US91145728A

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

To be used by certified applicators only; NOT to be used by uncertified persons working under the supervision of a certified applicator, except that uncertified persons may transport containers.

This labeling expires on February 6, 2028.
DO NOT use or distribute this product after February 6, 2028.

BAYER

STRYAX™

HERBICIDE

Net Contents:
2.5 Gallons

DICAMBA | GROUP 4 | HERBICIDE

With VaporGrip® Technology. For weed control in cotton with XtendFlex® Technology (dicamba-tolerant cotton) and soybean with Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® Technology or XtendFlex® Technology (dicamba-tolerant soybean). This product may only be used on dicamba-tolerant cotton and dicamba-tolerant soybean fields.

Stryax™ Herbicide is approved by U.S. EPA for use in dicamba-tolerant cotton and dicamba-tolerant soybeans only in the following states: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

Check the registration status of this product in each state before using. The user must check http://www.stryaxapplicationrequirements.com no more than 7 days before application of this product for additional labeling and any additional state-specific labeling. Where applicable, users must comply with additional labeling found on this website.

EPA Reg. No. 264-1241

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Dicamba	
Diglycolamine salt of dicamba (3,6-dichloro-*o*-anisic acid)*	**42.80%**
OTHER INGREDIENTS	**57.20%**
TOTAL	**100.00%**

*Contains 29.0% 3,6-dichloro-*o*-anisic acid, CAS No. 104040-79-1 (Stryax Herbicide is a soluble concentrate containing 2.9 pounds acid equivalent per U.S. gallon or 350 grams per liter)

CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
MANTÉNGASE FUERA DEL ALCANCE DE LOS NIÑOS

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.)

Please refer to booklet for additional precautionary statements and directions for use.

Manufactured for: Bayer CropScience LLC
800 N. Lindbergh Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63167
1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

Escanee el código QR para español
Scan QR Code for Spanish

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 SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Note to Physician	• Not applicable.

In case of emergency, call the toll-free Bayer Emergency Response telephone number: 1-800-334-7577.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or when going for treatment.

Please refer to booklet for additional precautionary statements and directions for use.

Label Highlights

Labeled crops: Cotton with XtendFlex® Technology, Soybean with Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® Technology or XtendFlex Technology

Formulation type: Soluble Concentrate

Restricted Use Pesticide: Yes

Rain-Free Period: DO NOT apply during rain. **DO NOT** apply when soil in the area to be treated is saturated (if there is standing water on the field or if water can be squeezed from soil). Detailed National Weather Service forecasts for local weather conditions may be obtained on-line at: https://www.noaa.gov/, on NOAA weather radio, or by contacting your local National Weather Service Forecasting Office.

Sale, Use, and Distribution of this Product: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

Endangered Species Act: See Section 6.0

EPA Registration No.: 264-1241

Table of Contents

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS – Sections 1-4

1.0 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

- Causes moderate eye irritation.
- Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

2.0 User Safety Requirements

2.1 Handler Personal Protective Equipment

2.1 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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

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

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

2.2 Statement for Contaminated PPE

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

2.3 Engineering Controls Statement

2.3 Engineering Control Statement

When handlers use closed systems, or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides 40 CFR 170.607 (d-f), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "all mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

2.4 User Safety Recommendations

2.4 User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

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

Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

3.0 Environmental Hazards

Apply this product only as directed on the label.

Reporting Ecological Incidents

For guidance on reporting ecological incidents, including death, injury, or harm to plants and animals, including bees and other non-target insects, see EPA's Pesticide Incident Reporting website: https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-incidents or call 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937).

3.1 Water Hazards	**DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.
3.2 Groundwater Advisory	This chemical is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.
3.3 Movement by Surface Runoff or Through Soil	**DO NOT** apply under conditions which favor runoff. **DO NOT** apply if soil is saturated with water or when rainfall that may exceed soil field capacity is forecast to occur within 48 hours. Under some conditions, dicamba has the potential for runoff several days after application. Poorly draining, wet, or erodible soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent sensitive areas are more prone to produce runoff. When used on erodible soils, best management practices for minimizing runoff should be employed. Consult your local Soil Conservation Service for recommendations in your use area. **DO NOT** apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces in areas with high potential for groundwater contamination. Groundwater contamination may occur in areas where soils are permeable or coarse and groundwater is near the surface. **DO NOT** apply to soils classified as sand with less than 3% organic matter and where groundwater depth is shallow. To minimize the possibility of groundwater contamination, carefully follow the specified rates as affected by soil type in the Crop-specific Information section of this label.
3.4 Movement by Water Erosion of Treated Soil	Ensure treated areas have received at least 1/2-inch rainfall (or irrigation) before using tailwater for subsequent irrigation of other fields. **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system including sprinkler, drip, flood, or furrow irrigation.
3.5 Point Source Management	To prevent point source contamination, **DO NOT** mix or load this pesticide product within 50 feet of wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. **DO NOT** apply pesticide product within 50 feet of wells. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas as described below. Mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing operations performed within 50 feet of a well are allowed only when conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be on or move across the pad. The pad must be self-contained to prevent surface water flow over or from the pad. The pad capacity must be maintained at 110% that of the largest pesticide container or application equipment used on the pad and have sufficient capacity to contain all product spills, equipment or container leaks, equipment washwaters, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. The containment capacity does not apply to vehicles delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment. Care must be taken when using this product to prevent: a) back siphoning into wells, b) spills, or c) improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsates. Check valves or anti-siphoning devices must be used on all mixing equipment.

3.6 Run-off Management	A variety of factors including soil type, slope, and weather conditions (e.g., rainfall) can influence volume and intensity of water running off the treated field. The applicator should evaluate factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product. Land management, agronomic practices, field conditions, and application measures that reduce, to the maximum extent practicable, runoff from treated fields, should be implemented by land managers/users of this product. Runoff/erosion mitigation is required. Refer to Section 10.0 Runoff and Erosion Mitigations.

4.0 Physical Hazards

DO NOT store or heat near oxidizing agents as a hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE – Sections 5-16

5.0 Use Restrictions

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Only for retail sale to and use by Certified Applicators. NOT to be used by uncertified persons working under the supervision of a certified applicator, except that uncertified persons may transport containers.

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This labeling must be in the user's possession during application. Read the entire label before using this product.

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

For important crop safety information, refer to Section 12 Crop/Site Use Directions for each crop.

5.1 Agricultural Use Requirements

5.1 Agriculture Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses as well as individuals who handle agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval **(REI) of 24 hours**.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material

5.2 Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

Not applicable.

6.0 Endangered Species

6.1 Endangered and Threatened Species Protection Requirements

Before using this product, you must obtain any applicable Endangered Species Protection Bulletins ('Bulletins') within six months prior to or on the day of application. To obtain Bulletins, go to Bulletins Live! Two (BLT) at https://www.epa.gov/pesticides/bulletins. When using this product, you must follow all directions and restrictions contained in any applicable Bulletin(s) for the area where you are applying the product, including any restrictions on application timing if applicable. It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, including this labeling instruction to follow all directions and restrictions contained in any applicable Bulletin(s). For general questions or technical help, call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov.

7.0 Directions for Use

7.1 Product Description

7.1 Product Description

Stryax™ Herbicide is:

- A water-soluble formulation intended for control and suppression of many annual, biennial, and perennial emerged broadleaf weeds listed in Section 16.0 of this label. This product may be used for control of these weeds in cotton with XtendFlex Technology and soybean with Roundup Ready 2 Xtend Technology or XtendFlex Technology.
- Readily absorbed by plants through shoot and root uptake, translocates throughout the plant's system, and accumulates in areas of active growth. Stryax Herbicide interferes with plant growth hormones (auxins) resulting in death of many broadleaf weeds.
- A systemic herbicide, with limited soil activity on small seeded broadleaf weeds, including waterhemp, lambsquarters, and Palmer pigweed.

Check the registration status of this product in each state before using. The user must check http://www.stryaxapplicationrequirements.com no more than 7 days before application of this product for additional labeling and any additional state-specific labeling. Where applicable, users must comply with additional labeling found on this website.

7.2 Active Ingredient Conversion

7.2 Active Ingredient Conversion	
Stryax Herbicide (fl oz/A)	**Active Ingredient Equivalent (lb ae/A)**
22	0.5

7.3 Crops/Use Sites Listed

7.3 Crops/Use Sites	
Soybean with Roundup Ready 2 Xtend Technology or XtendFlex Technology	Cotton with XtendFlex Technology

7.4 Requirements for All Uses

Refer to the specific use directions and restrictions in each crop table. The user must check http://www.stryaxapplicationrequirements.com no more than 7 days before application of this product for additional labeling and any additional state-specific labeling. Where applicable, users must comply with additional requirements found on this website.

APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS OVERVIEW

Read and follow all applicable restrictions, precautions, and directions on the container label and booklet and at www.stryaxapplicationrequirements.com. For

product questions or inquiries and/or to report any nonperformance of this product against any labeled weed species, call 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937). See Section 8.0 for full application requirements.

7.4 REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL USES

Mandatory Training: Prior to applying in any calendar year, the certified applicator must complete dicamba-specific annual training for that year. Only certified applicators may apply this product. This product must not be used by uncertified persons working under the supervision of a certified applicator, except that uncertified persons may transport containers. If state-approved OTT dicamba training is required and provided by the state where the certified applicator intends to apply this product, the certified applicator must complete that training before applying this product. Otherwise, the certified applicator must complete the dicamba-specific training provided by one of the following sources: a) a registrant of a dicamba product approved for over the top (OTT) use with dicamba-tolerant crops, or b) a state-authorized provider.

Record Keeping: Records must be created, maintained, and made available to federal and state officials in accordance with any applicable federal and state record keeping requirements. To the extent consistent with such requirements, records for this product include:

1. Full name of the certified applicator.
2. Certification number of the certified applicator.
3. Product name.
4. EPA registration number.
5. Total amount of this product applied.
6. Application month, day, and year.
7. *Start and Finish Times:* the time the applicator begins and the time the certified applicator completes applications of this product.
8. Location of the application. If maximum temperatures are forecasted to be 85 - <95˚F on the day of treatment or the day after treatment, the location and the percentage of treated dicamba-tolerant (DT) cotton and dicamba-tolerant soybean fields managed by grower in the county and the total number of acres of dicamba-tolerant cotton and dicamba-tolerant soybean managed by the grower in the county.
9. Crop or site receiving the application.
10. Size of area treated.
11. *Training Requirement:* proof that the certified applicator completed dicamba-specific training described in this section.
12. *Application Timing:* whether the certified applicator applied this product preemergence or postemergence in relation to the crop.
13. *Receipts of purchase:* receipts for the purchase of this product, and for the purchase of the required VRA and required DRA.
14. *Product Label:* A copy of the product labeling including state-specific labeling and any information that supplements the product label, such as relevant bulletins.
15. *Sensitive Areas, Sensitive Plants, and Residential Awareness*: Documentation that the applicator checked an applicable sensitive crop/specialty crop registry; and that the certified applicator surveyed all adjacent fields for any sensitive areas, sensitive plants, or residential areas surrounding the field prior to application. Date the applicator consulted the sensitive crop registry/specialty crop registry and the date the applicator surveyed for sensitive plants on adjacent areas and within the required spray buffer distance for downwind spray buffer distance calculations, and the name of the sensitive crop registry/specialty crop registry the certified applicator consulted.
16. *Spray Buffer Requirement:* Required downwind buffer distance (240 ft) determination and any areas included within the buffer distance determination. If the buffer distance was reduced, what qualifying mitigation practices support that reduction.
17. *Spray System Cleanout:* Documentation that the applicator complied with Section 15.0 Equipment Cleanout, including the date the applicator performed the required cleanout, and cleanout method that the applicator followed.
18. *Tank Mix Products:* a list of all products (pesticides, adjuvants, and other products) that the applicator tank mixed with this product for each application, including EPA registration numbers in the case of any pesticides.
19. *Required Tank Mix pH Buffering Volatility Reducing Agent:* the VRA and use rate that was tank mixed with this herbicide.
20. *Required Tank Mix Drift Reducing Agent:* the DRA and use rate that was tank mixed with this product.
21. *Nozzle Selection:* which spray nozzle the applicator used to apply this product, and the nozzle pressure the applicator set the sprayer to.
22. *Air Temperature:* the air temperature at boom height at the time the applicator starts applications of this product, and every time the spray tank is refilled, and documentation of a weather forecast by NOAA/National Weather Service on the day of application showing the forecasted maximum temperature prediction for the day of and day after application.
23. *Wind Speed and Direction:* the wind speed and direction at or above boom height at the time the applicator starts applications of this product, and the wind speed and direction at or above boom height every time the tank is refilled during application.
24. Runoff/Erosion Mitigation Points: List of how the required total of runoff/erosion mitigation points were achieved. The creation and keeping of these records count as ONE point toward the total points required for use of this product, in accordance with Runoff/Erosion Mitigation Relief Options as listed on EPA's Mitigation Menu website.

Required Adjuvants:

Applications of this product must include an oil emulsion Drift Reduction Agent (DRA) at a concentration of 0.3% volume-to-volume (v/v) of the final spray tank volume and a qualified pH buffering Volatility Reduction Agent (VRA).

The user must check http://www.stryaxapplicationrequirements.com for a list of qualified VRAs and VRA application rates.

Rate and Timing:

Cotton with XtendFlex Technology (Dicamba-tolerant cotton):

This product may be applied Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, and Postemergence: A maximum of two applications of 0.5 lb acid equivalent (a.e.) dicamba (22 fluid ounces) per acre may be made up to 7 days prior to harvest. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.5 lb a.e. dicamba per acre per application. **DO NOT** exceed 1 lb a.e. dicamba per acre per calendar year from all combined dicamba-containing products.

Soybean with Roundup Ready 2 Xtend Technology or XtendFlex Technology (Dicamba-tolerant soybean):

This product may be applied Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, and Postemergence: A maximum of two applications of 0.5 lb acid equivalent (a.e.) dicamba (22 fluid ounces) per acre may be made through R1. **DO NOT** apply after R1 or crop response may occur. **DO NOT** apply more than 0.5 lb a.e. dicamba per acre per application.

Pre-harvest interval (PHI) for Soybean Forage: **DO NOT** harvest or feed soybean forage until 7 days after application.

Pre-harvest interval (PHI) for Soybean Hay: **DO NOT** harvest or feed soybean hay until 7 days after application.

DO NOT exceed 1 pound acid equivalent (a.e.) dicamba per acre per calendar year from all combined dicamba-containing products.

For details, see Section 12.0 Crop/Site Use Directions.

Spray volume: Apply a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Tank mixing: See Section 14.0 Tank Mixing Directions. Refer to all product labels to determine mix order or perform a mix compatibility test.

Application Equipment:

Application by air is prohibited.

Apply only using ground equipment.

Spray system equipment cleanout: Ensure entire sprayer system is properly cleaned in accordance with Section 15.0 before and after application.

Droplet requirement: Apply this product with nozzles calibrated to apply coarse or coarser droplets only in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASAE S572).

Spray boom height: Maximum boom height is 24 inches above target pest or crop canopy.

Ground speed: Do not allow application equipment to exceed 15 mph while applying this product.

Environmental Conditions:

Wind speed: Apply when wind speed, measured at boom height, is between 3-10 mph. **DO NOT** apply if wind speed is below 3 mph or above 10 mph.

Inversions: **DO NOT** make applications at night. Applications may only be made starting one hour after sunrise and ending two hours before sunset. **DO NOT** apply this product outside of this time frame.

DO NOT spray during a temperature inversion. 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 fog 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.

Downwind Requirements:

Sensitive plants downwind: **DO NOT** apply if sensitive plants, as defined in Section 9.0 Spray Drift, are planted on an adjacent downwind field or area. If wind direction shifts such that the wind is blowing toward adjacent sensitive plants or residential areas, STOP the application until the wind is no longer blowing toward adjacent sensitive plants or residential areas.

Downwind buffer: After determining no adjacent sensitive plants are downwind, the applicator must maintain a 240-foot downwind buffer between the last treated row and the nearest downwind field edge. The practices in the buffer reduction Table 9.2 may be used to reduce the size of the buffer. See Section 9.1 Spray Drift Buffer Distance for more information.

Management of Runoff/Erosion:

DO NOT apply during rain.

DO NOT apply when soil in the area to be treated is saturated (if there is standing water on the field or if water can be squeezed from soil).

Avoid making applications when rainfall is expected before the product has sufficient time to dry (minimum 4 hours).

You must achieve a minimum of **THREE** runoff/erosion mitigation points for the crop uses listed on this label unless otherwise stipulated in Section 10.0 Runoff and Erosion Mitigations.

7.5 Restrictions for All Uses

7.5 Restrictions for all uses

DO NOT tank mix ammonium sulfate (AMS) or any products that contain AMS with Stryax Herbicide.

DO NOT apply more than 22 fl oz/A (0.5 lb dicamba ae/A) per application.

DO NOT exceed 44 fluid ounces (1 pound acid equivalent (a.e.) dicamba) of Stryax Herbicide per acre per year.

DO NOT exceed 1 pound a.e. dicamba per acre per year from all dicamba applications if more than one dicamba-containing product is applied to the same site within the same year.

If temperatures are forecasted to be 95˚F or above either on the day of treatment, or the day after treatment, **DO NOT** apply this product.

DO NOT apply without DRA and VRA.

DO NOT apply if wind speed is less than 3 mph or more than 10 mph.

DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation equipment. **DO NOT** treat irrigation ditches or water used for crop irrigation or domestic purposes.

DO NOT apply to crops under stress due to lack of moisture, hail damage, flooding, herbicide injury, mechanical injury, insects, or widely fluctuating temperatures as injury may result.

DO NOT apply this product if sensitive plants are planted on an adjacent downwind field or area.

Ensure treated areas have received at least one-half inch rainfall (or irrigation) before using tailwater from flood or furrow irrigation for subsequent irrigation of other fields.

Application by air is prohibited. Apply only using ground equipment.

Restricted entry interval (REI): 24 hours.

7.6 Crop Rotations

When counting days from the application of this product, **DO NOT** count days when the ground is frozen. Moisture is essential for the degradation of this herbicide in soil. If dry weather prevails, use cultivation to allow herbicide contact with moist soil.

The interval between application and planting rotational crop is given below. Planting at intervals less than specified below may result in crop injury.

7.6 Crop Rotations

Stryax Herbicide RATE per acre per year	CROPS	ROTATION INTERVALS
One application of 22 fl oz/A	Soybean with Roundup Ready 2 Xtend Technology or XtendFlex Technology	None
	Cotton seed with XtendFlex Technology (including Bollgard® 3 XtendFlex Cotton, Bollgard II® XtendFlex Cotton, or XtendFlex Cotton)	None
	All other crops not listed	No planting restrictions apply beyond 120 days after application East of the Mississippi River wait a minimum of 30 days before planting West of the Mississippi River wait a minimum of 45 days before planting. In areas with less than 30 inches of annual rainfall wait a minimum of 100 days before planting (furrow and/or overhead irrigation can be included in rainfall determination).

	Soybean with Roundup Ready 2 Xtend Technology or XtendFlex Technology	None
	Cotton seed with XtendFlex Technology (including Bollgard 3 XtendFlex Cotton, Bollgard II XtendFlex Cotton, or XtendFlex Cotton)	None
Two applications of 22 fl oz/A	All other crops not listed	In areas with less than 30 inches of annual rainfall wait a minimum of 180 days before planting crops (furrow and/or overhead irrigation can be included in rainfall determination). In areas with 30 inches or more annual rainfall: wait a minimum of 120 days after application before planting.

7.7 Weed Resistance and Integrated Programs

7.7 Weeds Resistance and Integrated Programs

The dicamba active ingredient in Stryax Herbicide is a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Stryax Herbicide and other Group 4 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

Limit cultivation and/or mechanical tillage within 7 days after application, as this may result in reduced efficacy and promote regrowth of treated weeds.

Rotate the use of Stryax Herbicide within a growing season and among growing seasons with different herbicide groups (other than Group 4) that control the same weeds.

Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different herbicide group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.

Implement an integrated weed management program that guides herbicide use through regular scouting and historical data on herbicide applications and performance. The program should also incorporate tillage or other mechanical controls, cultural practices (such as increased crop seeding rates and precision fertilizer timing to benefit crops over weeds), biological methods (like weed-suppressive crops), or other complementary strategies such as crop rotation.

Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and by planting clean seed.

If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, switch to another management strategy or herbicide with an effective mode of action, if available, and contact Bayer at 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937).

Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Bayer at 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937).

Management of Dicamba-Resistant Biotypes

Appropriate testing is critical to determine if a weed is resistant to dicamba. Contact your Bayer representative (1-866-99BAYER) to determine if resistance in any particular weed biotype has been confirmed in your area or visit www.iwilltakeaction.com or www.weedscience.org.

The following agronomic practices can reduce the spread of confirmed dicamba-resistant biotypes, particularly if pursued as soon as signs of resistance are observed:

If a naturally occurring resistant biotype is present in your field, this product may be tank mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriately labeled herbicide with a different mode of action to achieve control (See Section 14.0 Tank Mixing Directions for more information).

Cultural and mechanical control practices (e.g., crop rotation or tillage) can also be used as appropriate.

Scout treated fields after herbicide applications and control weed escapes, including resistant biotypes, before they set seed.

7.8 Best Management Practices for Pollinator Programs

Visit https://www.epa.gov/pollinator-protection/tools-and-strategies-pollinator-protection for tools and strategies for pollinator protections.

8.0 Application Method Instructions and Information

8.G.0 Ground (G) Application Directions

APPLY THIS PRODUCT USING PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF DELIVERING THE REQUIRED VOLUMES.

Stryax Herbicide may be applied to actively growing weeds as broadcast, in-row hooded, banded, lay-by or directed applications using water as a carrier. For best results, treat weeds early when they are relatively small (less than 4 inches). Timely application to small weeds early in the season will improve control and reduce weed competition.

Include a VRA and DRA with every application.

8.G.0 Ground (G) Application Directions	
8.G.1 Method of Application	Ground Application (Including Broadcast and In-Row).
8.G.2 Boom height above target	**DO NOT** exceed 24 inches above target pest or crop canopy.
8.G.3 Droplet size	Use spray nozzles that provide a coarse or coarser droplets only.

8.G.4 Water volume	**Broadcast Applications:** Use a minimum of 15 gallons of spray solution per broadcast acre for optimal performance. Use 20 gallons per acre or greater when treating dense weed canopy/vegetation. **Banding Applications:** When applying **Stryax Herbicide** by banding, use the formulas to calculate the amount of herbicide and water volume needed. $\frac{\text{Bandwidth (inches)}}{\text{Row width (inches)}} \times \text{Broadcast rate per acre} = \text{Banding herbicide rate per acre}$ $\frac{\text{Bandwidth (inches)}}{\text{Row width (inches)}} \times \text{Broadcast volume per acre} = \text{Banding water volume per acre}$
8.G.5 Wind speed	Apply when wind speed, measured at boom height, is between 3-10 mph. **DO NOT** apply if wind speed is below 3 mph or above 10 mph.
8.G.6 Sprayer speed	**DO NOT** allow application equipment to exceed 15 mph while applying this product.
8.G.7 Temperature and Humidity	**DO NOT** apply at temperatures ≥ 95° F. If temperatures are forecasted to be 85 - <95° F on the day of treatment or the day after treatment, **DO NOT** treat more than 50% of the total number of dicamba-tolerant soybean AND dicamba-tolerant cotton acres managed by the grower within the county within one day. See Section 11.0 Mandatory Volatility Mitigations for more information.
8.G.8 Temperature inversions	**DO NOT** make applications at night. Applications may only be made starting one hour after sunrise and ending two hours before sunset. **DO NOT** apply this product outside of this time frame. **DO NOT** spray during a temperature inversion. 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 fog 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.
8.G.9 Spray drift buffer	**DO NOT** apply if sensitive plants are planted on an adjacent downwind field or area. If wind direction shifts such that the wind is blowing toward adjacent sensitive plants or residential areas, STOP the application until the wind is no longer blowing toward adjacent sensitive plants or residential areas. See section 9.0 for a list of sensitive plants. After determining no adjacent sensitive plants are downwind, the applicator must maintain a 240-foot downwind buffer between the last treated row and the nearest downwind field edge unless applying a qualifying practice listed in the table in Section 9.2 Spray Drift Buffer Reductions below. More information and definitions of the qualifying practices can be found at https://www.epa.gov/pesticides/mitigation-menu-measure-descriptions. After determining your total % reduction in the buffer distance, determine the distance that may be reduced in feet, subtract that distance from the 240-foot buffer distance, then round to the nearest 5-foot increment for your final buffer distance. No downwind buffer is required if: Use of the buffer reduction options results in a buffer reduction ≥100%. Use of the buffer reduction options results in a buffer <10 feet, after rounding to the nearest 5 ft increment.
8.G.10 Buffer distance to well	**DO NOT** apply this pesticide product within 50 feet of wells. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells.

9.0 Spray Drift

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The spray system and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering these factors when making application decisions to avoid spray drift onto nontarget areas. Applicators must follow application requirements to avoid spray drift hazards, including those found in this labeling and applicable state and local regulations and ordinances. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

All application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

DO NOT allow herbicide solution to drip, physically drift, or splash onto desirable vegetation because injury to desirable broadleaf plants could result. The following physical spray drift management requirements must be followed.

DO NOT apply if sensitive plants are planted on an adjacent downwind field or area. **DO NOT** spray this product when wind is blowing toward adjacent sensitive plants, as defined below.

It is important for the applicator to be aware that wind direction may vary during the application. If wind direction shifts such that the wind is blowing toward adjacent sensitive plants or residential areas, STOP the application until the wind is no longer blowing toward adjacent sensitive plants or residential areas.

Sensitive plants in agricultural and/or residential settings include, but are not limited to:

- Non-Dicamba Tolerant (DT) soybeans
- Non-DT cotton
- Cucumber and melons, including all members of EPA Crop Group 9: Cucurbit Vegetables
- Flowers
- Fruit trees
- Grapes
- Ornamentals including greenhouse-grown and shadehouse-grown broadleaf plants and ornamental plants in a residential area
- Peanuts
- Peas and beans, including all members of EPA Crop Group 6: Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried) and EPA Crop Group 6-22: Legume Vegetable Group with the exception of DT soybeans
- Peppers, tomatoes, and other fruiting vegetables, including all members of EPA Crop Group 8-10: Fruiting Vegetable Group
- Potato
- Sugar beets
- Sweet potato
- Tobacco

Sensitive crop registries can provide additional information about sensitive crops and sensitive areas. The applicator must check an applicable sensitive crop/specialty crop registry; and document that the applicator surveyed all adjacent fields for any sensitive areas, sensitive crops, or residential areas surrounding the field prior to application.

See Section 7.4 Record Keeping for details. If you have questions regarding sensitive crop registries, check https://fieldwatch.com/ prior to application.

9.1 Spray Drift Buffer Distance

9.1 Spray Drift Buffer Distance

After determining no adjacent sensitive plants are downwind, the applicator must maintain a 240-foot downwind buffer between the last treated row and the nearest downwind field edge. The practices in the buffer reduction table, Table 9.2 below, may be used to reduce the size of the buffer. More information and definitions of the qualifying practices can be found at https://www.epa.gov/pesticides/mitigation-menu-measure-descriptions. After determining your total % reduction in the buffer distance, determine the distance that may be reduced in feet, subtract that distance from the 240-foot buffer distance, then round to the nearest 5-foot increment for your final buffer distance.

No downwind buffer is required if:

Use of the buffer reduction options results in a buffer reduction ≥100%.

Use of the buffer reduction options results in a buffer <10 feet, after rounding to the nearest 5 ft increment.

9.2 Spray Drift Buffer Reductions

9.2 Spray Drift Buffer Reduction Options*	Qualifying Practice	Reduction in Buffer Distance**
Small field size (≤10 acre) /Reduce treatment area	Treatment area of 1/10 acre to 1 acre	75%
	Treatment area of >1 acre to 4 acres	35%
	Treatment area of >4 acres to 10 acres	15%
Downwind Drift Barrier	Basic windbreak/hedgerow/artificial screen	50%
	Advanced windbreak/hedgerow/artificial screen	75%
Use of directed sprayer equipment	Over-the-top Hooded Sprayer	50%
	Row-middle Hooded Sprayer	75%
	Sprays below crop canopy using drop nozzles or layby applications (difference between the crop height and release height is ≥ 1 ft, and that there are more than 4 consecutive rows of crop on the field that meet this parameter)	50%

* Descriptions of spray drift buffer reduction measures are available on EPA's website at: https://www.epa.gov/pesticides/mitigation-menu-measure-descriptions

**Buffer reduction measures are additive in nature. For example, a 50% reduction in buffer distance for one measure plus a 15% reduction in buffer for another measure, when used in combination, results in an overall 65% reduction in an identified buffer.

The following managed areas may be included in the buffer if they are immediately adjacent/contiguous to the treated field in the downwind direction and people are not present in those areas (including inside closed buildings/structures). Buffer reduction options do not apply to these managed areas, as they are included in the buffer distance.

- Untreated portions of the treated field.
- Roads, paved or gravel surfaces, mowed areas adjacent to field, and areas of bare ground from recent plowing or grading that are contiguous with the treated area.
- Areas present and/or maintained as a drift buffer reduction measure as listed on the buffer reduction table above. Examples include vegetative windbreaks and hedgerows.
- On-farm contained irrigation water resources that are not connected to adjacent water bodies, including on-farm irrigation canals and ditches, water conveyances, managed irrigation/runoff retention basins, farm ponds, and tailwater collection ponds.
- Areas present and/or maintained as a runoff/erosion measure as listed on EPA's Mitigation Menu website. Examples include vegetative filter strips (VFS), field borders, grassed waterways, vegetated ditches, riparian areas, managed/constructed wetlands, or other areas of intentional habitat improvement.

9.3 Spray Drift Management

9.3.1 MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

DO NOT apply if sensitive plants are planted on an adjacent downwind field or area. If wind direction shifts such that the wind is blowing toward adjacent sensitive plants or residential areas, STOP the application until the wind is no longer blowing toward adjacent sensitive plants or residential areas. Refer to section 9.0 for list of sensitive plants in agricultural and/or residential settings.

During application, the Sustained Wind Speed, as defined by the National Weather Service (standard averaging period of 2 minutes), must register between 3 and 10 miles per hour. **DO NOT** apply if wind speed is below 3 mph or above 10 mph.

Wind speed and direction must be measured on location using a windsock or anemometer (including systems to measure wind speed or velocity using application equipment). This information must be measured before the application begins and every time the spray tank is refilled. Wind direction may vary during the application. Downwind buffers must be adjusted according to changing wind direction.

Wind speed must be measured at the release height or higher, in an area free from obstructions such as trees, buildings, and farm equipment.

DO NOT release spray at a height greater than 2 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

Certified applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver coarse or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASAE S572).

Inversions:

- **DO NOT** make applications at night. Applications may only be made starting one hour after sunrise and ending two hours before sunset. **DO NOT** apply this product outside of this time frame.
- **DO NOT** spray during a temperature inversion. 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 fog 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.

9.3.2 SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE CERTIFIED 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:

- 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.

BOOM HEIGHT

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

HOODED (OR SHIELDED) SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using hooded 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.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. Certified applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

MEASURING WIND SPEED AND WIND DIRECTION

Best Management Practices for measuring wind speed and direction of wind direction:

- Applicators should check and acquire the predicted wind speed and direction for the application site within 12 hours prior to conducting applications to determine the time periods wind speed is likely to fall outside the permissible range.
- Applicators should reassess wind speed and direction at the application site at least every hour while applications are in progress.
- Measuring wind speed and direction can be done by:
  - Relying on equipment on the application equipment that measures wind speed.
  - Using a tower anemometer with telemetry or handheld anemometer. Users should read user manual on how to calibrate, operate and interpret the output from an anemometer. Ground certified applicators should stop at least every hour to take a reading with a tower anemometer with telemetry or handheld anemometer. Some anemometers may have software that would allow users to view wind measurements in real time while making an application, and, those cases, certified applicators would not have to stop to take measurements.
  - Using a windsock. Wind can be estimated with a windsock using the stripes on a windsock. The certified applicator should consult the user manual for the windsock on wind speed estimation and direction of wind. Certified applicators should look at the sock at least every hour to estimate wind speed and direction.
  - Using an aircraft smoke system. Laying down several puffs of smoke along different lines using an aircraft smoke system can provide an accurate view of what the wind speed and direction for the application.
- Checking behind the spray rig at least every hour to see if the spray has changed direction from when the application started.

10.0 Runoff and Erosion Mitigations

10.0 Runoff and Erosion Mitigations

DO NOT apply during rain.

DO NOT apply when soil in the area to be treated is saturated (if there is standing water on the field or if water can be squeezed from soil).

Avoid making applications when rainfall is expected before the product has sufficient time to dry (minimum 4 hours).

MANDATORY RUNOFF MITIGATION

Certified applicators must access and search Bulletins Live! Two (BLT) at https://www.epa.gov/pesticides/bulletins within six months prior to or on the day of the application to determine whether the application site falls within a Pesticide Use Limitation Area (PULA). If you are located inside a PULA, follow the instructions in the "Inside a PULA" section below and in the BLT bulletin. If the application site falls outside of a PULA, follow the instructions in the "Outside a PULA" section below.

Outside a PULA:

THREE mitigation points are required for all crops listed on this label. Follow the steps below to determine which applications need to achieve points, determine your eligibility for runoff/erosion mitigation relief, and determine options to achieve mitigation points.

Inside PULAs:

SIX runoff/erosion mitigation points are required inside specific PULAs for all crop uses. Follow the steps below to determine which applications need to achieve the points, determine eligibility for runoff/erosion mitigation relief, and determine options to achieve runoff/erosion mitigation points.

Steps to Achieve Points:

Step A. To achieve the runoff/erosion mitigation points specified above, visit EPA's mitigation menu website (http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/mitigation-menu) to determine which applications need to achieve points and for a full list of mitigation and mitigation relief options.

Step B. Determine if you are eligible for runoff/erosion mitigation relief. Runoff/erosion mitigation is NOT needed if certain field/application parameters are present at the time of application (*e.g.*, subsurface or tile drains with controlled outlet, perimeter berm systems, irrigation tailwater return systems, etc). Refer to the mitigation menu for a complete list of field/application parameters.

Step C. If the application site does not meet the field/application parameters specified on EPA's mitigation menu website, choose among the runoff/erosion mitigation and/or runoff/erosion mitigation relief options on EPA's mitigation menu website to meet or exceed the required points noted on this label before applying this product.

Step D. To achieve runoff/erosion mitigation points for the application, the mitigation and mitigation relief measures must be:

- Employed in accordance with the instructions and descriptions on EPA's Mitigation Menu Website.
- In place during the application unless a different timing (such as before or after application) is specifically provided in the measure's description on EPA's Mitigation Menu Website.

Step E. Additional restrictions may be present on the labeling or in bulletins—always follow the most restrictive instructions across the labeling and any bulletins. If you are located in an area where PULAs overlap, follow the most restrictive requirements across all bulletins. When tank mixing, the most restrictive requirements must be followed between all the tank-mixed products' labeling and bulletins.

EPA may periodically update the Mitigation Menu Website, for example, by adding new mitigation measures or updating a mitigation measure description.

CROP	Runoff and Erosion Mitigation Points Needed	
	Nationally	Pesticide Use Limitation Area (PULA)
Soybean	3	6
Cotton	3	6

11.0 Mandatory Volatility Mitigations

DO NOT tank mix ammonium sulfate (AMS) or any products that contain AMS with Stryax Herbicide. Applications of this product must include an oil emulsion Drift Reduction Agent (DRA) at a concentration of 0.3% volume-to-volume (v/v) and a qualified pH buffering Volatility Reduction Agent (VRA).

The user must check http://www.stryaxapplicationrequirements.com for a list of qualified VRAs and of VRA application rates.

Temperature Restrictions:

- On the date of application, certified applicator must obtain a daily high temperature forecast as predicted by the NOAA/National Weather Service for the day of and the day after application. Detailed National Weather Service forecasts for local weather conditions may be obtained on-line at www.weather.gov. In addition, the certified applicator must check the temperature at boom height in the field when an application begins and every time the spray tank is refilled. If the measured temperature is higher than forecasted for the day, the certified applicator must follow the label directions corresponding to that measured temperature. If the measured temperature is below the forecasted temperature, application must follow label directions corresponding to the temperatures forecasted. The highest temperature on the day of application or forecasted for the day after application is the value that must be used to determine the label restrictions for that application.
- If temperatures are forecasted to be 95˚F or above either on the day of treatment or the day after treatment, **DO NOT** apply this product. If the measured temperature at the application site is above 95˚F at any point during the planned day of application, **DO NOT** begin application or STOP application if it has already begun.
- If temperatures are forecasted to be 85-<95˚F at the application site either on the day of treatment or the day after treatment, application of this product is limited to 50% or less of the total number of acres of dicamba-tolerant soybean AND dicamba-tolerant cotton under production by the grower within the county. For purposes of this label, "grower" is defined as the individual or business entity managing the crop on the land on which the product is being applied. **DO NOT** treat additional/remaining dicamba-tolerant soybean AND dicamba-tolerant cotton acres managed by the grower within the county the day of application or the day after application. Remaining untreated 50% of DT crop acreage managed by the grower may be treated on the third day after initial treatment. All label restrictions including temperature-based restrictions apply to subsequent treatments.
- If temperatures are forecasted to be <85˚F, the application has begun, the measured temperature at the application site is 85-<95˚F at any point, and more than 50% of the total number of dicamba-tolerant soybean AND dicamba-tolerant cotton acres managed by the grower within the county have been treated: STOP application immediately. If less than 50% has been treated at the time that the measured temperature exceeds the forecasted <85˚F temperature, the application plan for the day must be modified to comply with the 50% limitation on the treatment of the grower's managed dicamba-tolerant soybean and dicamba-tolerant cotton acres within the county.

11. Volatility Mitigations

Maximum Forecasted Air Temperature*	Rates of Stryax Herbicide + Required Adjuvants** + Additional Mitigation
< 85° F	0.5 lb a.e. dicamba (22 fl oz) + VRA + DRA
≥ 85 °F - < 95° F	0.5 lb a.e. dicamba (22 fl oz) + VRA + DRA **PLUS DO NOT** treat more than 50% of DT cotton and DT soybean acres managed by grower within the county***
≥ 95 °F	No applications allowed

* Maximum temperature must be forecasted by NOAA/National Weather Service not to exceed what is noted for both the day of application and the day after application. The highest temperature (forecasted or measured) on the day of application or the day after application is the value that must be used to determine the label restrictions for that application.

** The user must check http://www.stryaxapplicationrequirements.com for a list of qualified VRAs and rates of VRA application.

*** **DO NOT** apply these products to the untreated 50% of DT crop acreage the day of or the day following initial treatment. Remaining untreated 50% of DT crop acreage may be treated the third day after initial treatment. All restrictions apply for subsequent treatments. The "grower" is the individual or business entity managing the crop on the land on which the product is being applied. If the grower is not the applicator, it is the responsibility of the applicator to ensure that they have communicated with the grower to obtain information on the number of DT cotton and DT soybean acres managed by the grower.

12.0 Crop/Site Use Directions

CROPS WITH XTEND® TECHNOLOGY

Cotton with XtendFlex Technology (including Bollgard II XtendFlex COTTON, Bollgard 3 XtendFlex COTTON, or Bollgard 3 ThryvOn with XtendFlex Technology) and soybean with Roundup Ready 2 Xtend Technology or XtendFlex Technology CONTAIN A PATENTED GENE THAT PROVIDES TOLERANCE TO DICAMBA, THE ACTIVE INGREDIENT IN THIS PRODUCT. THIS PRODUCT MAY CAUSE SEVERE CROP INJURY OR DESTRUCTION AND YIELD LOSS IF APPLIED TO COTTON AND SOYBEAN THAT ARE NOT DICAMBA- TOLERANT, INCLUDING COTTON AND SOYBEAN WITH A TRAIT ENGINEERED TO CONFER TOLERANCE TO AUXIN HERBICIDES OTHER THAN DICAMBA. FOLLOW THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH HEREIN TO PREVENT SEVERE CROP INJURY OR DESTRUCTION AND YIELD LOSS. CONTACT WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, OR FRUIT OF CROPS, OR ANY DESIRABLE PLANTS THAT **DO NOT** CONTAIN A DICAMBA TOLERANCE GENE OR ARE NOT NATURALLY TOLERANT TO DICAMBA, COULD RESULT IN SEVERE PLANT INJURY OR DESTRUCTION.

Stryax Herbicide is approved by U.S. EPA for use in cotton with XtendFlex Technology and in soybean with Roundup Ready 2 Xtend Technology or XtendFlex Technology only in the following states: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

Information on cotton with XtendFlex Technology and on soybean with Roundup Ready 2 Xtend Technology or XtendFlex Technology can be obtained from your seed supplier or Bayer representative. Cotton with XtendFlex Technology and soybean with Roundup Ready 2 Xtend Technology or XtendFlex Technology must be purchased from an authorized licensed seed supplier.

Cotton with XtendFlex Technology, soybean with Roundup Ready 2 Xtend Technology or XtendFlex Technology, and methods of controlling weeds and applying dicamba in cotton with XtendFlex Technology and in soybean with Roundup Ready 2 Xtend Technology or XtendFlex Technology are protected under U.S. patent law. No license to use cotton with XtendFlex Technology or soybean with Roundup Ready 2 Xtend Technology or XtendFlex Technology is granted or implied with the purchase of this herbicide product. Cotton with XtendFlex Technology and soybean with Roundup Ready 2 Xtend Technology or XtendFlex Technology are owned by Bayer and a license must be obtained from Bayer before using it. Contact your Authorized Bayer Retailer for information on obtaining a license to use cotton with XtendFlex Technology and soybean with Roundup Ready 2 Xtend Technology or XtendFlex Technology.

12.1: Dicamba-Tolerant Cotton

12.1: DT Cotton			
Product Rate (fl oz/A)	**Application Timing**	**Pests Controlled**	**Use Directions**
22	Preplant, at-planting, preemergence and postemergence	See Section 16.0	A maximum of **two** applications of 0.5 lb a.e. dicamba (22 fl oz) per acre may be made up through 7 days prior to harvest.
Tank Mixtures			
Required	Applications of this product must include an oil emulsion Drift Reduction Agent (DRA) at a concentration of 0.3% volume-to-volume (v/v) of the final spray tank volume and a qualified pH buffering Volatility Reduction Agent (VRA). The user must check http://www.stryaxapplicationrequirements.com for a list of qualified VRAs and VRA application rates.		
May be mixed with	Refer to all product labels to determine mix order or perform a mix compatibility test.		
Prohibited	**DO NOT** tank mix ammonium sulfate (AMS) or any products that contain AMS with Stryax Herbicide.		
Use Restrictions			
Application Rate Restrictions Per Acre			
Preemergence Maximum Rate	**Postemergence Maximum Rate**	**Seasonal Maximum Rate**	**Yearly Maximum Rate**	**Maximum Number of Applications**	**Minimum Application Interval**
22 fl oz	22 fl oz	44 fl oz	44 fl oz	2	7 days
Maximum Application Per Year					
DO NOT exceed 44 fluid ounces (1 pound acid equivalent (a.e.) dicamba) of Stryax Herbicide per acre per year. **DO NOT** exceed 1 pound acid equivalent (a.e.) dicamba per acre per calendar year from all combined dicamba-containing products.					
Last Application Growth Stage					
Applications may be made up to 7 days prior to harvest.					
Geographic Restrictions					
Check the registration status of this product in each state before using.					
State-Specific Restrictions					
Check the registration status of this product in each state before using. The user must check http://www.stryaxapplicationrequirements.com no more than 7 days before application of this product for additional labeling and any additional state-specific labeling. Where applicable, users must comply with additional requirements found on this website.					
Grazing Restrictions					
Cotton gin byproducts may be fed to livestock.					

12.2 Dicamba-Tolerant Soybean

12.2: DT Soybean			
Product Rate (fl oz/A)	**Application Timing**	**Pests Controlled**	**Use Directions**
22	Preplant, at-planting, preemergence and postemergence	See Section 16.0	A maximum of **two** applications of 0.5 lb a.e. dicamba (22 fl oz) per acre may be made up through R1. **DO NOT** apply after R1 or crop response may occur.
Tank Mixtures			
Required	Applications of this product must include an oil emulsion Drift Reduction Agent (DRA) at a concentration of 0.3% volume-to-volume (v/v) of the final spray tank volume and a qualified pH buffering Volatility Reduction Agent (VRA). The user must check http://www.stryaxapplicationrequirements.com for a list of qualified VRAs and VRA application rates.		
May be mixed with	Refer to all product labels to determine mix order or perform a mix compatibility test.		
Prohibited	**DO NOT** tank mix ammonium sulfate (AMS) or any products that contain AMS with Stryax Herbicide.		
Use Restrictions			
Application Rate Restrictions Per Acre			
Preemergence Maximum Rate	**Postemergence Maximum Rate**	**Seasonal Maximum Rate**	**Yearly Maximum Rate**	**Maximum Number of Applications**	**Minimum Application Interval**
22 fl oz	22 fl oz	44 fl oz	44 fl oz	2	7 days
Maximum Application Per Year					
DO NOT exceed 44 fluid ounces (1 pound acid equivalent (a.e.) dicamba) of Stryax Herbicide per acre per year. **DO NOT** exceed 1 pound acid equivalent (a.e.) dicamba per acre per calendar year from all combined dicamba-containing products.					
Last Application Growth Stage					
DO NOT apply after R1 or crop response may occur.					
Geographic Restrictions					
Check the registration status of this product in each state before using.					
State-Specific Restrictions					
Check the registration status of this product in each state before using. The user must check http://www.stryaxapplicationrequirements.com no more than 7 days before application of this product for additional labeling and any additional state-specific labeling. Where applicable, users must comply with additional requirements found on this website.					
Grazing Restrictions					
Forage	Allow at least 7 days between final application and forage harvest or feeding of soybean forage.				
Hay	Allow at least 7 days between final application and hay harvest or feeding of soybean hay.				

13.0 Adjuvants

Applications of this product must include an oil emulsion Drift Reduction Agent (DRA) at a concentration of 0.3% volume-to-volume (v/v) of the final spray tank volume and a qualified pH buffering Volatility Reduction Agent (VRA). The user must check http://www.stryaxapplicationrequirements.com for a list of qualified VRAs and VRA application rates.

When a specific adjuvant product such as a Drift Reduction Adjuvant (DRA) is to be used with this product, Bayer CropScience recommends the use of those adjuvants certified by the Council of Producers & Distributors of Agrotechnology (CPDA).

14.0 Tank Mixing Directions

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

Applications of this product must include an oil emulsion Drift Reduction Agent (DRA) at a concentration of 0.3% volume-to-volume (v/v) of the final spray tank volume and a qualified pH buffering Volatility Reduction Agent (VRA). The user must check http://www.stryaxapplicationrequirements.com for a list of qualified VRAs and VRA application rates.

DO NOT use PVA (polyvinyl acetate) packets in a tank mix with products that contain boron or release free chlorine. The resultant reaction of PVA and boron or free chlorine is a plastic that is not soluble in water or solvents.

DO NOT tank mix ammonium sulfate (AMS) or any products that contain AMS with Stryax Herbicide.

14.1 Compatibility Test for Mix Components

Before mixing components, always perform a compatibility jar test.

- For 15 gallons per acre spray volume, use 2.5 cups (591.5 mL) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Only use water from the intended source at the source temperature.
- Add components in the sequence indicated in the Mixing Order section below using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of labeled use rate per acre.
- Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions.
- When the components have all been added to the jar, let the solution stand for 15 minutes.
- Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface; fine particles that precipitate to the bottom; or thick (clabbered) texture. If the spray solution is not compatible, repeat the compatibility test with the addition of a suitable compatibility agent. If the solution is then compatible, use the compatibility agent as directed on its label. If the solution is still incompatible, then do not mix the ingredients in the same tank.

14.2 Mixing Order

Always read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

1. Ensure application and mixing equipment are clean and in proper working order.
2. Water - Begin by agitating a thoroughly **clean sprayer** tank three-quarters full of clean water.
3. Agitation - Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
4. Drift Reducing Adjuvants (DRA).
5. Inductor - If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
6. Products in PVA bags - Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
7. Water-dispersible products (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions).
8. Water-soluble products.
9. Emulsifiable concentrates (such as oil concentrate when applicable).
10. Water-soluble additives (when applicable).
11. Add remaining quantity of water.

Maintain constant agitation during application

15.0 Equipment Cleanout

The applicator must ensure that the spray system used to apply this product is clean before using this product. Failure to properly clean the entire spray system can result in inadvertent contamination of the spray system.

Inadvertent contamination can also occur in equipment used for bulk product handling and mixing prior to use in the spray system. Care should be taken to reduce contamination not only in the spray system but in any equipment used to transfer or deliver product. For example, bulk handling and mixing equipment containing this product should be segregated when possible to reduce potential for cross-contamination. Consider using block and check valves to avoid backflow during transfer. Piping should be reviewed to ensure there is not potential for product build-up. Dedicated nurse trucks and tender equipment should be used when possible.

Contamination of the spray system may cause injury to non- dicamba-tolerant soybeans and other sensitive crops. Clean equipment immediately after using this product, using a triple rinse procedure as follows:

1. After spraying, drain the sprayer (including boom and lines) immediately. **DO NOT** allow the spray solution to remain in the spray boom lines overnight prior to flushing.
2. Fill tank with clean water (at least 10% volume) and flush tank, hoses, boom, and nozzles. Ensure agitation for 15 minutes and then spray out solution through boom. If equipped, open boom ends and flush.
3. Inspect and clean all strainers, screens, and filters.
4. Fill tank with clean water (at least 10% of volume) and prepare a cleaning solution with a commercial detergent or sprayer cleaner or ammonia according to the manufacturer's directions.
5. Take care to wash all parts of the tank, including the inside top surface. Start agitation in the sprayer and thoroughly recirculate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. All visible deposits must be removed from the spraying system.
6. Flush hoses, spray lines, and nozzles for at least 1 minute with the cleaning solution.
7. Remove nozzles, screens, and strainers and clean separately in the cleaning solution after completing the above procedures.
8. Drain pump, filter, and lines.
9. Repeat steps 2 and 3.
10. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.
11. Clean and wash off the outside of the entire sprayer and boom.
12. All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, state, and federal guidelines.

16.0 Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

General Weed List, Including ALS-, Glyphosate-, and Triazine-Resistant Biotypes

16.1 ANNUAL WEEDS		
Alkanet	Flixweed	Pusley, Florida
Amaranth, Palmer, Powell, Spiny	Fumitory	Radish, Wild
Aster, Slender	Goosefoot, Nettleleaf	Ragweed, Common, Giant (Buffaloweed), Lance-Leaf
Bedstraw, Catchweed	Hempnettle	Rocket, London, Yellow
Beggarweed, Florida	Henbit	Rubberweed, Bitter (Bitterweed)
Broomweed, Common	Jacobs-Ladder	Salsify
Buckwheat, Tartary, Wild	Jimsonweed	Senna, Coffee
Buffalobur	Knawel (German Moss)	Sesbania, Hemp
Burclover, California	Knotweed, Prostrate	Shepherdpurse
Burcucumber	Kochia	Sicklepod
Buttercup, Corn, Creeping, Roughseed, Western Field	Ladysthumb	Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)
Carpetweed	Lambsquarters Common	Smartweed, Green, Pennsylvania
Catchfly, Nightflowering	Lettuce, Miners, Prickly	Sneezeweed, Bitter
Chamomile, Corn	Mallow, Common, Venice	Sowthistle, Annual, Spiny
Chevil, Bur	Marestail (Horseweed)	Spanish Needles
Chickweed, Common	Mayweed	Spikeweed, Common
Clovers	Morningglory, Ivyleaf, Tall	Spurge, Prostrate, Leafy
Cockle, Corn, Cow, White	Mustard, Black, Blue, Tansy, Treacle, Tumble, Wild, Yellowtops	Spurry, Corn
Cocklebur, Common	Nightshade, Black, Cutleaf	Starbur, Bristly
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	Pennycress, Field (Fanweed, Frenchweed, Stinkweed)	Starwort, Little
Cornflower (Bachelor Button)	Pepperweed, Virginia (Peppergrass)	Sumpweed, Rough
Croton, Tropic, Woolly	Pigweed, Prostrate, Redroot (Carelessweed), Rough, Smooth, Tumble	Sunflower, Common (Wild), Volunteer
Daisy, English	Pineappleweed	Thistle, Russian
Dragonhead, American	Poorjoe	Velvetleaf
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf	Poppy, Red-horned	Waterhemp, Common, Tall
Falseflax, Smallseed	Puncturevine	Waterprimrose, Winged
Fleabane, Annual	Purslane, Common	Wormwood

16.2 BIENNIAL WEEDS		
Burdock, Common	Gromwell	Starthistle, Yellow
Carrot, Wild (Queen Anne's Lace)	Knapweed, Diffuse, Spotted	Sweetclover
Cockle, White	Mallow, Dwarf	Teasel
Eveningprimrose, Common	Plantain, Bracted	Thistle, Bull, Milk, Musk, Plumeless
Geranium, Carolina	Ragwort, Tansy	

16.3 PERENNIAL WEEDS		
Alfalfa	Garlic, Wild	Smartweed, Swamp
Artichoke, Jerusalem	Goldenrod, Canada, Missouri	Snakeweed, Broom
Aster, Spiny, Whiteheath	Goldenweed, Common	Sorrel, Red (Sheep Sorrel)
Bedstraw, Smooth	Hawkweed	Sowthistle, Perennial
Bindweed, Field, Hedge	Henbane, Black	Spurge, Leafy
Blueweed, Texas	Horsenettle, Carolina	Sundrops
Bursage, Woollyleaf (Bur Ragweed, Povertyweed)	Ironweed	Thistle, Canada, Scotch
Buttercup, Tall	Knapweed, Black, Diffuse, Russian, Spotted	Toadflex, Dalmatian
Campion, Bladder	Milkweed, Climbing, Common, Honeyvine, Western Whorled	Tropical Soda Apple
Chickweed, Field, Mouseear	Nettle, Stinging	Trumpetcreeper (Buckvine)
Chicory	Nightshade, Silverleaf (White Horsenettle)	Vetch
Clover, Hop	Onion, Wild	Waterhemlock, Spotted

17.0 Storage and Disposal

Proper pesticide storage and disposal are essential to protect against exposure to people and the environment due to leaks and spills, excess product or waste, and vandalism. **DO NOT** allow this product to contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

17.1 Pesticide Storage

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

17.2 Pesticide Disposal

To avoid wastes, use all material in this container, including rinsate, by application according to 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 regulations and procedures.

17.3 Container Handling and Disposal

CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL STATEMENT AND REFILLING LIMITATION FOR NONREFILLABLE RIGID PLASTIC 2.5- GALLON CONTAINER AND OTHER NONREFILLABLE CONTAINERS OF GREATER THAN 1-GALLON BUT EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 5-GALLON CAPACITY

Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in this container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse (or equivalent) this container promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix-tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or mix-tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Emtpy the remaining contents into application equipment or mix-tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Place container so that it can drain directly into application equipment or mix-tank while rinsing, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle into the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Once properly rinsed, some plastic agricultural pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling.

To find the nearest collection site, contact your chemical dealer or Bayer at 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937).

If recycling is not available, dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing the properly rinsed container and disposing in a sanitary landfill.

18.0 IMPORTANT NOTICE – PLEASE READ: LIMITATIONS OF WARRANTIES, LIABILITY, AND REMEDIES

This Notice of Limitation of Warranties, Liability, and Remedies ("Notice") and instructions to the purchaser and/or user ("Purchaser") contained in this product ("Product") label, including without limitation under Directions for Use (collectively, "Directions for Use"), are included in the terms of sale of this Product. Please read the Directions for Use and this Notice entirely before using this Product. The Purchaser accepts, acknowledges, and agrees to be bound by the Directions for Use and the terms of this Notice upon use of the Product. If Purchaser does not accept such terms, Purchaser must return the unopened Product container immediately. Any use and/or transfer of this Product must be authorized by Bayer CropScience LLC and accompanied by this Notice.

INHERENT RISKS OF USE: The Directions for Use of this Product are believed to be adequate, and Purchaser must carefully follow the Directions for Use. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this Product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of factors and conditions beyond the control of Bayer CropScience LLC and its authorized Product distributors ("Seller"), including, among other things, adverse weather conditions, presence of other materials, and the manner of use or application. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Purchaser assumes all such risks.

To the extent the Product is a seed treatment product, Purchaser acknowledges that treatment of damaged seed (including, without limitation, highly mechanically damaged seed) or seed of low vigor or poor quality may result in reduced germination or seed and seedling vigor. Prior to use of this Product, Purchaser should inspect seed for damage and treat and conduct germination tests on a small portion of seed before treating a full seed lot with any seed treatment product.

EXPRESS WARRANTY: Seller's sole and exclusive warranty ("Exclusive Warranty") on the Product is the statements made on this Product label.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, EXCEPT FOR THE EXCLUSIVE WARRANTY SET FORTH ABOVE, SELLER DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED (EITHER IN FACT OR BY OPERATION OF LAW), INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO: (A) THE IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY; (B) THE IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE; (C) THE IMPLIED WARRANTY AGAINST NONINFRINGEMENT (FOR THIS PRODUCT ALONE OR IN COMBINATION WITH ANY OTHER PRODUCTS); AND (D) ANY WARRANTIES OF CROP PERFORMANCE OR, IF APPLICABLE, CARRYOVER SEED PERFORMANCE.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY AND REMEDIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW:

1. SELLER'S TOTAL LIABILITY AND PURCHASER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES AND/OR DAMAGES ARISING FROM THE PURCHASE, USE, OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, OR OTHERWISE ARISING OUT OF A BREACH BY SELLER OF THE EXCLUSIVE WARRANTY, HOWEVER SUCH LIABILITY MAY ARISE, WHETHER SUCH CLAIMS ARE BASED ON CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, TORT, OR ANY OTHER THEORY OF RECOVERY OR REMEDY, SHALL BE, AT THE ELECTION OF SELLER OR SELLER'S DELEGATE, AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY PURCHASER FOR THIS PRODUCT (AS SET FORTH IN THE APPLICABLE INVOICE) OR THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

2. SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO PURCHASER AND/OR ANY THIRD PARTY FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, RELIANCE, REMOTE, EXEMPLARY, PUNITIVE, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES INCURRED OR EXPENDED IN THE PURCHASE, USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

3. PURCHASER AGREES THAT IF THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY PURCHASER FOR THIS PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT PRODUCT IS PROVIDED, THE REMEDY SET FORTH IN THIS NOTICE WILL NOT HAVE FAILED OF ITS ESSENTIAL PURPOSE.

PROMPT NOTICE OF CLAIMS REQUIRED: To the extent consistent with applicable law, as a condition to receiving Purchaser's limited remedy set forth above, any and all claims brought against the Seller must be brought within 30 days after the condition or event giving rise to the claim is discovered or should have been discovered, or prior to the harvest of any crop to which the Product was applied, whichever comes first, so that the claim can be investigated, and the Product or crop inspected.

MISCELLANEOUS: Purchaser agrees that this Notice is the entire agreement between Seller and Purchaser regarding Seller's warranty and liability for this Product. No modification of, addition to, or waiver of any of the terms of this Notice shall be binding unless set forth in writing and signed by an authorized representative of Bayer CropScience LLC. If any portion of this Notice not material to the remaining portions shall be held illegal, void, or ineffective by a governmental authority, the remaining portions shall remain in full force and effect. If any portion of this Notice is in conflict with any applicable statute or rule of law, then such portion shall be deemed to be modified to conform to such statute or rule of law.

19.0 Changes From Previous Label

Not applicable

Bayer

US91145728A

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

To be used by certified applicators only; NOT to be used by uncertified persons working under the supervision of a certified applicator, except that uncertified persons may transport containers.

DICAMBA | GROUP 4 | HERBICIDE

This labeling expires on February 6, 2028.
DO NOT use or distribute this product after February 6, 2028.

STRYAX™ HERBICIDE

With VaporGrip® Technology. For weed control in cotton with XtendFlex® Technology (dicamba-tolerant cotton) and soybean with Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® Technology or XtendFlex® Technology (dicamba-tolerant soybean). This product may only be used on dicamba-tolerant cotton and dicamba-tolerant soybean fields.

Stryax™ Herbicide is approved by U.S. EPA for use in dicamba-tolerant cotton and dicamba-tolerant soybeans only in the following states: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

Check the registration status of this product in each state before using. The user must check http://www.stryaxapplicationrequirements.com no more than 7 days before application of this product for additional labeling and any additional state-specific labeling. Where applicable, users must comply with additional labeling found on this website.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Dicamba	
Diglycolamine salt of dicamba (3,6-dichloro-*o*-anisic acid)*	**42.80%**
OTHER INGREDIENTS	**57.20%**
TOTAL	**100.00%**

*Contains 29.0% 3,6-dichloro-*o*-anisic acid, CAS No. 104040-79-1 (Stryax Herbicide is a soluble concentrate containing 2.9 pounds acid equivalent per U.S. gallon or 350 grams per liter)

EPA Reg. No. 264-1241

Escanee el código QR para español
Scan QR Code for Spanish

CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
MANTÉNGASE FUERA DEL ALCANCE DE LOS NIÑOS

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.)

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 SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Note to Physician	• Not applicable.

In case of emergency, call the toll-free Bayer Emergency Response telephone number: 1-800-334-7577. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or when going for treatment.

Please refer to booklet for additional precautionary statements and directions for use.

NET CONTENTS: **2.5 GAL**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

- Causes moderate eye irritation.
- Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Only for retail sale to and use by Certified Applicators. NOT to be used by uncertified persons working under the supervision of a certified applicator, except that uncertified persons may transport containers.

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This labeling must be in the user's possession during application. Read the entire label before using this product.

Storage and Disposal

Proper pesticide storage and disposal are essential to protect against exposure to people and the environment due to leaks and spills, excess product or waste, and vandalism. **DO NOT** allow this product to contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage

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Pesticide Disposal

To avoid wastes, use all material in this container, including rinsate, by application according to 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 regulations and procedures.

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Manufactured for:
Bayer CropScience LLC
800 N. Lindbergh Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63167
1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

Bayer

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