



FORAMSULFURON & IODOSULFURON-METHYL & THIENCARBAZONE-METHYL

GROUP 2

HERBICIDE

Used to manage weeds in Unimproved Warm-Season Grass Areas, Non-irrigation ditch banks, Pipelines, Highways, Airports, Railroads, Utility Rights-of-Way, Parks, Natural areas, Military installations, Restoration sites, Municipal sites, Manufacturing sites, Sewage disposal sites, Commercial sites, and Industrial sites. Also Used for Seedhead and Vegetative Growth Regulation of bahiagrass**.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Foramsulfuron (CAS Number 173159-57-4)	24.0%
lodosulfuron-methyl (CAS Number 144550-36-7)	
Thiencarbazone-methyl (CAS Number 317815-83-1)	
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	
TOTAL:	

Derigo® Herbicide is formulated as a 36.4% water dispersible granule

EPA Reg. No. 432-1533

EPA Est. No. 000264-DEU-001

See Back Panel for First Aid Instructions and Booklet for Complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

STOP - READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN **Not for use in California.

Net Contents 60 Ounces (1.7Kg)

81785031 84127191C 191204AV1 Produced for:

Bayer Environmental Science A Division of Bayer CropScience LP 5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 400 Cary, NC 27513

Product of Germany

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.)

For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577 For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-800-331-2867

FIRST AID			
 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, affirst 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment and approximately continue. 			
If on skin or clothing:	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 		
If swallowed:	 Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 		

For MEDICAL Emergencies Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and

water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Waterproof gloves

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to non-target plants. Non-target plants may be adversely affected if the product is allowed to drift from the areas of application. Avoid spray drift from treated area. Do not apply when conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Do not drain or rinse equipment near desirable vegetation. Refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label for additional information.

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for weeks or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential

loading of foramsulfuron and iodosulfuron-methyl from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION PRODUCT USES

Derigo® Herbicide may be used as a foliar spray to control annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and grasses in unimproved warm season grasses including bermudagrass, centipedegrass, and zoysiagrass, and for use in bare ground sites. Unimproved grasses are grasses found in settings that are not well-maintained and DOES NOT include settings (e.g., sports fields, home lawns, golf courses) where the grass is maintained at a higher level through management practices including frequent mowing at short heights, and fertility. Derigo Herbicide can also be used to suppress seedheads and vegetative growth of bahiagrass** in order to reduce mowing requirements.

Derigo Herbicide controls weeds after they have germinated (postemergence) and will provide short-term residual control of some listed annual broadleaf and grassy weeds.

Derigo Herbicide may be used to manage weeds on private, public and military non-crop lands (e.g. pipelines, railroads, utility and highway rights-of-way), airports, parks, natural areas, restoration sites, municipal sites (e.g., waste

water treatment facilities and prisons facilities), commercial and industrial sites (e.g. oil refineries, distribution centers, and chemical plants).

**Not for use in California.

SYMPTOMS

Weed growth ceases within hours after a postemergence application. Symptoms progress from yellowing or reddening/purpling to eventual plant death within 1 to 4 weeks after application depending on the sensitivity of the weed and environmental conditions. Weed control is more rapid when average air temperatures are 65 degrees or greater, when soil moisture is adequate for weed growth, and when weeds are not under environmental stress.

WARM SEASON GRASS TOLERANCE

Derigo Herbicide can be used on the following types of low maintenance grasses: bermudagrass (*Cynodon dactylon*), centipedegrass (*Eremochloe ophioroides*), and zoysiagrass (*Zoysia* species). All of these species show good tolerance to this product, however, some temporary discoloration of certain warm-season grasses may occur to turf under stress from drought, disease, extreme cold or hot weather.

Derigo Herbicide will suppress bahiagrass** (*Paspalum notatum*) growth and seedhead development. Bahiagrass** may be temporarily discolored following application depending on bahiagrass** cultivars, herbicide rate, surfactant used, application timing, and environmental factors.

Other warm season grasses and their cultivars may be tolerant to this product, however tolerance testing needs to be done prior to use.

DO NOT use this product on cool-season grasses, including tall fescue, fine fescue, Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, etc. unless control of these species is desired.

** Not for use in California.

MODE OF ACTION

Derigo Herbicide contains three active ingredients: thiencarbazone-methyl, io-dosulfuron-methyl-sodium, and foramsulfuron. These active ingredients inhibit acetolactate synthase (ALS), an enzyme responsible for the synthesis of amino

acids that are essential for plant growth. Some weed species have naturally occurring biotypes that are resistant to ALS-inhibiting herbicides.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Derigo Herbicide contains the active ingredients foramsulfuron, iodosulfuron-methyl, and thiencarbazone-methyl which are Group 2 Herbicides based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected.

Follow the best management practices listed below to delay the development of herbicide resistant weeds.

- Fields should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species
 present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will
 be effective. Fields should be scouted after application to verify that the
 treatment was effective.
- Identify weeds present in the field through scouting and field history and understand their biology. The weed-control program should consider all of the weeds present.
- Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
 - o Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
 - o A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
 - o Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.
- Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to
 find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your
 region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the
 application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix
 products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of actions for each
 target weed.

- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Bayer distributor, Bayer representative or call 1-800-331-2867.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a
 different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove
 escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible incorporate multiple weed-control practices such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.
- To the extent possible, do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots, or tubers.
- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with differing mechanisms of action.
- Apply this herbicide at the correct timing and rate needed to control the most difficult weeds in the field.
- Use a broad spectrum soil-applied herbicide with a mechanism of action that differs from this product as a foundation in a weed-control program.
- Do not use more than two applications of this or any other herbicide with the same mechanism of action within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with another mechanism of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or target vegetation unless making applications to unimproved warm-season grass areas, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the crop or target vegetation.
- 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).

continued

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT (continued)

- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE \$572.1) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

Boom-less Ground Applications:

 Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

• Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

 Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.

- Pressure Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

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

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES ADVISORY

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

RESTRICTIONS

- 1. **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 6 ounces (0.090 lb foramsulfuron; 0.009 lb iodosulfuron-methyl; 0.0375 lb thiencarbazone-methyl) product per acre per year (365 days).
- 2. **DO NOT** apply more than 6 ounces (0.090 lb foramsulfuron; 0.009 lb iodosulfuron-methyl; 0.0375 lb thiencarbazone-methyl) of product per acre in a single application.
- 3. For Bahiagrass growth regulation, **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 3 ounces (0.045 lb foramsulfuron; 0.0045 lb iodosulfuron-methyl; 0.0188 lb thiencarbazone-methyl) product per acre per year (365 days).
- 4. **DO NOT** make more than two applications of Derigo Herbicide to all use sites per year when using reduced application rates. Allow 4 to 6 weeks between applications.
- 5. **DO NOT** apply this product by air or through any type of irrigation system.

- Apply this product to established warm season grasses only unless otherwise noted on the label.
- 7. Keep people and pets out of the area during application.
- 8. **DO NOT** allow people or pets to enter the treated areas until sprays have dried.
- DO NOT use on residential turf, sod farms, golf courses, athletic fields or other improved turf settings.
- 10. **DO NOT** use Derigo Herbicide for weed control in pastures and hayfields.
- 11. **DO NOT** use this product on cool-season grass types, including tall fescue, fine fescue, Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass unless control of these species is desired.
- 12. **DO NOT** mow immediately after application or before spray has dried or weed control may be reduced. After treatment, do not transfer clippings to non-target areas.

Amount of active ingredients for select Derigo Herbicide rates.

Derigo Herbicide Rate ounces/A	Foramsulfuron lb ai/A	lodosulfuron- methyl lb ai/A	Thiencarbazone- methyl lb ai/A
1.5	0.023	0.0023	0.0094
3	0.045	0.0045	0.0188
6	0.090	0.0090	0.0375

PRECAUTIONS

- 1. Rainfall within 2 hours of spray drying may result in reduced weed control and may necessitate retreatment.
- 2. Weeds need to be actively growing when the herbicide application is made. Mature, hardened-off weeds may not be controlled. Weed control may be reduced if application is made when weeds are dust covered or in the presence of heavy dew, fog, and mist/rain or when weeds are under stress due to drought.

3. Apply spray mixtures of this product within 5 days of mixing to avoid product degradation.

APPLICATION METHODS

Uniform, thorough spray coverage of the targeted weeds with properly calibrated spray equipment is important to achieve consistent weed control. Derigo Herbicide may be applied by broadcast or spot applications.

Broadcast Application

Apply Derigo Herbicide at a rate of 3 to 6 ounces per acre as a broadcast spray to control the weeds listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED Section of the label. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum amount of 6 ounces per acre of this product per year applied as a broadcast spray. For broadcast applications, use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. A higher spray volume may be necessary to obtain adequate spray coverage of targeted weeds for control in dense weed populations.

Spot Application/ Directed Spay

Apply with a hand held or high volume application sprayer. Apply a spray solution consisting of 3-6 ounces product per 25 to 100 gallons as directed spray to targeted weeds until wet. For spot treatment, **DO NOT** treat more than 10,000 sq. ft. per acre of treated area.

Non-Irrigation Ditch Banks

It is permissible to treat non-irrigation ditch banks and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites. Derigo Herbicide can be used to the water's edge. **DO NOT** apply directly to water and take precautions to minimize spray drift onto water. Refer to spray drift management section of this label for more information.

USE OF SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Derigo Herbicide is a water dispersible granule (WDG) that requires the use of a surfactant for maximum weed control. Use the spray adjuvant(s) as specified in the WEED CONTROL section of this label or follow the directions below.

 Use a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25 to 0.5% v/v of the spray solution that is at least 80% active material. DO NOT exceed 1 quart of NIS per acre as injury to desirable grass species may occur.

Use of a spray adjuvant containing an organosilicone surfactant is NOT advised.

 For difficult-to-control weeds and perennial grasses, use 0.5 to 1% v/v of a methylated seed oil (MSO) containing at least 80% methylated seed oil.

The addition of ammonium sulfate (AMS) or urea ammonium nitrate (UAN) has been shown to improve control of some difficult-to-control weeds. Use a spray grade AMS (1.5 to 3 lb/A) for areas of high relative humidity or use (UAN) (1.5-2 Qt/A) in areas of low relative humidity.

 Application of Derigo Herbicide with a spray adjuvant or nitrogen-containing fertilizers when temperatures are above 90 degrees or when desirable

grasses are under stress may cause injury.

MIXING, COMPATIBILITY, AND CLEANUP

Spray Solution pH

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

The efficacy of this product may be affected by the pH of the spray solution. A pH near 7.0 is ideal. If the pH is <6 and if product spray solution is not to be used within 24 hours, add a suitable buffer.

Mixing Instructions

This product must be applied with clean and properly calibrated equipment. Prior to adding this product, ensure that the spray tank, filters, and nozzles have been thoroughly cleaned. Prepare only as much spray mixture as needed for application on the same day.

1. Fill spray tank with 25% to 50% of the required volume of water, and begin agitation prior to the addition of this product.

2. Before filling or adding any additional products, ensure full dispersion of this product.

3. If this product is applied in a tank mixture with other products, add this product to the spray tank first and ensure it is thoroughly dispersed before adding other products.

4. Continue to fill the spray tank with water to the desired volume and agitate

while adding spray adjuvants or nitrogen fertilizers.

5. Continue agitation during application to ensure a uniform spray mixture.

Compatibility

If this product is to be tank-mixed with other products, it is advised that a compatibility test be done prior to mixing. To test for compatibility, use a small container and mix a small amount (0.5 to 1 qt) of spray, combining all ingredients in the same ratio as the anticipated use. If any indications of physical incompatibility develop (precipitation, settling, changes in color) do not use this mixture for spraying. Indications of incompatibility may occur within 5-15 minutes after mixing. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, geographic and other restrictions.

Tank Cleanup Procedure

1. Drain the tank completely, then wash out tank, boom, and hoses with clean

water. Drain again.

2. Fill the tank half-full with clean water and add ammonia (i.e. 3% domestic ammonia solution) at a dilution rate of 1% (i.e. 1 gallon of domestic ammonia for every 100 gallons of rinsate). Completely fill the tank with water. Agitate/re-circulate and flush through boom and hoses. Leave agitation on for 10 minutes. Drain tank completely.

3. Repeat Step 2.

4. Remove nozzles and screens and soak them in a 1% ammonia solution. Inspect nozzles and screens and remove visible residues.

5. Flush tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.

6. Inspect tank for visible residues. If present, repeat Step 2.

WEED CONTROL INFORMATION

This product may be used to control a variety of broadleaf weeds and grasses in warm season perennial grasses listed on this label. Apply this product to

susceptible weeds as listed in the Weed Control section of this label. For certain perennial and difficult to control annual weeds, a repeat application may be needed 4 to 6 weeks later if regrowth is observed. Total amount of product applied in a calendar year (365 days) must not exceed 6 ounces of product per acre.

VASEYGRASS, DALLISGRASS, and JOHNSONGRASS CONTROL

For best results, apply this product in combination with MSO at 0.5 to 1% v/v and apply as a broadcast, spot application, or directed spray. Make a second application if regrowth is observed 30 to 60 days later. Applications made in the fall generally provide better control of dallisgrass than at other times of the vear.

BAHIAGRASS GROWTH REGULATION**

Derigo Herbicide may be applied as a broadcast spray to bahiagrass at a rate of 1.5 to 3 ounces per acre to suppress foliar and seedhead growth. Higher use rates, including those used for weed control (greater than 3 ounces per acre), may cause unacceptable bahiagrass discoloration. For optimum results, apply after bahiagrass green-up and avoid applications when bahiagrass is under visible signs of stress due to drought or other environmental factors. Length of growth regulation will depend on use rate, bahiagrass cultivar, and environmental conditions.

**Not for use in California.

TANK-MIXES

Derigo Herbicide may be tank-mixed with (but not limited to) the following herbicides to provide extended residual control or improved postemergence weed control: Esplanade® 200SC Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 432-1516 containing indaziflam), aminopyralid, aminocyclopyrachlor, glyphosate, triclopyr.

When using Derigo Herbicide in combination with other herbicides, follow the precautions restrictions and directions of both labels. When using new tank mixtures with Derigo Herbicide, test physical and biological appreciations are presented in the present and property and property are presented in the present and property are presented in the presented in the presented in the present and presented in the presented in the presented in the present and presented in the presented in

compatibility prior to use.

USE RATES FOR WEED CONTROL

Apply this product at a rate of 3 to 6 ounces per acre as a broadcast spray or apply at a rate of 3 to 6 ounces per 25 to 100 gallons as a directed spray to control the weeds listed below. Some weed species and more mature weed growth stage may require repeat applications and/or use of the higher use rate on this product label even under ideal conditions for application.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled

Common Name	Scientific Name
American burnweed, Fireweed	Erechtites hieraciifolia
Annual lespedeza	Lespedeza striata
Asiatic hawksbeard	Youngia japonica
Birdseye pearlwort	Sagina procumbens
Black medic, hop medic	Medicago lupulina
Black nightshade	Solanum nigrum
Blackseed plantain	Plantago rugelii
Blue mustard	Chorispora tenella
Bracted plantain	Plantago aristata
Broadleaf plantain, common plantain	Plantago major
Buckhorn plantain, narrowleaf plantain	Plantago lanceolata
Burcucumber	Sicyos angulatus
Burdock	Arctium spp.
Buttercup	Ranunculus spp.
California burclover	Medicago polymorpha
Chamomile, scentless	Matricaria inodora

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Canada thistle**	Cirsium arvense
Canada toadflax	Linaria canadensis
Carolina dichondra, Dichondra*	Dichondra carolinensis
Carolina falsedandelion	Pyrrhopappus carolinianus
Carolina geranium, wild geranium*	Geranium carolinianum
Carpetweed	Mollugo verticillata
Catsear dandelion	Hypochoeris radicata
Chamberbitter	Phyllanthus urinaria
Common chickweed	Stellaria media
Common lambsquarter*	Chenopodium album
Common purslane*	Portulaca oleracea
Common ragweed	Ambrosia artemisiifolia
Common sunflower	Helianthus annuus
Common vetch	Vicia sativa
Common waterhemp	Amaranthus rudis
Corn speedwell	Veronica arvensis
Creeping beggarweed	Desmodium canum
Creeping speedwell	Veronica filiformis
Curly dock	Rumex crispus
Cutleaf evening primrose	Oenothera laciniata
Dandelion, common	Taraxacum officinale

continued

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Dogfennel	Eupatorium capillifolium
Dollarweed, Pennywort*	Hydrocotyle spp.
Eastern black nightshade	Solanum ptychanthum
Entireleaf morningglory	lpomoea hederacea var. integriuscula
Facelis, trampweed	Facelis retusa
Field madder	Sherardia arvensis
Field pansy, Johnny jump-up*	Viola rafinesquil/bicolor
Field pepperweed	Lepidium campestre
Field pennycress	Thlaspi arvense
Field violet, wild pansy	Viola arvensis
Fleabane	Erigeron spp
Florida betony	Stachys floridana
Florida pusley	Richardia scabra
Giant ragweed	Ambrosia trifida
Ground ivy	Glechoma hederacea
Hairy bittercress	Cardamine hirsuta
Hairy nightshade	Solanum villosum
Heartwing sorrel	Rumex hastatulus
Heath aster*	Aster ericoides
Hemp sesbania	Sesbania exaltata

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Hempnettle	Galeopsis spp.
Henbit	Lamium amplexicaule
Hop clovers	Trifolium spp.
Horsenettle	Solanum cardinense
Horse purslane	Trianthema portulacastrum
Horseweed (marestail)**	Conyza canadensis
Ivyleaf morningglory	Ipomoea hederacea
Khakiweed*	Alternanthera caracasana
Knawel	Scleranthus annuus
Lady's Mantle	Alchemilla mollis
Lawn burweed, spurweed	Soliva sessilis
Mouse-ear chickweed	Cerastium glomeratum
Oxeye daisy	Leucanthemum vulgare
Paleseed plantain	Plantago virginica
Palmer amaranth	Amaranth palmeri
Parsley piert	Aphanes microcarpa
Pennsylvania smartweed**	Polygonum pensylvanicum
Pitted morningglory	Ipomoea lacunosa
Poison hemlock	Corium maculatum
Pokeweed, common	Phytolacca americana
Poorjoe*	Diodia teres

continued

continued

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Prickly sida*	Sida spinosa
Prostrate knotweed	Polygonum aviculare
Prostrate spurge	Chamaesyce maculata
Purple cudweed	Gnaphalium purpureum
Purple deadnettle	Lamium purpureum
Rabbitfoot clover	Trifolium arvense
Red sorrel	Rumex acetosella
Redroot pigweed	Amaranth retroflexus
Russian thistle	Salsola tragus
Shepherd's purse	Capsella bursa-pastoris
Sicklepod	Senna obtusifolia
Slender aster	Aster gracillis
Southern brassbuttons	Cotula australis
Spiny sowthistle	Sonchus asper
Sprawling horseweed	Calyptocarpus vialis
Swinecress	Coronopus didymus
Tansy mustard	Descurainia pinnata
Turnipweed	Rapistrum rugosum
Velvetleaf	Abutilon theophrasti
Venus looking-glass	Triodanis perfoliata
Virginia buttonweed*	Diodia virginiana

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Virginia dwarf dandelion	Krigia virginica
Western ragweed	Ambrosia psilostachya
White clover	Trifolium repens
White mustard	Brassica alba
White sweet clover	Melilotus alba
Whiteleaf sage	Salvia leucophylla
Wild buckwheat	Polygonum convolvulus
Wild carrot	Daucus carota
Wild garlic	Allium vineale
Wild lettuce	Lactuca canadensis
Wild mustard	Brassica kaber
Wild onion	Allium canadense
Wild parsley	Lomatium foeniculaceum
Wild radish	Raphanus raphanistrum
Yellow rocket	Barbarea vulgaris
Yellow woodsorrel, Oxalis*	Oxalis stricta

^{**}Not for use in California.

Grassy Weeds and Sedges Controlled

Common Name	Scientific Name
Annual bluegrass	Poa annua
Annual ryegrass	Lolium multiflorum
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crusgalli
Broadleaf signalgrass	Urochloa platyphylla
Browntop millet	Brachiaria ramosa
Carpetgrass	Axonopus affinis
Common millet, proso millet	Panicum miliaceum
Giant foxtail	Setaria faberi
Goosegrass	Eleusine indica
Green foxtail	Setaria viridis
Gophertail lovegrass	Eragrostis cillaris
Green kyllinga	Kyllinga brevifolia
Dallisgrass*	Paspalum dilatatum
Doveweed	Murdannia nudiflora
Fall panicum	Panicum dichotomiflorum
Field sandbur	Cenchrus incertus
Johnsongrass*	Sorghum halepense
Large crabgrass*	Digitaria sanquinalis
Quackgrass	Agropyron repens
Red fescue	Festuca rubra
Rattail fescue	Vulpia myuros

Grassy Weeds and Sedges Controlled (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name
Rescuegrass*	Bromus catharticus
Shattercane	Sorghum bicolor
Stinkgrass	Eragrostis cilianensis
Switchgrass	Panicum virgatum
Tall fescue	Festuca arundinacea
Texas panicum	Panicum texanum
Thin paspalum, bull paspalum*	Paspalum setaceum
Vaseygrass*	Paspalum urvillei
Wild oat	Avena fatua
Yellow foxtail	Setaria lutescens

^{*} Weeds may require a second application of this product for acceptable control. The degree of weed control varies with rate, weed size or stage of growth, and environmental conditions before and following treatment. If weeds are showing signs of recovery, make a second application 4 to 6 weeks after the first. **DO NOT** exceed 6 ounces of product per acre per year (365 days) for all applications.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

CONTAINER HANDLING

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATIONS OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness, plant injury, other prop-

erty damage, as well as other unintended consequences may result because of factors beyond the control of Bayer CropScience LP. Those factors include, but are not limited to, weather conditions, presence of other materials or the manner of use or application. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Foramsulluron (CAS Number 173159-57-4)	
lodosulfuron-methyl (CAS Number 144550-36	-7) 2.4%
Thiencarbazone-methyl (CAS Number 317815	-83-1) 10.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	63.6%
TOTAL:	100.0%
Derigo® Herbicide is formulated as a 36.4% water	dispersible granule
EPA Reg No. 432-1533 EPA Est. No.	000264-DEU-001

STOP - READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alquien 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 Panel for First Aid Instructions and Booklet for Complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

Net Contents: 60 Ounces

81785031 8412719C 191204AV1 Product of Germany

Produced for:

Bayer Environmental Science A Division of Bayer CropScience LP 5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 400

Cary, NC 27513

FORAMSULFURON & IODOSULFURON-METHYL & THIENCARBAZONE-METHYL

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GROUP 2

HERBICIDE

For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577 For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-800-331-2867

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 eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	 Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

For MEDICAL Emergencies Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

Bayer