Postemergence (Directed Spray)	
Tank Mix Options: Gramoxone SL 3.0 can be tank mixed with other herbicides labeled for use on okra applied by the same methods at the same timings. Refer to Section 4.4.2 for tank-mix precautions.			
Resistance Management: Refer to Section 3.1.			
Precaution: Do not allow spray to contact okra plants.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
- Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: preemergence 2.7 pt/A; postemergence 1.3 pt/A REI: 24 hours Minimum Application Interval: 14 days Maximum Annual Rate: 5.3 pt/A DO NOT exceed 2.0 lb ai/A/year of paraquat-containing products. DO NOT make more than 1 pre-emergence and/or 2 post-emergence applications per year. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days			

8.24 Nongrass Animal Feed (Forage, Feed, Straw, Hay), Crop Group 18, except Alfalfa and Kudzu

Crops (Including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Bean, velvet Clover Lespedeza Lupine Sainfoin		Trefoil Vetch Vetch, crown Vetch, milk	
Target Weed	Rate pt/A	Application Timing	Use Directions
Control of winter and summer annual weeds. Suppression of perennial weeds.	Established Plantings: Region A 1.3 - 2.0 Established Plantings: Region B 0.7 - 1.3 Newly Established Stands: Region A 0.7 - 1.3 Newly Established Stands: Region B 0.5 - 0.8	After the last fall cutting and before the first spring cutting.	For desiccation of weeds on established plantings in Regions A and B, and on newly established stands less than 1 year old in Regions A and B. Refer to the geographical restrictions map in Section 8.1.6 . Apply as a broadcast application by ground in a minimum of 10 gal/A or by air in a minimum of 5 gal/A spray volume. See Section 4.4.4 for adjuvant recommendations. California Only: Use high rate for control of ryegrass, shepherd's-purse, sowthistle, or groundsel is present.
Tank Mix Options: Gramoxone SL 3.0 can be tank mixed with other herbicides labeled for use on Nongrass Animal Feed (Forage, Feed, Straw, Hay), Crop Group 18, except Alfalfa and Kudzu applied by the same methods and at the same timings. Refer to Section 4.4.2 for tank-mix precautions.			
Resistance Management: Refer to Section 3.1.			
Precautions: - Applications to clover or other legumes that are not dormant, or have broken dormancy, may result in stand and/or yield reductions. Replanting may be necessary. - Green foliage present at the time of application will be damaged and plants may be temporarily stunted.			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
- Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: 2.0 pt/A REI: 24 hours Minimum Application Interval: Not Applicable Maximum Annual Rate: 2.0 pt/A DO NOT exceed 0.75 lb ai/A/year of paraquat-containing products. DO NOT make more than 1 application per year. DO NOT apply if regrowth after grazing or cutting is more than 2". Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 60 days			

12.1 Tank-Mix Partner Table (continued)

Product Name	EPA Registration Number	Active Ingredient(s)
PREP BRAND ETHEPHON FOR COTTON AND TOBACCO	264-418	ethephon
Pursuit Herbicide	241-310	imazethapyr
Sharpen Powered By Kixor Herbicide	7969-278	sulfentrazone
Storm Herbicide	70506-59	bentazon + acifluorfen
Warrant Herbicide	524-591	acetochlor
Warrior II with Zeon Technology	100-1295	lambda cyhalothrin
Zidua Herbicide	7969-338	pyroxasulfone

12.2 Rate Conversion Chart

Conversion Table Gramoxone SL 3.0 to Be Applied			
Fluid Ounces	Pints	lb ai	Acres/Gallon
8.0	0.5	0.19	16.0
10.7	0.7	0.25	12.0
16.0	1.0	0.38	8.0
24.0	1.5	0.56	6.0
26.7	1.7	0.63	4.8
32.0	2.0	0.75	4.0
40.0	2.5	0.94	3.2
48.0	3.0	1.13	2.66
56.0	3.5	1.31	2.28
64.0	4.0	1.5	2.0

Acuron®, Acuron® Flexi, Boundary®, Gramoxone®, Lexar® EZ, and Lumax® EZ, the ALLIANCE FRAME, the SYNGENTA Logo, and the PURPOSE ICON are Trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company

Aim® EC Herbicide trademark of FMC Corporation.

Viton® trademark of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Inc.

Basagran®, Pursuit®, Sharpen® Powered By Kixor® Herbicide, and Zidua® Herbicide trademarks of BASF Ag Products

Ethephon® trademark of Micro Flo Company LLC

DEF 6 Emulsifiable Defoliant trademark of AMVAC CHEMICAL CORPORATION.

Nufarm Ethephon 2 Plant Growth Regulator trademark of NUFARM AMERICAS, INC.

FOLEX®6 EC trademark of AMVAC CHEMICAL CORPORATION.

PREP BRAND ETHEPHON FOR COTTON AND TOBACCO and Warrant® Herbicide trademarks of BAYER CROPS SCIENCE LP.

Storm® Herbicide trademark of UPL NA, INC.

Butyrac® 200 Herbicide trademark of ALBAUGH, LLC.

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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 1652A-L1D 0721
4144564

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE DUE TO ACUTE TOXICITY

FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS— NOT TO BE USED BY
UNCERTIFIED PERSONS WORKING UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A CERTIFIED APPLICATOR.

PARAQUAT DICHLORIDE GROUP 22 HERBICIDE

Gramoxone® SL 3.0

Herbicide

A Weed, Grass, and Harvest Aid Desiccant/Defoliant Herbicide

Active Ingredients:
Paraquat dichloride* 43.9%

Other Ingredients: 56.1%

Total: 100.0%

*CAS No. 4685-14-7

Gramoxone SL 3.0 is formulated as a liquid containing 3.0 pounds paraquat cation per gallon as 4.134 pounds paraquat dichloride per gallon. Gramoxone SL 3.0 contains alerting agent (odor), emetic, and dye.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• CORROSIVO TO SKIN AND EYES.• NEVER TRANSFER THIS PRODUCT INTO FOOD OR BEVERAGE CONTAINERS OR CONTAINERS NOT EXPLICITLY INTENDED FOR PESTICIDES.• READ ENTIRE LABEL PRIOR TO USING THIS PRODUCT.• IN THE CASE OF AN ACCIDENT, SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION. SYMPTOMS ARE PROLONGED, PAINFUL, AND CAN BE FATAL. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• CORROSIVO PARA LA PIEL Y LOS OJOS.• NUNCA TRANSFERA ESTE PRODUCTO A RECIPIENTES PARA COMIDA O DE BEBIDAS O RECIPIENTES NO EXPLICITAMENTE PREVISTOS PARA PLAGUICIDAS.• LEA LA ETIQUETA COMPLETA ANTES DE USAR ESTE PRODUCTO.• EN CASO DE ACCIDENTE, BUSQUE ATENCIÓN MÉDICA INMEDIATA. LOS SÍNTOMAS SON PROLONGADOS, DOLOROSOS Y PUEDEN SER MORTALES. |
|--|--|

ATTENTION

- DANGER - FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED.
- CAUSES SEVERE EYE INJURY.
- CORROSIVE TO SKIN.
- NEVER TRANSFER THIS PRODUCT INTO FOOD OR BEVERAGE CONTAINERS OR CONTAINERS NOT EXPLICITLY INTENDED FOR PESTICIDES.
- STORE TIGHTLY CLOSED IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, AND IN A LOCKED PLACE AWAY FROM CHILDREN AND ANIMALS.
- NEVER USE THIS PRODUCT IN RESIDENTIAL OR PUBLIC RECREATIONAL SETTINGS (E.G., HOMES, HOME GARDENS, SCHOOLS, RECREATIONAL PARKS, GOLF COURSES, AND/OR PLAYGROUNDS).
- THIS PRODUCT IS TOXIC; AN ALERTING AGENT (ODOR) HAS BEEN ADDED TO HELP PREVENT ACCIDENTAL INGESTION.
- SEE BACK OF PRODUCT CONTAINER FOR IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION.

ATENCIÓN

- PELIGRO: MORTAL SI SE INGIERE O INHALA.
- CAUSA LESIONES GRAVES EN LOS OJOS.
- CORROSIVO PARA LA PIEL.
- NUNCA TRANSFERA ESTE PRODUCTO A RECIPIENTES PARA COMIDA O DE BEBIDAS O RECIPIENTES NO EXPLICITAMENTE PREVISTOS PARA PLAGUICIDAS.
- GUARDE BIEN CERRADO EN EL ENVASE ORIGINAL Y EN UN LUGAR CERRADO LEJOS DE NIÑOS Y ANIMALES.
- NUNCA USE ESTE PRODUCTO EN ÁREAS RESIDENCIALES O PÚBLICAS (COMO HOGARES, JARDINES, ESCUELAS, PARQUES RECREATIVOS, CAMPOS DE GOLF O SALONES DE JUEGOS).
- ¡ESTE PRODUCTO ES TÓXICO! SE HA AGREGADO UN AGENTE DE ALERTA (OLOR) PARA AYUDAR A PREVENIR SU INGESTIÓN ACCIDENTAL.
- LA PARTE POSTERIOR DEL ENVASE DEL PRODUCTO TIENE INFORMACIÓN DE SEGURIDAD IMPORTANTE.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1652 EPA Est. 100-LA-001
See directions for use in attached booklet.

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.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF
CHILDREN / MANTENER
FUERA DEL
ALCANCE DE
LOS NIÑOS.**



**DANGER / POISON
PELIGRO / VENENO**

FIRST AID Contains Paraquat Dichloride, a Bipyrindium Herbicide
If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. The odor of this product is from the stenching agent, which has been added, not from the paraquat dichloride. 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: **SPEED IS ESSENTIAL.** Immediate medical attention is required. If available, give an adsorbent such as activated charcoal, bentonite or Fullers Earth. Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. The person may be vomiting as a consequence of the included emetic but **Do Not** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 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.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Refer to the booklet "Paraquat Poisoning: A Practical Guide to Diagnosis, First Aid and Hospital Treatment". (<http://www4.syngenta.com/what-we-do/crops-and-products/paraquat-safety/>) Administer either activated charcoal (100g for adults or 2g/kg body weight in children) or Fuller's Earth (15% solution; 1 liter for adults or 15ml/kg body weight in children). NOTE: The use of gastric lavage without administration of an adsorbent has not shown any clinical benefit. Do not use supplemental oxygen. Eye splashes from concentrated material should be treated by an eye specialist after initial treatment. With the possibility of late onset corneal ulceration, it is advised that patients with paraquat eye injuries are reviewed by an eye specialist the day after first presentation. Use treatment that is appropriate for chemical burns. Intact skin is an effective barrier to paraquat, however contact with irritated or cut skin or repeated contact with intact skin may result in poisoning. 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.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Fatal if swallowed. Fatal if inhaled. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not breath (dust,

vapor, or spray mist). Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Avoid contact with skin.

IMPORTANT: Inhalation is an unlikely route of exposure due to low vapor pressure and large spray droplet size, but mucosal irritation or nose bleeds may occur. Prolonged contact with this concentrated product can irritate your skin.

Environmental Hazards: This product is toxic to wildlife. 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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Gramoxone SL 3.0 is a contact herbicide that desiccates all green plant tissue. Paraquat dichloride is a nonselective herbicide and will cause damage to nontarget crops and plants if off-target movement occurs. Extreme care must be taken to ensure that off-target drift is minimized to the greatest extent possible.

Physical or Chemical Hazards: This product is mildly corrosive to aluminum and produces hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. Do not mix or store in containers, spray tanks, nurse tanks, or such systems made of aluminum or having aluminum fittings. This product is compatible with high density polyethylene and rubber lined steel containers. Do not mix or allow coming into contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store tightly closed in original container and in a locked place away from children and animals. **Pesticide Disposal:** Pesticides wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. **Container Handling [less than 120 gallons]:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Pressure rinse container promptly after emptying. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank using the closed transfer system. While maintaining the closed system connection of this container to the application equipment or mix-tank, activate the pressure rinsing system on the closed system, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 45 seconds. Once pressure rinse has been stopped, allow container to drain for additional 30 seconds into the application equipment or mix-tank. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Prior to offering for recycling, but only after the container has been emptied and pressure rinsed, the closed system valve must be removed from the product container. **DO NOT remove this valve** until after the product container has been rinsed and drained as described above. To remove closed system valve, use a mechanical device such as a strap wrench or adjustable pliers to turn the valve counter clockwise until the locking mechanism is released. The closed system valve is removed from the product container by unscrewing the valve in a counter clockwise direction until free from the product container. The closed system valve is not recyclable and should be discarded. For help with any spill, leak or fire involving this material, call 1-800-888-8372.

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

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2.5 gallons Net Contents