Complete Directions for Use Pamphlet

EPA Reg. No. 59639-223

WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULE VIALED MISTERSIBLE BHANULE
Outrider® Herbicide is a selective herbicide for the
control of certain annual and perennial grasses
and broadleaf weeds in select pasture grasses
and rangelands, non-crop areas and in winter and
spring wheat.

Read the entire label before using this product. Use only according to label instructions.

Not all products referred to in this label are regis-tered for use in California. Check the registration sta-tus of each product in California before using.

Read LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. VALENT U.S.A. COR-PORATION DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGIS-TERED IT FOR REFORMULATION OR REPACKAGING.

1.0 INGREDIENTS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: ACTIVE INGREDIENT: 75.0% OTHER INGREDIENTS 25.0% 100.0%

2.0 IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE IN USING THIS PRODUCT, CALL TOLL-FREE, 800-682-5368 IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, OR FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, CALL, DAY OR NIGHT, 800-892-0095

3.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

3.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

CAUSES MODERATE EYE IRRITATION Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thorough ly with soap and water after handling.

Outrider Herbicide

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes.
Call a poison control center or physician for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or physician, or going for treatment.

In case of an emergency involving this graduat

In case of an emergency involving this product, call, day or night, 800-832-0099.
This product is identified as *Outrider* Herbicide, EPA Reg. No. 59639-223.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long parts and shoes plus socks. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/ maintaining PPE If no such instructions for wash-ables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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

User Safety Recommendations
Users should:

• Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing
gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

• Users should 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.

• Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets
inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean
clothing.

3.2 Environmental Hazards

This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water

This pesticide is highly toxic to non-target plants. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to plants in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of washwaters or rinsate.

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will delay herbicidal activity. Weeds stressed by drought are less susceptible to this product.

Rainfastness: Heavy rainfall soon after application (less than 2 hours) may wash this product off of the foliage and a repeat application may be required for adequate control.

Maximum Annual Use Rate for Non-Crop, Pasture and Rangeland Uses (Refer to the Wheat Use section for maximum use rates for that use.): The combined total of all applications of this product must not exceed 2.66 ounces of product per acre per year.

5.1 Weed Resistance Management
Biotypes of certain plants have demonstrated resistance to sulforylurea herbicides or other herbicides
with the same mode of action. Biotypes are naturally occurring individuals of a species that are identical in appearance but have slightly different genetic composition.

is composition. Sulfosulfuron, the active ingredient in this product is a Group 2 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population can contain plants naturally resistant to Group 2 herbicides. Weed species resistant to Group 2 herbicides may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide from a different Group, or by using other cultural or mechanical practices.

General principles of herbicide resistance manage-

- Apply integrated weed management practices. Use multiple herbicide modes-of-action with overlapping weed spectrums in rotation, sequences, or mixtures.
- Use the full herbicide rate and proper applica-tion timing for the hardest to control weed spe-cies present in the field.
- Scout fields after herbicide application to ensure control has been achieved. Avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively.
- 4. Monitor site and clean equipment between sites For annual cropping situations also consider the following:
- Start with a clean field and control weeds early by using a burndown treatment or tillage in combina-tion with a preemergence residual herbicide as appropriate.
- Use cultural practices such as cultivation and crop rotation, where appropriate.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop competitiveness.
- Use new commercial seed that is as free of weed seed as possible.

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Report any incidence of repeated non-performance of this product on a particular weed to your Valent

U.S.A. Corporation representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.

6.0 MIXING

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

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

APPLY SPRAY SOLUTIONS WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER MIXING.

AFTER MIXING.

1. Water Carrier

This product mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows. Fill the spray tank with three-fourths of the desired final volume. Add the appropriate amount of this product to achieve the desired application rate as defined on this label (see the appropriate section of this label for application rates). Continue the filling process while maintaining agitation. When using a nonionic surfactant in non-crop uses or in postemergence applications in wheat, add the nonionic surfactant near the end of the filling process.

of the filling process.

6.2 Surfactants and Adjuvants
A nonlonic surfactant is required for all postemergence applications of this product and is the only adjuvant required to be added to the spray solution. For in-crop applications, use only nonionic surfactants that are approved by EPA for use on food crops. Use only nonionic surfactants that centain at least 90 percent active ingredient. Add nonionic surfactants to a concentration of 0.25 to 0.5 percent by volume (1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution), unless otherwise directed. DD NOT USE NONIONIC SURFACTANTS OR OTHER ADDITIVES THAT ALTER THE PH OF THE SPRAY SOLUTION BELOW PH 5.

Oil-based adjuvants or adjuvants containing oils are not recommended when this herbicide is tank-mixed with emulsifiable concentrate pesticide formulations.

Do not use low rates of liquid fertilizer as a substi-tute for surfactant.

tute for surfactant.

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

CAUTION: Do not use ammonia with chlorine bleach as your pH adjuster, as dangerous gases will form.

6.4 Tank Mixtures
Tank mixtures of this product with other herbicide
products may be used to provide a broader spectrum

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The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of Federal Laws.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in
any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or in separately published
Valent U.S.A. Corporation Supplemental Labeling
Supplemental labeling can be obtained by contacting your Authorized Valent U.S.A. Corporation Retailer or Valent U.S.A. Corporation Representative.

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 Tinbe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, OCFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and genenhouses, 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

PEP required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves comtact with enything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is coveralls, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves, such as nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or polyethylene. For more options, follow instructions for category A (dry and water-based formulations) on an EPA chemical resistant category selection chart.

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 (40 CFR Part 170) for
agricultural pesticides. The WPS applies when this
product is used to produce agricultural plants on
farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Keep people and pets off treated areas until spray solution has dried.

4.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Proper pesticide storage and disposal are essen-tial to protect against exposure to people and the environment due to leaks and spills, excess pad-uct or waste, and vandalism. Do not allow this product to contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store pesticides away from food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

spils and contamination.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container, including rinsate, by application in accordance with label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program. Such programs are often run by state or local governments or by industry. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable Federal, State and local procedures.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

cling it available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a soniting landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

5.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Description: Outrider Herbicide is a selective, systemic herbicide, formulated as a water dispersible granule (WDG) for control of many annual and perennial weeds in listed non-crop sites, pastures and rangeland, and for control of certain grasses and broadleaf weeds in winter and spring wheat.

es and broadleaf weeds in winter and spring wheat. Time to Symptoms: This product is absorbed through the roots and foliage of plants. Soon after application, growth of susceptible weeds is inhibited and icropping situations susceptible weeds are no longer competitive with the crop. Following growth inhibition, affected plants may appear dark green and stunted, affected leaves will turn yellow and/or red, and the growing point of the plant may turn reddishpurple. These visible effects of control may not be observed for 1 to 3 weeks after application. Within 6 weeks after application the growing points die. Warm and moist conditions following application will accelerate herbicidal activity. Cool, dry conditions

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of weed control and an alternate mode of herbicidof weed control and an alternate mode of herblicidal action. Tank-mix this product with other herblicides or materials that are listed in the specific use site sections of this label. Refer to each individual product label or supplemental labeling for all products in the tank mixture, and observe all instructions precautions and limitations on the label, including application rates and restrictions related to soil texture, soil organic matter, wheat growth stage and crop rotation. Use the mixture according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

To the extent inxulus.

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

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

When a generic active ingredient, such as 2,4-D, dicamba, diuron or MSMA is listed on this label for tank-mixing with this product, the user is responsible for ensuring that the specific application being made is included on the label of the product being used in the tank mixture.

the tank muture. Ahways predetermine the compatibility of all tank-mix products together in the carrier by mixing small proportional quantities before mixing in the spray tank. When preparing tank mixtures, add individual components to the spray tank in the following sequence: water, water dispersible granules this product), water-soluble bags, dry flowables, emulsfiable concentrates, drift control additives, water-soluble liquids, nonionic surfactants.

7.0 APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

TICOMINIOUS

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

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

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

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

This product may be used in ground applicator injections product may be used in ground applicator injections gray systems. It may be diluted prior to injection into the spray stream. Do not mix this product with the undiluted concentrate of other products when using injections systems, unless specifically directed.

ly directed.

3. Equipment Cleaning
Thoroughly clean application equipment with a
1-percent solution of ammonia (one quart of ammonia for every 25 gallons of finse water) promptly after
using this product. Use a sufficient volume of cleaning solution to thoroughly rinse all surfaces and to
flush all hoses. Rinse with water and repeat the
cleaning procedure with the ammonia solution. Complete the cleaning procedure by rinsing thoroughly
with clean water. with clean water.

If visible residue is present in the spray tank, use a 1-percent solution of ammonia plus 0.25 percent nonionic surfactant (8 fluid ounces for every 25 gal-lons of rinse water) as the cleaning solution.

8.0 SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

AU JYHAY UNIT! 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 the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications.

applications.

Care must be used when applying this product to prevent injury to desirable plants and crops. Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drift, or splash onto sensitive crops will be planted since minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to plants on which treatment was not intended. Drift potential increases at wind speeds less than 3 miles per hour or more than 10 miles per hour. However, equipment type, nozie size, and other factors influence drift potential at any given wind speeds. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzie type that will result in splatter or fine particles (mist) which are likely a drift. Do not apply at excessive speed or pressure. AVOID WINDLESS AND GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT REQUIREMENTS

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.

Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

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

- Controlling droplet size

 Volume: Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with the higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure: Use the lower spray pressures for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When high-er flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate noz-zles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of Nozzles: Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozale Orientation: Orienting nozales so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the air stream, will produce larger droplets than other ori-entations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type: Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, nerrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- Boom Length: For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- Application Neight Applications must not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces the exposure of the droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment
When applications are made with a crosswind, the
swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the
up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator
must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Increase swath

adjustment distance with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.).

(Inglact Willo, Shibited to Open Section 1) of the potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 miles per hour. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application must be avoided below 2 miles per hour due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

Temperature and Humidity
Set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation when making applications in low relative humidity. Oroplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions
Applications must not be made during a temperature inversions because drift potential is high. Temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if dog is not present, inversions can also be identified 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.

Sensitive Areas

Sensitive Areas
Apply the pesticide when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, beins of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

9.0 NON-CROP, PASTURES AND RANGELAND

NANGELANU
Use Sites:

Non-crop Use Sites: Use this product for weed control on non-crop sites including airports, conservation areas, ditch banks, dry ditches, dry canals, fallow areas, fencerows, industrial sites, lumberyards, mandeturing sites, natural areas, petroleum tank farms and pumping installations, railroads, roadsides, storage areas, utility rights-of-way, utility sites and substations, warehouse areas and wildlife areas.

Pasture and Rangeland Use Sites: Use this product for weed control in pastures, hayfields and rangelands as defined in this label. It can be used for weed control in perannial native grasses as defined on the label.

Outrider Herbicide

MAINTAINED TURFGRASS AREAS WILL RESULT IN UNACCEPTABLE TURF INJURY.

In the state of Texas, applications of this product applied before September 30 will not delay green-up of bermudagrass the following spring; however some temporary discoloration of desirable spring germinating wildflowers may occur.

germinating wildflowers may occur.

Release of Actively Growing Bermudagrass
This product may be tank-mixed with Roundup PRO-MAX or Roundup PRD Concentrate herbicides to control or partially control johnsongrass and other weeds in bermudagrass when it is actively growing. Use only on well-established stands of bermudagrass. Apply 0.75 to 2 ounces of this product alone or in a tank mixture with one of the following herbicide products within the range of application rates indicated. Use the higher application rate within the range to control perennial weeds or annual weeds greater than 6 inches in height.

| Tank-Mix Product | Application Rate | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Roundup PROMAX | 5 to 22 fluid ounces per acre | | |
| Roundup PRO Concentrate | 6.4 to 26 fluid ounces per acre | | |

The following herbicide products can also be applied at the application rates indicated in a tank mixture with 0.75 to 2 ounces of this product per acre, alone or in a three-way tank mixture with Roundup PRO-MAX or Roundup PRO-concentrate herbicides at the application rates indicated in the previous table.

| Tank-Mix Product | Application Rate |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Escort | 1 ounce per acre |
| Oust | 0.5 ounce per acre |
| Telar | 0.5 ounce per acre |

DO NOT apply this product in tank mixtures with Escort, Oust, or Telar in highly maintained turfgrass areas.

areas.

Release of Actively Growing Bahiagrass
This product may be tank-mixed with Roundup PROMAX or Roundup PRO Concentrate herbicides to
control or partially control johnsongrass and other
weeds in bahiagrass while it is actively growing. Use
only on well-established stands of bahiagrass. Apply
0.75 to 2 ounces of this product per acre, alone or in
a tank mixture with one of the following herbicide
products at the application rate indicated.

| Tank-Mix Product | Application Rate | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Roundup PROMAX | 4 fluid ounces per acre | |
| Roundup PRO Concentrate | 5 fluid ounces per acre | |

9.2 Tall Fescue Non-Crop Sites
This product may be used to control or pertially
control johnsongrass and other weeds listed in the
WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label in tall fescue on roadsides and other non-crop sites listed on
this label.

Use this product only on well-established stands of tall fescue. Even at rates listed in this section, use of this product may reasult in temporary chlorosis end discoloration, and may result in transient growth reduction of the desirable turf. These symptoms generally appear 7 to 10 days after application and are typically gone within 21 to 28 days.

rypically gone within 21 to 28 days.

Ground Broadcast Application

Apply this product at 0.75 to 1 ounce per acre in a spray solution containing a nonionic surfactant at a concentration of 0.25 percent by volume. Do not exceed 1 ounce of this product per acre per year. Use the higher application rate of this product within the range for control of large established weeds or when weed growth is heavy or dense.

Hand-Held and High-Volume Application
With hand-held and high-volume spray equipment,
apply a spray solution consisting of 1 ounce of this
product plus 1 quart of a nonionic surfactant (0.25
percent) per 100 gallons of spray solution.

Trank Mixtures

Tank mixtures

Tank mixtures of this product may be used to increase
the spectrum of vegetation controlled in tall fescue.
This product may be applied at 0.75 to 1 ounce per
acre in a tank-mix with the following products.

2,4-D, clopyralid, dicamba, metsulfuron methyl, MSMA, triclopyr

Escort, Escort XP, Garlon 3A, Garlon 4, MSMA, Transline

Refer to the label of each individual product included in the tank mixture for application rates and use instructions for weed control on tall fescue sites.

9.3. Bermudagrass and Bahiagrass Pasture Sites.
This product may be used in early spring through the fall to control or partially control the weeds listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label in well-established bermudagrass and bahiagrass pastures.

forass forage may be grazed immediately after application. However, for best weed control, do not mow or harvest the pasture to be treated for 2 weeks before or 2 weeks after application. For best control of johnsongrass, make application when the johnsongrass is actively growing, is at least 18 to 24 inches tall and up to the heading stage.

For control of large established weeds or when weed growth is particularly heavy or dense, a single application of up to 2 ounces of this product can be made.

Do not use this product on or around athletic fields, commercial turf sites, golf courses, residential turf sites or sod and turfgrass seed farms.

IMPORTANT: Do not allow this product to con-tact roots or foliage of desirable vegetation, areas where roots of desirable vegetation may extend, or areas where this product may be washed or moved into contact with roots of desirable vegeta-tion. Desirable plants may be injured if planted into treated areas

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

days before and 14 days after application.

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

April Application

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

applications, unless otherwise specified.

Hand-Held and High-Yolume Application
Hand-held spray guns, backpack sprayers and other
similar types of sprayers may be used to apply this
product. Follow the use directions for hand-held and
high-yolume application in the specific use sections
of this label. Apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled at a rate of approximately 2 gallons of spray
solution per 1000 square feets. Spray coverage should
be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of runoff. Use coarse sprays only.

9.1 Bermudagrass and Bahiagrass Non-Crop Sites
Use this product to control or partially control many
annual and perennial weeds for effective release
of bermudagrass and bahiagrass or noadsides and
other non-crop sites listed in this section of this label.

other non-crop sites listed in this section of this label. Ground Broadcast Application Apply at 075 to 2 ounces of product per acre in a spray solution containing a nonionic surfactant at a concentration of 0.25 percent by volume. Use the higher application rate of this product with-in the range for control of large established weeds or when weed growth is heavy or dense. Follow-up applications can be made after suitable re-growth of weeds but no sooner than 30 days after the previous applications. application.

Hand-Held and High-Volume Application
With hand-held and high-volume spray equipment, apply a spray solution consisting of 1 ounce of this product plus 1 quart of a nonionic surfactant (0.25 percent) per 100 gallons of spray solution.

Tank Mixtures
ESTABLISHED STANDS OF BERMUDAGRASS AND
BAHLAGRASS ARE TOLERANT TO THIS PRODUCT AT
RATES SPECIFIED ON THIS LABEL; HOWEVER, TANK
MIXTURES OF THIS PRODUCT WITH OTHER HERBICIDES MAY INCREASE GRASS INJURY, USE THESE
TANK MIXTURES ONLY WHEN SOME TEMPORARY
INJURY OR DISCOLORATION OF THE BERMUDAGRASS AND BAHLAGRASS CAN BE TOLERATED.

Tank mixtures of this product with other herbicides may be used to increase the spectrum of weed control in bermudagrass and bahiagrass.

This product may be applied at a rate of 0.75 to 2 ounces per acre in a tank-mix with the following products:

2,4-D, chlorsulfuron, clopyralid, dicamba, diu-ron, glyphosate, imazapic, metsulfuron methyl, MSMA, sulfometuron methyl, triclopyr

Campaign®, Escort, Escort XP, Garlon 3A, Garlon 4, MSMA, Oust, Oust XP, Plateau, Roundup PRO-MAX®, Roundup PRO® Concentrate, Telar DF, Transline, Vanquish

Refer to the label of each individual product included in the tank mixture for application rates and use instructions for weed control on bermudagrass and bahiagrass turf sites.

A surfactant does not need to be added to the spray solution when this product is tank-mixed with Campaign, Roundup PROMAX, or Roundup PRO Concentrate herbicides.

Release of Dormant Bermudagrass or Bahlagrass
This product may be tank-mixed with Campaign,
Roundup PRO Concentrate
heribicides to control or partially control many winter
annual weeds in dormant bermudagrass and bahlagrass prior to spring green-up.

In dormant bermudagrass or bahiagrass, apply 0.75 to 2 ounces of this product per acre, alone or in a tank mixture with one of the following herbicide products at an application rate within the range indicated.

| Tank-Mix Product | Application Rate |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Campaign | 16 to 64 fluid ounces per acre |
| Roundup PROMAX | 5 to 44 fluid ounces per acre |
| Roundup PRO Concentrate | 6.4 to 51 fluid ounces per acre |

In dormant bermudagrass only, up to 1 ounce per acre of Escort may be applied along with 0.75 to 2 ounces of this product, alone or in a three-way tank mixture with Roundup PROMAX or Roundup PRO Concentrate herbicides at the rates indicated in the previous table, to increase the spectrum of broadleaf weeds controlled. Addition of Escort may delay green-up of bermudagrass in the spring. TANK MIX-TURES OF THIS PRODUCT WITH ESCORT IN HIGHLY

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Ground Broadcast Application
Apply 1.33 ounces of this product per acre along with a nonionic surfactant at a concentration of percent by volume (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution) in 10-50 gallons of spray solution per acre. A follow-up application can be made after suitable regrowth of weeds but no sooner than 40 days after the previous application.

the previous application.

Hand-Held and High-Volume Application

With hand-held and high-volume spray equipment, apply a spray solution consisting of 1.33 ounces of this product plus 1 quart of a nonlonic surfactant (0.25 percent) per 100 gallons of spray solution. A follow-up application can be made after suitable regrowth of weeds but no sooner than 40 days after the previous application.

9.4. Pasture and Rangeland Sites in States
West of the Mississippi River
Mississippi River
Mississippi River
Mississippi River
Mississippi River
Mississippi River in
the fall or spring to provide selective post-emergent
control or parial control of the weeds specified in
the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label.

This product is selective in crested wheatgrass and selectivity in other pasture grasses is increased when they are not actively growing. Temporary stunding or chlorosis of grasses may occur but desirable grasses will recover. If concern exists about selectivity on desirable grasses, a small area should be treated to confirm selectivity.

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

or after application.

Ground Broadcast and Aerial Application
Apply 0.75 to 1.33 ounces of this product per acre
along with a nonloinic surfactant. Use the higher tack
when weeds are in advanced growth stage. The
level of weed control following application is dependent on weed species and weed stage of growth
at application. For best results, weeds should be
actively growing and in an early vegetative stage.

Refer to the SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT section of this label for guidelines regarding spray drift
management.

management.

Dommant Pastures and Rangelands.

Apply 0.75 to 1.33 ounces of this product per acre in a tank mix with Roundup PRO Concentrate at 10 to 13 fluid ounces per acre or Roundup PROMAX at 8 to 11 fluid ounces per acre for control of weeds in domant pastures. Tank mixing this product with Roundup PROMAX herbicide at rates below 12 ounces per acre requires the addition of a onoinnic surfactant to the spray solution at a concentration of 0.25 percent by volume (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution). Make these applications when the desirable pasture grass species are dormant and a new flush of the target weeds is emerged and actively growing.

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

- big bluestem
 little bluestem
 bushy bluestem
 blue oats grama
 side oats grama

- buffalograss
 Indiangrass
 lovegrass
 switchgrass

For selective weed control in the native grasses listed in this section, apply 1.33 to 2 ounces of this product per acre. Use the higher application rate of 2.0 ounces per acre of this product for control of large established weeds, or when weed growth is heavy

Addition of a nonionic surfactant to the spray solution at a concentration of 0.25 percent by volume (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution) is required for this application.

Sequential applications of this product may be made at a minimum of 30 days between applications, up to a maximum use rate of 2.66 ounces of product per

Do not apply this product to newly seeded peren-nial native grasses prior to the 3-leaf growth stage. Native grasses listed in this section may be reseed-ed into treated areas, but no sconer than 14 days

9.6. Crop Rotation Restrictions
No crop, except wheat, may be planted into pasturelands, rangelands, or land taken out of the CRP that
has been treated with this product within 12 months
after application. For all crops, except wheat, a successful field bioassay, as described in this section,
must be completed before planting.

Do not seed any crop, except wheat, any sooner than 3 months after the last application of this product. There are no crop rotation restrictions for wheat

Field Bioassay
To conduct an effective field bioassay, plant strips
of the crop you plan to grow the following season in
the fields previously treated with this product. Crop
response to the bioassay will determine if the crop(s)
planted in the test strips can be safely grown in the
previously treated fields.

9.7. Non-Crop Tree Sites
This product may be applied as a broadcast application around or over the top of select hardwood and confler tree species in conservation and wild-life areas to control johnsongrass, tall fescue, purple and yellow nutsedge, and other weed species listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label.

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This product has been shown to provide selective control on the following tree species:

American Plum
 Bald Cypress
 Bur Oak
 Cottonwood

• Pecan

Pecan
Pin Oak
Swamp White Oak
Sycamore
Walnut

Green Ash

Treated frees must be growing in areas where com-mercial fruit or nut harvest will not occur. Make over-hie-top applications to non-bearing trees only. Treat over the top of transplanted trees after they are well established. Temporary yellowing and growth reduc-tion may occur in some species.

Do not apply by air.

Apply up to 1.33 ounces of this product per acre with a nonionic surfactant concentration of 0.25 percent 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution). Sequential applications of this product can be made at a minimum of 21 days between applications, up to a maximum use rate of 2.66 ounces per acre per year.

Fiddleneck, tarweed Amsinckia lycopsoides

Descurainia sonhia

Johnsongrass Sorghum halepense

Sinapis arvensis Nutsedge, purple Cyperus rotundus

Nutsedge, yellow Cyperus esculentus

Pennycress, field Thlaspi arvense

Quackgrass Elytrigia repens

Sunflower, common Hefianthus annuus

Tansymustard, pinnate Descurainia pinnata

Shepherd's-purse Capsella bursa-pastoris

Mustard, tumble Sisymbrium altissimum Mustard, wild

Flixweed

Horseweed Conyza canadensis

9.8 Weeds Controlled

Barley, volunteer Hordeum vulgare

Bedstraw, catchweed Galium aparine

Bentgrass, creeping Agrostis stolonifera Bluegrass, bulbous

Bluegrass, roughstalk Poa trivialis Brome, downy Bromus tectorum

Brome, ripgut Bromus riaidus Buttercup Ranunculus arvensis

Chamomile, mayweed Anthemis cotula Cheat Bromus secalinus

Chess, hairy Bromus commutatus Chickweed, common Stellaria media

Cocklebur, common Xanthium strumarium

10.0 WINTER WHEAT AND SPRING WHEAT Not for use on wheat in California and New York.

Use sites: Winter wheat and spring wheat

Preharvest Interval: Wheat forage may be grazed immediately after application of this product. Do not harvest wheat for hay within 30 days of *Outrider* Herbicide application. Do not harvest wheat for grain within 55 days of application of this product.

within 55 days of application of this product. Application Equipment and Techniques Select spray volumes that ensure thorough and uniform weed coverage. Use nozzles that provide optimum spray distribution and coverage is the appropriate spray pressure. Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good weed control without streaking, skips, overlaps, and spray drift during application. Valent U.S.A. Corporation will not be filable for rotational crop injury resulting from spray overlaps.

tional crop injury resourcing room spins, occurring Ground Broadcast Application Apply this product uniformly as a broadcast spray with properly calibrated ground equipment in 5 to 20 gallons of water per acre, or in 10 to 40 gallons of liq-uid fertilizer solution per acre.

Aerial Application
Apply with aerial equipment in 5 to 15 gallons of Apply with aeric water per acre.

Applications in Fluid Fertilizer Carrier APPLICATION OF THIS HERBICIDE IN LIQUID FER-TILIZER SOLUTIONS MAY RESULT IN LEAF BURN AND REDUCED FORAGE GROWTH.

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

DO NOT USE IN FERTILIZER SOLUTIONS OF pH 5 OR LESS.

Fall applications of this herbicide in liquid fertiliz-er solutions may cause rapid leaf burn, resulting in reduced weed control and reduced forage growth.

Fertilizer solutions should contain less than 50 per-cent liquid nitrogen and not exceed 30 pounds of actual nitrogen per acre.

Nonionic surfactants should be added at 0.25 per-cent by volume (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solu-tion) to spray solutions containing fluid fertilizer.

Tank mixtures with Insecticides

This product may be tank-mixed or used sequentially with insecticides labeled for use in wheat, except Malathion, DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT PLUS MALATHION, AS CROP INJURY MAY RESULT.

Do not use tank mixtures of this product plus insecticides when the wheat crop has significant insect damage, is under drought stress, or when growth is

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Under these conditions wait until crop and weeds have emerged and are showing good vigor, and then follow directions for postemergence application.

Do not use preemergence applications for no-till systems or when high crop residue levels (plant material) are present on the soil surface.

material) are present on the soil surface.

Postemergence in Winter Wheat—
Single Application
Apply this product at 2/3 ounce of product per acre
in a single application when the target weeds listed
in this section are actively growing. Use a nonionic
surfactant at a concentration of 3b percent by or
ume (2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) with
this postemergence application.

In the states of Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and Montana, the single postemergence application can be made after the what is in the 2-leaf stage, but prior to the jointing stage (Feekes' Scale 6). In all other states, postemergence application can be made after the wheat emerges, but prior to the jointing stage (Feekes' Scale 6).

Brome (Cheat, Downy Brome, Japanese Brome)
For best control of brome species, apply this prodounce of product per acre when brome is in the 2to 3-leaf stage of growth. Best performance with fall
applications of this product will occur with good soil
moisture and/or rainfall soon after application.

For spring postemergence suppression of brome species, apply a single application of 2/3 ounce of this product per acre when brome has recovered from cold weather (majority of foliage is green and not red or purple) and is actively growing. For best control, apply when brome is less than the 5-tiller stage of growth.

Mustards and other winter annual broadleaf weeds. For fall postemergence control of mustards and other winter annual broadleaf weeds, apply 2/3 ounce of this product per acre in a single application. For best control, apply when weeds are less than 2 inches in diameter. Best performance with fall application of this product will occur with good sail moisture and/or rainfall soon after application.

For spring postemergence control of winter annu-al broadleaf weeds, apply 23 ounce of this prod-uct per acre. For best control, make application when weeds are less than 2 inches in diameter. Use tank mixtures with broadleaf herbicides when win-ter annual broadleaf weeds are greater than 2 inch-es in diameter.

Postemergence in Winter Wheat— Split Application For use only in the following states: Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming

As an alternative to a single postemergence appli-cation, this product may be applied to winter wheat in a split application. Start with an initial application

of 3/8 ounce of product per acre after winter wheat and target weeds have emerged and are beyond the 2-leaf stage, followed by a second application of 3/8 ounce of this product per acre in the spring, no sooner than two weeks following the initial application but prior to boot stage (Feek's scale 9), Add a nonionic surfactant at a concentration of 0.5 percent by volume (2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) with this postemergence application.

FOR SPLIT APPLICATION ONLY, DO NOT EXCEED 3/4 DUNCE OF PRODUCT PER ACRE PER CROPPING SEASON.

Tank Mixtures for Winter Wheat For additional broadleaf weed control, this product may be applied as a spring postemergence applica-tion to winter wheat in a tank mixture with the following herbicides:

2,4-D amine^{1,2,3} 2,4-D LV ester² MCPA amine^{1,2,3} MCPA LV ester² Bronate (bromoxynil + MCPA) Puma (fenoxaprop) Buctril (bromoxynil)
Buctril 4EC

Buctril 4EC

Tank mixtures with this herbicide may result in reduced control of brome species.

Tank mixtures with this product may be made provided the specific product being used is registered for postemergence application to wheat. Not recommended for use with split application rate of 3/8 ounce of Outrider Herbicide.

Tank mixtures with herbicides formulated as amines may decrease the effectiveness of this product.

Refer to individual tank-mix product label for appli-cation rate and restrictions related to soil texture, soil organic matter, and wheat growth stage.

See the MIXING section of this label for additional information on Tank Mixtures.

10.2 Spring Wheat

Nuclear When this product is applied to spring wheat as directed in this section, the following weeds are either controlled or suppressed as indicated for either preemergence or postemergence application:

| WEED SPECIES | PRE | POST |
|--|-----|------|
| Oat, wild Avena fatua | | С |
| Sunflower, common Helianthus annuus | С | С |
| Quackgrass Elytrigia repens | | S |
| Barley, volunteer Hordeum vulgare | s | s |

= Control S = Suppression = Not Controlled or Suppressed

In spring wheat, apply a single postemergence appli-cation of 2/3 ounce of this product per acre when soil moisture is adequate to support vigorous wheat

negatively influenced by other environmental stresses, such as nutrient deficiency, poor soil pH, or disease. Do not apply this product within 60 days of crop emergence where an organophosphate insecticide has been applied as an in-furrow treatment, as crop injury may result.

10.1 Winter Wheat
When applied to winter wheat as directed in this section, the following weeds are either controlled or suppressed by this product as indicated for either premergence application, postemergence application in the fall, or postemergence application in the spring.

| WEED SPECIES | PRE | FALL POST | SPRING POST |
|--|-----|--------------|----------------|
| Barley, volunteer Hordeum vulgare | С | С | s |
| Bedstraw, catchweed Galium aparine | S | С | С |
| Bluegrass, bulbous Poa bulbosa | | ٠ | С |
| Bluegress, roughstelk Poa tirvialis | | C | • |
| Brome, downy Bromus tectorum | С | С | S |
| Brome, Japanese Bromus japonicus | C | С | S |
| Brome, ripgut Bromus rigidus | • | S | S |
| Chamomile, mayweed Anthemis cotula | | C | С |
| Cheat Bromus secalinus | C | C | S |
| Chess, hairy Bromus commutatus | C | С | S |
| Chickweed, common Stellaria media | | S | C |
| Fiddleneck, tarweed Amsinckia lycopsoides | | S | S |
| Flixweed Descurainia Sophia | S | S | S |
| Henbit Lamium amplexicaule | S | S | ٠ |
| Lady's-thumb Polygonum persicaria | • | • | S |
| Mustard, tumble Sisymbrium altissimum | S | C | C |
| Mustard, wild Sinapis arvensis | C | С | C |

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PRE POST POST

S

c

S S S

S S

**Spring application will provide suppression only in WA, ID, OR.

This product can be applied in winter wheat either as a single preemergence application, a single post-emergence application, or as a split postemergence application to control or suppress the weeds listed in this section. Best weed control is obtained when soil moisture is adequate to support vigorous wheat and weed growth.

Choose one of the following application scenarios

Preemergence in Winter Wheat Apply Outrider Herbicide preemergence to winter wheat at 2/3 ounce of product per acre in a single application. Preemergence applications of Outrider Herbicide should be applied after drilling wheat but the preemergence application if dry soil conditions will cause delayed wheat and/or weed emergence. Do not use preemergence application if dry soil conditions will cause delayed wheat and/or weed emergence. Preemergence applications under dry soil conditions can:

I.) Increase the risk of wheat injury due to slow and inconsistent winter wheat germination and growth prior to winter domancy. (If winter wheat does not reach the 3-leaf stage prior to winter domancy, a negative crop response the following spring can be expected.)

Make this product vulnerable to wind erosion until fall moisture is received.

2.) Result in poor weed control performance.

WEED SPECIES

Pennycress, field

Quackgrass Elytrigia repens Rescuegrass Bromus catharticus

Ryegrass, Italian Lolium multiflorum Shepherd's-purse Capsella bursa-pastoris

Tansymustard, pinnate Descurainia pinnata

Wallflower, bushy Erysimum repandum

C = Control S = Suppression
• = Not Controlled or Suppressed

Oat, wild (fall germinating)

Oat, wild (spring germinating)

Avena fatua

and weed growth, and prior to jointing stage (Feekes' scale 6). Use a nonionic surfactant at a concentration of 0.5 percent by volume (2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) with this postemergence application. Do not apply this product postemergence to durum

For wild oat control, apply 2/3 ounce of this product per acre when wild oat are in the 1 to 4 true leaf stage.

Tank Mixtures for Spring Wheat For additional broadleaf weed control, this product may be applied to spring wheat in a tank mixture with the following herbicides:

Outrider Herbicide

2,4-D aminel.²
2,4-D LV ester²
8ronate (bromoxynil + MCPA)
Buctril (bromoxynil)
Buctril 4EC

Cheyenne

Cneyenne Curtail (clopyralid + 2,4-D)' Dakota (fenoxaprop + MCPA) MCPA amine¹.² MCPA LV ester²

MCPA LV ester'
Puma (fenoxaprop)
Singer (clopyralid)
Tiller (fenoxaprop + 2.4-D + MCPA)

1 Tank mixtures with this herbicide may result in reduced control of grass species.

2 Tank mixtures with this herbicide may be made provided the specific product is registered for this use.

10.3 Crop Rotation

No crop other than wheat may be planted sooner than 3 months after application of this product.

than 3 months after application of this product. The following tables provide crop rotation intervals (months) for selected crops based on soil pH and cumulative precipitation by geographic region. For soils with pH higher than listed or for cumulative precipitation less than listed, a successful field bioassay must be completed before planting, as described in this section under Field Bioassay. If a shorter rotation interval other than that listed for a crop is desired, a successful field bioassay must be completed before planting.

All crops other than those listed in these tables may be seeded into fields treated with this product only after the completion of a successful field bloassay.

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Field Bioassay
To conduct an effective field bioassay, plant strips of the crop you plan to grow the following season in fields previously treated with this product. Crop response will determine if the crop(s) planted in the test strips can be adequately grown in these areas.

Table 1 - OK, KS, NE, TX

| Crop | Soil pH | Cumulative Precipitation (Inches) | Rotation Interval (Months) |
|---|--------------|---|----------------------------------|
| Millet | < 7.5 | 18 | 3 |
| Corn – IR | < 7.5 | 18 | 3 |
| Soybean - STS | < 7.5 | 18 | 3 |
| Winter Canola (varieties that exhibit tolerance to sulfonylurea herbicides) | < 7.5 | 18 | 3 |
| Corn – normal | < 7.5 | 30 | 12 |
| Cotton | < 7.5 | 30 | 12 |
| Soybean | < 7.5 | 30 | 12 |
| Sorghum (grain) | 6.0 - 7.5 | 30 | 22 |
| Sunflower | < 6.0 | 30 | 17 |
| Winter Canola (varieties that do not exhibit tolerance to sulfonylurea herbicides) | 6.0 - 7.5 | 30 | 22 |

Table 2 - WA. OR. ID

| Crop | Soil pH | Cumulative Precipitation (Inches) | Rotation Interval (Months) |
|--|----------------|---|----------------------------------|
| Millet | < 7.5 | 18 | 3 |
| CLEARFIELD Canola | < 7.5 | 18 | 3 |
| Corn – IR | < 7.5 | 18 | 3 |
| Soybean - STS | < 7.5 | 18 | 3 |
| Potato | < 7.5 | 18 | 12 |
| Barley | < 7.5 | 24 | 22 |
| Canola | < 7.5 | 24 | 22 |
| Corn - normal | < 7.5 | 24 | 22 |
| Lentils | < 7.5 | 24 | 22 |
| Peas* - all classes (including chickpeas) | > 6.5 < 6.5 | 24 30 | 22 17 |
| Soybean | < 7.5 | 24 | 22 |

Peas should not be planted on clay or eroded hill-sides treated with *Outrider* Herbicide without con-ducting a field bioassay as described in this section

Table 3 - CO, SD, WY

| Crop | Soil pH | Cumulative Precipitation (Inches) | Rotation Interval (Months) |
|-----------------|--------------|---|----------------------------------|
| Millet | < 7.5 | 18 | 3 |
| Corn – IR | < 7.5 | 18 | 3 |
| Soybean - STS | < 7.5 | 18 | 3 |
| Corn - normal | < 7.5 | 24 | 22 |
| Soybean | < 7.5 | 24 | 22 |
| Sorghum (grain) | 6.5 - 7.5 | 45 | 34 |
| Sunflower | < 6.5 | 35 | 22 |

Table 4 - MT, ND

| Crop | Soil pH | Cumulative Precipitation (Inches) | Rotation Interval (Months) |
|----------------------|------------|---|----------------------------------|
| CLEARFIELD Canola | < 7.5 | 12 | 12 |

Table 5 - All Other Regions

| Сгор | Soil pH | Cumulative Precipitation (Inches) | Rotation Interval (Months) |
|---------------|----------------|---|----------------------------------|
| Soybean - STS | < 6.5 | 30 | 3 |
| Soybean | < 6.5 < 7.5 | 30 24 | 5 12 |

11.0 LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

11.0 LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY
This Company warrants that this product conforms
to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Complete
Directions for Use label pamphlet ("Directions")
when used in accordance with those Directions
under the conditions described therein. TO THE
EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, NO
OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE
OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is
also subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users shall promptly notify this Company of any claims whether based in contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise.

strict liability, other tort or otherwise.

Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling which results from conditions beyond the control of this Company hot he extent consistent with applicable law, including, but not limited to, incompatibility with products other than those set forth in the Directions, application to or contact with desirable vegetation, unusual weather, weather conditions which are outside the range considered normal at the application site

and for the time period when the product is applied, as well as weather conditions which are outside the application ranges set forth in the Directions, application in any manner not explicitly set forth in the Directions on sisture conditions outside the moisture range specified in the Directions, or the presence of products other than those set forth in the Directions in or on the soil, crop or treated vegetation.

in or on the son, crop or treated vegetation.

This Company does not warrant any product reformulated or repackaged from this product except in accordance with this Company's stewardship requirements and with express written permission from this Company.

requirements and with express written permission from this Company.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE LIMIT OF THE LIABILITY OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY ONDER SELER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LUABILITY OTHER TOR TO 01TH-ERWISE! SHALL BE THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY THE USER OR BUYER FOR THE QUANTITY OF THIS PRODUCT INVOLVED, OR, AT THE ELECTION OF THIS PRODUCT INVOLVED, OR, AT THE LECTION OF THIS PRODUCT INVOLVED, OR, AT THE SELECT THE PEPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, OR, IF NOT ACQUIRED BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EYENT SHALL THIS COMPANY OR SELLER BE LEABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES.

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EPA Reg. No. 59639-223

In case of an emergency involving this product, call, day or night, 800-892-0099.

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