T-PAC™ XP HERBICIDE

THIFENSULFURON METHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
TRIBENURON METHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE

For Use on Wheat (including durum), Barley, Oats, Triticale and Fallow

Active Ingredients	**By Weight**
Thifensulfuron-methyl	
Methyl 3-[[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-2-thiophenecarboxylate	37.5%
Tribenuron-methyl	
Methyl 2-[[[[N-(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)methylamino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate	37.5%
Other Ingredients	25.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

Contains 0.375 lb Thifensulfuron Methyl per pound
Contains 0.375 lb Tribenuron Methyl per pound
EPA Reg. No. 279-9591

EPA Est. No. _____

Nonrefillable Container Net: _____ *OR* **Refillable Container** Net: _____

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand this 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 15-20 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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-331-3148 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION! Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eye, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free 1-800-331-3148.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, polyethylene or any waterproof material ≥14 mls.
Shoes plus socks.

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

Sold By

FMC Corporation
2929 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL 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 when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory
This chemical 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.

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 months after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of this product 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.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

T-PAC XP herbicide is a dispersible granule that is used for selective postemergence weed control in wheat (including durum), barley, oats, triticale and fallow. The best control is obtained when T-PAC XP herbicide is applied to young, actively growing weeds. The use rate will depend on weed spectrum and size of weed at time of application. The degree and duration of control may depend on the following:

- weed spectrum and infestation intensity
- weed size at application
- environmental conditions at and following treatment

T-PAC XP herbicide is a dispersible granule to be mixed in water or other recommended carrier and applied as a uniform broadcast spray. It is noncorrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile and does not freeze.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

T-PAC XP herbicide is for use on wheat (including durum), barley, oats, triticale and fallow in many states. Check with your state extension or Dept. of Agriculture before use, to be certain T-PAC XP herbicide is registered in your state.

T-PAC XP herbicide must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label, in separately issued labeling or exemptions under FIFRA (supplemental labels, Special Local Need registrations, FIFRA Section 18 exemptions, FIFRA 2(ee) bulletins), or as otherwise permitted by FIFRA. Always read the entire label, including the Limitation of Warranty and Liability.

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.

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

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.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. 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 12 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.
Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, polyethylene or any waterproof material ≥14 mls.
Shoes plus socks.

RESTRICTIONS

Injury to or loss of adjacent sensitive crops, desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:

• DO NOT apply, drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
• DO NOT use on lawns, walks, driveways, or tennis courts. Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.
• DO NOT apply T-PAC XP herbicide by air in the state of New York.
• DO NOT use low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution as a substitute for a surfactant.
• DO NOT use with liquid fertilizer solutions with a pH less than 3.0.
• DO NOT use T-PAC XP herbicide plus products containing malathion because crop injury will result.
• DO NOT use on "Ogle", "Porter" or "Premier" varieties in spring oat as crop injury can occur.
• DO NOT make more than one application (or more than 0.1 ounce of active ingredient tribenuron methyl) of T-PAC XP herbicide per year on oat.
• Sequential treatments of T-PAC XP herbicide may be made provided the total amount of T-PAC XP herbicide applied to the wheat, barley or triticale DOES NOT exceed 0.67 oz/A per year.
• Sequential treatments of T-PAC XP herbicide may be made provided the total amount of T-PAC XP herbicide applied in fallow DOES NOT exceed 0.67 oz/A per year.
• Sequential treatments of T-PAC XP herbicide may be made provided the total amount of T-PAC XP herbicide applied as a burndown treatment prior to, or shortly after planting (prior to emergence) DOES NOT exceed 0.67 oz/A per year.
• Sequential treatments of T-PAC XP herbicide may be made provided the total amount of T-PAC XP herbicide applied during one fallow/preplant season DOES NOT exceed 0.67 oz/A per year.

T-PAC XP herbicide must not be applied to wheat, barley, oat or triticale that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought (including low levels of subsoil moisture), low fertility, water-saturated soil, disease, or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Risk of injury is greatest when crop is in the 2 to 5-leaf stage. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage following application also may result in crop injury.

• DO NOT apply to wheat, barley, oats or triticale underseeded with another crop.
• DO NOT harvest wheat or barley sooner than 45 days after the last application of T-PAC XP herbicide.

PRECAUTIONS

Injury to or loss of adjacent sensitive crops, desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:

• Take all necessary precautions to avoid all direct or indirect contact (including spray drift) with non-target plants or areas.

Carefully observe all sprayer cleanup instructions both prior to and after using this product, as spray tank residue may damage crops other than wheat, barley, oat, and triticale.

Dry, dusty field conditions may result in reduced control in wheel track areas.

Wheat, barley, oat, and triticale may differ in their response to various herbicides. FMC advises that you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent as to sensitivity to any herbicide. If no information is available, limit the initial use of T-PAC XP herbicide to a small area.

Under certain conditions, including heavy rainfall, prolonged cold weather (daily high temperature less than 50° F), or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures prior to or soon after T-PAC XP herbicide application, temporary discoloration and/or crop injury may occur. To reduce the potential of crop injury, tank mix T-PAC XP herbicide with 2,4-D (ester formulations perform best–see "Tank Mixtures" section of this label) and apply after the crop is in the tillering stage of growth.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

T-PAC XP herbicide is absorbed primarily through the foliage of plants, rapidly inhibiting the growth of susceptible weeds. One to 3 weeks after application to weeds, leaves of susceptible plants appear chlorotic, and the growing point subsequently dies.

T-PAC XP herbicide provides the best control in vigorously growing crops that shade competitive weeds. Weed control in areas of thin crop stand or seeding skips may not be as satisfactory. However, a crop canopy that is too dense at application can intercept spray and reduce weed control.

The herbicidal action of T-PAC XP herbicide may be affected in crops stressed from adverse environmental conditions (such as extreme temperatures or moisture), abnormal soil conditions, cultural practices, or variations in crop variety. In warm, moist conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is accelerated; in cold, dry conditions, expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed. In addition, weeds hardened-off by drought stress are less susceptible to T-PAC XP herbicide.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

T-PAC XP herbicide, which contains the active ingredients Thifensulfuron methyl and Tribenuron methyl, is a group 2 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America.

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is a best practice. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different sites of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistance.

The continued effectiveness of this product depends on the successful implementation of a weed resistance management program.

To aid in the prevention of developing weeds resistant to this product, users should:

• Scout fields before application to ensure herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
• Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
• Control weeds early when they are relatively small (less than 4 inches).
• Apply full rates of T-PAC XP herbicide for the most difficult to control weed in the field at the specified time (correct weed size) to minimize weed escapes.
• Scout fields after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in control of weed species.
• Control weed escapes before they reproduce by seed or proliferate vegetatively.

• Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed to your FMC representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.
• Contact your FMC representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to these MOAs have been found in your region. Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple sites of action. Products with multiple active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredients in this product.
• If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a site of action other than Group 2 and/or use nonchemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
• Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
- Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
- A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

Additionally, users should follow as many of the following herbicide resistance management practices as is practical:

• Use a broad spectrum soil-applied herbicide with other sites of action as a foundation in a weed control program.
• Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative sites of action.
• Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 2 herbicides.
• Avoid making more than two applications of T-PAC XP herbicide and any other Group 2 herbicides within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different site of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
• Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, such as mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
• Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.
• Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
• Manage weeds in and around fields, during and after harvest to reduce weed seed production.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

FMC advises the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs to control pests. This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Base the application of this product on IPM principles and practices including field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

RATE CONVERSION CHART FOR T-PAC XP HERBICIDE

Ounces of T-PAC XP herbicide /A	Pounds of T-PAC XP herbicide /A	Active Ingredient	Pounds of Active Ingredient/A
0.25	0.0156	Thifensulfuron methyl	0.0059
		Tribenuron methyl	0.0059
0.33	0.0206	Thifensulfuron methyl	0.0077
		Tribenuron methyl	0.0077
0.4	0.025	Thifensulfuron methyl	0.0094
		Tribenuron methyl	0.0094
0.5	0.0313	Thifensulfuron methyl	0.0117
		Tribenuron methyl	0.0117
0.67	0.0419	Thifensulfuron methyl	0.0157
		Tribenuron methyl	0.0157

LABELLED USES

T-PAC XP herbicide provides selective postemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds in wheat (including durum), barley, oat (spring and winter), triticale, post-harvest burndown, pre-plant burndown and fallow.

Since T-PAC XP herbicide has very little or no soil activity, it controls only those weeds that have germinated; therefore, apply T-PAC XP herbicide when all or most of the weeds have germinated. Annual broadleaf weeds should be past the cotyledon stage, actively growing, and less than 4" tall or wide. Rainfall immediately after treatment can wash T-PAC XP herbicide off of weed foliage, resulting in reduced weed control. Several hours of dry weather are needed to allow T-PAC XP herbicide to be sufficiently absorbed by weed foliage.

Apply T-PAC XP herbicide at a rate of 0.25 to 0.67 oz/A. When applying 0.25 to 0.4 oz/A, T-PAC XP herbicide must be used in a tank mix combination with other registered herbicides.

Wheat (Including Durum), Barley, and Triticale

<table>
<tr><th>Application and Use Rate Information</th><th>Use Rates (oz of T-PAC XP herbicide per acre)</th><th>Active Ingredient</th><th>Pounds of Active Ingredient per acre</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Make applications after the crop is in the 2-leaf stage, but before the flag leaf is visible.
Apply 0.25 to 0.67 oz/A T-PAC XP herbicide in wheat (including durum), barley and triticale.
When applying 0.25 to 0.4 oz/A, T-PAC XP herbicide must be used in a tank mix with other suitable registered herbicides.
Sequential treatments of T-PAC XP herbicide may be made provided the total amount of T-PAC XP herbicide applied to the crop per year does not exceed 0.67 oz/A.</td><td rowspan="2">0.25 to 0.67</td><td>Thifensulfuron methyl</td><td>0.0059 to 0.0157</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tribenuron methyl</td><td>0.0059 to 0.0157</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">RESTRICTIONS in Wheat (including durum), Barley, and Triticale:
DO NOT apply to wheat, barley, or triticale crops underseeded with another crop.
DO NOT harvest within 45 days of the last application.
DO NOT apply less than 0.25 oz/A of T-PAC XP herbicide (0.0059 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0059 lb/A tribenuron methyl) per acre unless otherwise specified by FMC.
DO NOT apply more than 0.67 oz/A of T-PAC XP herbicide in a single application (maximum active ingredient per single application is 0.0157 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0157 lb/A tribenuron methyl).
DO NOT exceed two applications of T-PAC XP herbicide per year in Wheat (including durum), Barley and Triticale when using reduced application rates.
DO NOT apply more than 0.67 oz/A of T-PAC XP herbicide per year (maximum active ingredient load per year is 0.0157 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0157 lb/A tribenuron methyl).
The Minimum Retreatment Interval is 14 days.
PHI is 7 days for forage, 30 days for hay, and 45 days for wheat, barley and triticale.
T-PAC XP herbicide must not be applied to wheat, barley, and triticale that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought (including low levels of subsoil moisture), low fertility, water-saturated soil, disease, or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Risk of injury is greatest when crop is in the 2 to 5- leaf stage. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage following application also may result in crop injury.</td></tr>
</table>

PRECAUTIONS in Wheat (including durum), Barley, and Triticale:
Carefully observe all sprayer cleanup instructions both prior to and after using this product, as spray tank residue may damage crops other than wheat, barley, and triticale.

Wheat, barley, and triticale may differ in their response to various herbicides. FMC advises that you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent as to sensitivity to any herbicide. If no information is available, limit the initial use of T-PAC XP herbicide to a small area.

Winter Oat

Application and Use Rate Information	Use Rates (oz of T-PAC XP herbicide per acre)	Active Ingredient	Pounds of Active Ingredient per acre
Make applications after the crop is in the 2-leaf stage, but before the flag leaf is visible. Apply 0.25 oz/A T-PAC XP herbicide for control of light populations of the weeds listed in Weeds Controlled table. In oats, T-PAC XP herbicide must be used in a tank-mix combination with other registered herbicides such as HARMONY® SG herbicide. DO NOT make more than one application (or more than 0.1 ounce of active ingredient tribenuron-methyl) of T-PAC XP herbicide per acre per crop season on oats.	0.25	Thifensulfuron methyl	0.0059
		Tribenuron methyl	0.0059

RESTRICTIONS in Winter Oat:

- DO NOT apply to oat crops underseeded with another crop.
- DO NOT make more than one application of T-PAC XP herbicide per year on Winter Oat.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.25 oz/A T-PAC XP herbicide (0.0059 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0059 lb/A tribenuron methyl) per year on Winter Oat.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.1 oz/A of active ingredient tribenuron-methyl (0.0063 lb ai/A) per crop season on oats.
- The REI is 12 hours.
- T-PAC XP herbicide must not be applied to oat that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought (including low levels of subsoil moisture), low fertility, water-saturated soil, disease, or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Risk of injury is greatest when crop is in the 2 to 5-leaf stage. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage following application also may result in crop injury.

PRECAUTIONS in Winter Oat:
Carefully observe all sprayer cleanup instructions both prior to and after using this product, as spray tank residue may damage crops other than oat.

Risk of injury is greatest when crop is in the 2 to 5-leaf stage. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage following application also may result in crop injury.

Oat may differ in their response to various herbicides. FMC advises that you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent as to sensitivity to any herbicide. If no information is available, limit the initial use of T-PAC XP herbicide to a small area.

Spring Oat

Application and Use Rate Information	Use Rates (oz of T-PAC XP herbicide per acre)	Active Ingredient	Pounds of Active Ingredient per acre
Make applications after the crop is in the 3-leaf stage but before jointing. Apply 0.25 oz/A T-PAC XP herbicide for control of light populations of the weeds listed in Weeds Controlled table. In oats, T-PAC XP herbicide must be used in a tank-mix combination with other registered herbicides such as HARMONY® SG herbicide. DO NOT make more than one application (or more than 0.1 ounce of active ingredient tribenuron-methyl) of T-PAC XP herbicide per acre per crop season on oats.	0.25	Thifensulfuron methyl	0.0059
		Tribenuron methyl	0.0059

RESTRICTIONS in Spring Oat:

- DO NOT apply to oat crops underseeded with another crop.
- DO NOT make more than one application of T-PAC XP herbicide per year on Spring Oat.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.25 oz/A T-PAC XP herbicide (0.0059 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0059 lb/A tribenuron methyl) per year on Spring Oat.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.1 oz/A of active ingredient tribenuron-methyl (0.0063 lb ai/A) per crop season on oats.
- The REI is 12 hours.
- T-PAC XP herbicide must not be applied to oat that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought (including low levels of subsoil moisture), low fertility, water-saturated soil, disease, or insect damage, as crop injury may result. Risk of injury is greatest when crop is in the 2 to 5-leaf stage. Severe winter stress, drought, disease, or insect damage following application also may result in crop injury.
- DO NOT use on "Ogle", "Porter" or "Premier" varieties as crop injury can occur.

PRECAUTIONS in Spring Oat:

Carefully observe all sprayer cleanup instructions both prior to and after using this product, as spray tank residue may damage crops other than oat.

Oat may differ in their response to various herbicides. FMC advises that you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent as to sensitivity to any herbicide. If no information is available, limit the initial use of T-PAC XP herbicide to a small area.

Pre-Plant Burndown

Application and Use Rate Information	Use Rates (oz of T-PAC XP herbicide per acre)	Active Ingredient	Pounds of Active Ingredient per acre
Apply 0.25 to 0.67 oz/A T-PAC XP herbicide as a burndown treatment to wheat (including durum) and barley to control emerged weeds prior to, or shortly after planting (prior to emergence). Make applications when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing. T-PAC XP herbicide can be used as a burndown treatment prior to planting other crops. See "CROP ROTATION" for the time interval required before planting. When applying 0.25 to 0.4 oz/A, T-PAC XP herbicide must be used in a tank mix combination with other registered herbicides. Sequential treatments of T-PAC XP herbicide may also be made provided the total amount of T-PAC XP herbicide applied does not exceed 0.67 oz/A per year.	0.25 to 0.67	Thifensulfuron methyl	0.0059 to 0.0157
		Tribenuron methyl	0.0059 to 0.0157

RESTRICTIONS for Pre-Plant Burndown (Wheat including durum, Barley, Triticale and other crops):

- DO NOT apply less than 0.25 oz/A of T-PAC XP herbicide (0.0059 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0059 lb/A tribenuron methyl) per acre unless otherwise specified by FMC.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.67 oz/A of T-PAC XP herbicide in a single application (maximum active ingredient per single application is 0.0157 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0157 lb/A tribenuron methyl).
- DO NOT exceed two applications of T-PAC XP herbicide per year for Pre-Plant Burndown (Wheat including durum, Barley, Triticale and other crops) when using reduced application rates.
- DO NOT apply more than 0.67 oz/A of T-PAC XP herbicide per year (maximum active ingredient load per year is 0.0157 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0157 lb/A tribenuron methyl).
- The Minimum Retreatment Interval is 14 days.

Post-Harvest Burndown

<table>
<tr><th>Application and Use Rate Information</th><th>Use Rates (oz of T-PAC XP herbicide per acre)</th><th>Active Ingredient</th><th>Pounds of Active Ingredient per acre</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">T-PAC XP herbicide may be used as a burndown treatment to crop stubble when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing. (See the “CROP ROTATION” section of this label for additional information).

Apply T-PAC XP herbicide at 0.25 to 0.67 oz/A to crop stubble after harvest. Use the 0.67 oz/A rate when weed infestation is heavy and predominantly consists of those weeds listed under the “WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED” section of this label or when application timing and environmental conditions are marginal. (See the “APPLICATION TIMING” section of this label for restriction on planting intervals). T-PAC XP herbicide should be applied in combination with other suitable registered burndown herbicides (See the “TANK MIXTURES” section of this label for additional information).

When applying 0.25 to 0.4 oz/A, T-PAC XP herbicide must be used in a tank mix with other suitable registered herbicides.

Sequential treatments of T-PAC XP herbicide may be made provided the total amount of T-PAC XP herbicide applied in fallow does not exceed 0.67 oz/A per year.</td><td rowspan="2">0.25 to 0.67</td><td>Thifensulfuron methyl</td><td>0.0059 to 0.0157</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tribenuron methyl</td><td>0.0059 to 0.0157</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">RESTRICTIONS for Post-Harvest:
DO NOT use less than 0.25 oz/A T-PAC XP herbicide, unless otherwise specified by FMC.
DO NOT apply more than 0.67 oz/A of T-PAC XP herbicide in a single application (maximum active ingredient per single application is 0.0157 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0157 lb/A tribenuron methyl).
DO NOT apply more than 0.67 oz/A T-PAC XP herbicide per year (maximum active ingredient load per year is 0.0157 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0157 lb/A tribenuron methyl).
DO NOT exceed two applications of T-PAC XP herbicide per year for Post-Harvest Burndown when using reduced application rates.
The Minimum Retreatment Interval is 14 days.</td></tr>
</table>

Fallow

<table>
<tr><th>Application and Use Rate Information</th><th>Use Rates (oz of T-PAC XP herbicide per acre)</th><th>Active Ingredient</th><th>Pounds of Active Ingredient per acre</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">T-PAC XP herbicide may be used as a fallow treatment, in the spring, summer or fall when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing.
Apply 0.25 to 0.67 oz/A T-PAC XP herbicide to fallow. The total amount of T-PAC XP herbicide cannot exceed 0.67 oz/A per year.
T-PAC XP herbicide should be applied in combination with other suitable registered fallow herbicides such as glyphosate plus 2,4-D (ester formulations work best) or glyphosate plus dicamba.
When applying 0.25 to 0.4 oz/A, T-PAC XP herbicide must be used in a tank mix with other suitable registered herbicides.
Sequential treatments of T-PAC XP herbicide may be made provided the total amount of T-PAC XP herbicide applied in fallow does not exceed 0.67 oz/A per year.</td><td rowspan="2">0.25 to 0.67</td><td>Thifensulfuron methyl</td><td>0.0059 to 0.0157</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tribenuron methyl</td><td>0.0059 to 0.0157</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">RESTRICTIONS in Fallow:
DO NOT use less than 0.25 oz/A T-PAC XP herbicide, unless otherwise specified by FMC.
DO NOT apply more than 0.67 oz/A of T-PAC XP herbicide in a single application (maximum active ingredient per single application is 0.0157 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0157 lb/A tribenuron methyl).
DO NOT apply more than 0.67 oz/A T-PAC XP herbicide per year (maximum active ingredient load per year is 0.0157 lb/A thifensulfuron methyl and 0.0157 lb/A tribenuron methyl).
DO NOT exceed two applications of T-PAC XP herbicide per year in fallow when using reduced application rates.
The Minimum Retreatment Interval is 14 days.</td></tr>
</table>

TANK MIXTURES

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. If the instructions on the tank mix partner label conflict with this T-PAC XP herbicide, then DO NOT use in a tank mixture with T-PAC XP herbicide.

T-PAC XP herbicide may be tank mixed with one or more suitable registered herbicides to control weeds listed as suppressed, weeds resistant to T-PAC XP herbicide or weeds not listed under **Weeds Controlled**. Read and follow all manufacturer's label instructions for the companion herbicide. Follow the most restrictive labeling. If those instructions conflict with this label, DO NOT tank mix the herbicide with T-PAC XP herbicide.

T-PAC XP herbicide can also be mixed with registered fungicides, insecticides, or liquid fertilizer for use on wheat, barley, or fallow.

With 2,4-D (amine or ester) or MCPA (amine or ester)
T-PAC XP herbicide may be tank mixed with the amine or ester formulations of 2,4-D or MCPA herbicides for use on wheat and barley.

For best results in the Red River Valley and adjacent areas of North Dakota and Minnesota, add the ester formulations of 2,4-D or MCPA herbicides to the tank at 3/8 lb active ingredient (such as 3/4 pt of a 4 lb/gal product, or 1/2 pt of a 6 lb/gal product). No additional surfactant is needed with this mixture.

For best results in other areas, add the ester formulations of 2,4-D or MCPA herbicides to the tank at 1/4 to 3/8 lb active ingredient (such as 1/2-3/4 pt of a 4 lb/gal product, or 1/3-1/2 pt of a 6 lb/gal product). Surfactant may be added to the mixture at 1/2 to 1 qt per 100 gal of spray solution (0.125 to 0.25% v/v); however, adding surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury, especially at the higher phenoxy rates. Higher rates of 2,4-D or MCPA may be used, but DO NOT exceed the highest rate allowed by those respective labels.

Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for these herbicides before using these tank mixtures.

With dicamba (such as Banvel® Herbicide/Clarity® Herbicide)
T-PAC XP herbicide may be tank mixed with 1/16 to 1/8 lb active ingredient dicamba (such as 2-4 fluid oz Banvel® herbicide, or 2-4 fluid oz Clarity® herbicide). Use higher rates when weed infestation is heavy. Surfactant may be added to the mixture at 1/2 to 1 qt per 100 gal of spray solution (0.125 to 0.25% v/v); however, adding surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury. Refer to the specific dicamba label for application timing and restrictions. Tank mixes of T-PAC XP herbicide plus dicamba may result in reduced control of some broadleaf weeds.

With 2,4-D (amine or ester) and Banvel® Herbicide/Clarity® Herbicide
T-PAC XP herbicide may be applied in a 3-way tank mix with formulations of dicamba and 2,4-D. Make application of T-PAC XP herbicide + 1/16 to 1/8 lb active ingredient dicamba (such as 2-4 fluid oz Banvel® herbicide, or 2-4 fluid oz Clarity® herbicide) + 1/4-3/8 lb active ingredient 2,4-D ester or amine per acre. Use higher rates when weed infestation is heavy. Surfactant may be added to the mixture at 1/2 to 1 qt per 100 gal of spray solution (0.125 to 0.25% v/v); however, adding surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury. Consult the specific 2,4-D label, dicamba label, or local guidance for more information and restrictions.

Apply this 3-way combination to winter wheat after the crop is tillering and prior to jointing (first node).

In Spring Wheat (including Durum) apply after the crop is tillering and before it exceeds the 5-leaf stage.

In Spring Barley, apply after the crop is tillering and before it exceeds the 4-leaf stage.

With bromoxynil (such as Buctril® Herbicide or Bronate® Herbicide)
T-PAC XP herbicide may be tank mixed with bromoxynil containing herbicides registered for use on wheat, barley, or fallow. For best results, add bromoxynil containing herbicides to the tank at 3/16 to 3/8 lb active ingredient per acre (such as Bronate® herbicide or Buctril® herbicide at 3/4-1 1/2 pt per acre).

Read and follow all label instructions on timing, precautions, and warnings for these herbicides before using these tank mixtures. Follow the most restrictive labeling. Tank mixes of T-PAC XP herbicide plus Buctril® herbicide may result in reduced control of Canada thistle.

With "Starane®" Branded Herbicides or Starane® NXT Herbicide
T-PAC XP herbicide may be tank mixed with fluroxypyr containing herbicides registered for use on wheat, barley, or fallow. For improved control of Kochia (2-4" tall), Russian thistle, mustard species, and wild buckwheat, T-PAC XP herbicide may be tank mixed with "Starane®" branded herbicides. Additional 2,4-D or MCPA can be added based on local guidance (refer to 2,4-D and MCPA labels for maximum amount that can be applied to the crop).

T-PAC XP herbicide may be used in combination with Starane® NXT herbicide at 10 to 14 fluid ounces per acre for improved control of kochia less than 2" tall or at 14 to 21 fluid ounces per acre for kochia 2 to 4" tall. Add 1 to 2 pints NIS per 100 gallons of spray solution in tank mixes of Starane® NXT herbicide with T-PAC XP herbicide (see SPRAY ADJUVANTS).

Refer to the "Starane®" branded herbicides or Starane® NXT herbicide label for information regarding use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping intervals, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on any label will apply. DO NOT use the tank mix if any restrictions on the labels conflict with the instructions on this T-PAC XP herbicide label.

With WideMatch® Herbicide or Colt® AS Herbicide
For improved control of kochia, Canada thistle and other broadleaf weeds in wheat (including durum), barley, and oats, T-PAC XP herbicide may be tank mixed with WideMatch® herbicide or Colt® AS herbicide. Tank mix at 1/2 to 2/3 pints per acre for kochia less than 2" tall and 2/3 to 1 pint per acre for kochia 2 - 4" tall. Add 1 to 2 pints NIS per 100 gallons of spray solution in tank mixes of WideMatch® herbicide or Colt® AS herbicide with T-PAC XP herbicide (see SPRAY ADJUVANTS).

Read and follow all label instructions on use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping intervals, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on any label will apply.

With "Axial®" Branded Herbicides, Axial® Star herbicide, "Everest®" Branded Herbicides, or Rimfire® Max herbicide
For improved control of wild oats and other grasses, T-PAC XP herbicide at 0.25 to 0.5 oz/A may be tank mixed with "Axial®" branded herbicides, Axial® Star herbicide, "Everest®" branded herbicides, or Rimfire® Max herbicide in wheat and barley. Add 1 to 4 pints NIS per 100 gallons of spray solution in tank mixes of "Everest®" branded herbicides or Rimfire® Max herbicide with T-PAC XP herbicide (see SPRAY ADJUVANTS).

Refer to "Axial®" branded herbicides or Axial® Star herbicide label for specific adjuvant instructions. Read and follow all label instructions on use restrictions, labeled crops, rotational cropping intervals, sprayer cleanup, use precautions and other information. The most restrictive provisions on any label will apply.

With Huskie® Herbicide
T-PAC XP herbicide at 0.25 to 0.67 oz/A may be tank mixed with Huskie® herbicide at 8.5 fl oz/A in wheat, durum, or barley for control of broadleaf weeds, including kochia (less than 2" in height).

With Hoelon® 3EC Herbicide
T-PAC XP herbicide may be used in combination with Hoelon® 3EC herbicide and Buctril® herbicides in accordance with the Hoelon® 3EC herbicide label.

For best results, use the three-way tank mix of T-PAC XP herbicide at 0.25 oz/A plus Hoelon® 3EC herbicide at 2 2/3 pt per acre plus Buctril® herbicide at 1 1/2 pt per acre. Apply only to winter wheat. This tank mix should only be used under good soil conditions when wild oats are in the 1-4 leaf stage. If conditions are not ideal for the performance of Hoelon® 3EC herbicide, wild oats control may be reduced. Be sure to follow all warnings and cautions on the Hoelon® 3EC herbicide and Buctril® herbicide labels.

With Assert® Herbicide
T-PAC XP herbicide can be tank mixed with Assert® herbicide. When tank mixing T-PAC XP herbicide with Assert® herbicide, always include another broadleaf weed herbicide with a different mode of action (for example: 2,4-D ester, MCPA ester, Buctril® herbicide or Bronate® herbicide). Tank-mixed applications of T-PAC XP herbicide plus Assert® herbicide may cause temporary crop discoloration, stunting, or injury when heavy rainfall occurs shortly after application.

With other grass control products
Tank mixtures of T-PAC XP herbicide and some grass control products may result in poor grass control. FMC recommends that you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent, Agricultural dealer, or FMC representative as to the potential for antagonism before using the mixture. If no information is available, limit the initial use of T-PAC XP herbicide and the grass product to a small area.

With Insecticides or Fungicides
T-PAC XP herbicide may be tank mixed or used sequentially with insecticides (or fungicides) registered for use on cereal grains. However, under certain conditions (drought stress, or if the crop is in the 2-4 leaf stage), tank mixes or sequential applications of T-PAC XP herbicide with organophosphate insecticides (such as parathion) may produce temporary crop yellowing or, in severe cases, crop injury. Test these mixtures in a small area before treating large areas. However, review all insecticide and fungicide labels for restrictions.

DO NOT use T-PAC XP herbicide plus products containing malathion, as crop injury will result.

With Liquid Nitrogen Solution Fertilizer
Liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions may be used as a carrier in place of water. Run a tank mix compatibility test before mixing T-PAC XP herbicide in fertilizer solution. DO NOT add T-PAC XP herbicide directly to liquid

nitrogen fertilizer; the granules will not dissolve. T-PAC XP herbicide must be thoroughly mixed with clean water before it is added to liquid nitrogen fertilizer. If granules remain when the mixture is poured out, add more clean water and mix until all granules have disappeared. Ensure that the agitator is running when the T-PAC XP herbicide premix is added. Use of this mixture may result in temporary crop yellowing and stunting.

If using low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer in the spray solution (less than 50% of the spray solution volume), the addition of surfactant is necessary. Add surfactant at 1/4 qt - 1 qt per 100 gal of spray solution (0.06 -0.25% v/v) based on local guidance.

When using high rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution in the spray solution, adding surfactant increases the risk of crop injury. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, fieldman, or FMC representative for specific instructions before adding an adjuvant to these tank mixtures.

If 2,4-D or MCPA is included with T-PAC XP herbicide and fertilizer mixture, ester formulations tend to be more compatible (see manufacturer's label). Additional surfactant is not needed when using T-PAC XP herbicide in tank mix with 2,4-D ester or MCPA ester and liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions.

DO NOT use low rates of liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution as a substitute for a surfactant.

DO NOT use with liquid fertilizer solutions with a pH less than 3.0.

TANK MIXTURES IN FALLOW

T-PAC XP herbicide may be used as a fallow treatment, and should be tank mixed with other herbicides that are registered for use in fallow. Read and follow all manufacturer's label instructions for the companion herbicide. Follow the most restrictive labeling. If those instructions conflict with this label, DO NOT tank mix the herbicide with T-PAC XP herbicide.

TANK MIXTURES IN PRE-PLANT BURNDOWN

T-PAC XP herbicide may be used as a pre-plant burndown treatment alone or tank mixed with other herbicides that are registered for use as a pre-plant burndown product, such as glyphosate plus 2,4-D (ester formulations work best) or glyphosate plus dicamba.

Read and follow all manufacturer's label instructions for the companion herbicide. If those instructions conflict with this label, follow the most restrictive labeling (such as planting interval after application), or DO NOT tank mix the herbicide with T-PAC XP herbicide.

TANK MIXTURES IN POST HARVEST APPLICATIONS

T-PAC XP herbicide may be used as a post harvest treatment to crop stubble, and should be tank mixed with other herbicides that are registered for use in fallow.

CROP ROTATION

Labeled crops may be planted at specified time intervals following application of labeled rates of T-PAC XP herbicide. Use the time intervals listed below to determine the required time interval before planting. Refer to individual product labels to determine rotational crop restrictions when tank mixtures are used.

Time Interval Before Planting* (days after treatment with T-PAC XP herbicide)

Crop	Days
Barley, Rice, Triticale, and Wheat (including durum)	0
Soybeans	7†*
Cotton, Field Corn, and Grain Sorghum	14*
Sugarbeets, Winter Rape, and Canola	60
Any other crop	45

†When T-PAC XP herbicide is applied at 0.33 oz/A or less the time interval for soybeans is 1 day.
*Where T-PAC XP herbicide is used on light textured soils, such as sands and loamy sands, and/or T-PAC XP herbicide is used on high pH soils (>7.9), extend time to planting by 7 additional days.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

T-PAC XP herbicide effectively controls the following weeds when used according to label directions:

Annual knawel
Annual sowthistle
Black mustard
Blue/Purple mustard
Broadleaf dock
Bur buttercup
Bushy wallflower/ Treacle mustard
Canada thistle *
Clasping pepperweed
Coast fiddleneck
Common buckwheat
Common chickweed
Common cocklebur *
Common groundsel
Common lambsquarters
Common ragweed *
Common sunflower
Corn chamomile
Corn gromwell *
Corn spurry
Cowcockle
Cress (mouse-ear)
Curly dock
False chamomile
Field chickweed
Field pennycress
Filaree (redstem, Texas)
Flixweed
Green smartweed
Henbit
Kochia *
Ladysthumb
Lanceleaf sage *
London rocket
Marshelder
Mayweed chamomile
Miners lettuce
Narrrowleaf lambsquarters
Nightflowering catchfly
Pennsylvania smartweed
Pineappleweed
Prickly lettuce*
Prostrate knotweed
Prostrate pigweed
Redmaids
Redroot pigweed
Russian thistle*
Scentless chamomile/ mayweed
Shepherd's-purse
Slimleaf lambsquarters
Smallflower buttercup
Smallseed falseflax
Stinking chickweed
Stinking mayweed/ dogfennel
Sunflower
Swinecress
Tansymustard
Tarweed fiddleneck
Tumble/Jim Hill mustard
Volunteer canola
Volunteer lentils
Volunteer peas
White cockle
Wild buckwheat*
Wild chamomile
Wild mustard

WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED**

T-PAC XP herbicide partially controls the following weeds when used according to label directions:

Catchweed bedstraw
Mallow (common, little)
Marestail
Nightshade (cutleaf, hairy)

* See SPECIFIC WEED INSTRUCTIONS for more information.
**Partial control: A visual reduction of weed population as well as a significant loss of vigor. For better results, use the highest labeled rate of T-PAC XP herbicide per acre and include a tank mix partner such as 2,4-D, MCPA, Buctril® herbicide or Banvel® herbicide/Clarity® herbicide (refer to TANK MIXTURES).

SPECIFIC WEED INSTRUCTIONS

Canada thistle: For control in wheat and barley, use 0.5 oz/A plus surfactant when all thistles are 4" to 8" with 2" to 6" of new growth. Make the application in the spring. Control will be improved by using T-PAC XP herbicide in combination with 2,4-D, dicamba, WideMatch® herbicide, or Colt® AS herbicide (refer to TANK MIXTURES).

Common cocklebur, Common ragweed, Lanceleaf sage: In wheat and barley, apply T-PAC XP herbicide at 0.25 to 0.5 oz/A in combination with 2,4-D at rates from 1/4 to 3/8 lb active ingredient (ester formulations work best) when weeds are small and actively growing. When using 1/4 lb active ingredient of 2,4-D, be sure to add surfactant at the rate of 1/4 to 1/2 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.06 to 0.125% v/v--use the higher rate under stress conditions).

Corn gromwell, Wild buckwheat: For control in wheat and barley, use 0.5 oz/A T-PAC XP herbicide plus surfactant.

Kochia, Russian thistle, Prickly lettuce: Naturally occurring resistant biotypes of these weeds are known to occur. For best results, use T-PAC XP herbicide in a tank mix with “Starane®” branded herbicides, dicamba (such as Banvel® herbicide/Clarity® herbicide) and 2,4-D; or Bromoxynil (such as Buctril® herbicide) and 2,4-D (3/4 - 1 pt Buctril® herbicide + 1/4 - 3/8 lb active ingredient 2,4-D ester). For improved broadleaf weed control including kochia, T-PAC XP herbicide can also be tank mixed with WideMatch® herbicide, Colt® AS herbicide, or Starane® NXT herbicide. T-PAC XP herbicide should be applied in the spring when weeds are 2” to 4" tall or 2” to 4" across and are actively growing. Refer to the Tank Mixtures section of this label for additional details.

Yellow and Green Foxtail: T-PAC XP herbicide at 0.4 to 0.67 oz/A may be tank mixed with GoldSky® herbicide, “Everest®” branded herbicides, or Rimfire® Max herbicide for yellow and green foxtail suppression in wheat.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Always include a spray adjuvant with applications of T-PAC XP herbicide. In addition to a spray adjuvant, an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer may be used.

Consult your Ag dealer or applicator, local FMC fact sheets, technical bulletins, and service policies prior to using an adjuvant system. If another herbicide is tank mixed with T-PAC XP herbicide, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients.

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

• Apply 0.06 to 0.50% volume/volume (1/2 pt to 4 pt per 100 gal of spray solution).
• Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12. See the Tank Mixtures section of this label for additional information.

Petroleum Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) or Modified Seed Oil (MSO)

• Apply at 1% volume/volume (1 gal per 100 gal spray solution) or 2% volume/volume under arid conditions.
• Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

Special Adjuvant Types

• Combination adjuvant products may be used at doses that provide the required amount of NIS, COC, MSO and/or ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Consult product literature for use rates and restrictions.
• In addition to the adjuvants specified above, other adjuvant types may be used if they provide the same functionality and have been evaluated and approved by FMC product management. Consult separate FMC technical bulletins for detailed information before using adjuvant types not specified on this label.

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

• Use 2 qt/acre of a high-quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), such as 28%N or 32%N, or 2 lb/acre of a spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS). Use 4 qt/acre UAN or 4 lb/acre AMS under arid conditions.

APPLICATION TIMING

Since T-PAC XP herbicide has very little or no soil activity, it controls only those weeds that have germinated; therefore, apply T-PAC XP herbicide when all or most of the weeds have germinated. Annual broadleaf weeds should be past the cotyledon stage, actively growing, and less than 4" tall or wide. Rainfall immediately after treatment can wash T-PAC XP herbicide off of weed foliage, resulting in reduced weed control. Several hours of dry weather are needed to allow T-PAC XP herbicide to be sufficiently absorbed by weed foliage.

Wheat (Including Durum), Barley, Winter Oats and Triticale

Make applications after the crop is in the 2-leaf stage, but before the flag leaf is visible.

Spring Oats

Make applications after the crop is in the 3 leaf stage, but before jointing. DO NOT use on "Ogle", "Porter" or "Premier" varieties as crop injury can occur.

Fallow

T-PAC XP herbicide may be used as a fallow treatment, in the spring, summer or fall when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing.

Pre-plant Burndown

Apply T-PAC XP herbicide as a burndown treatment to wheat (including durum) and barley to control emerged weeds prior to, or shortly after planting (prior to emergence). Make applications when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing. T-PAC XP herbicide can be used as a burndown treatment prior to planting other crops. See "CROP ROTATION" for the time interval required before planting.

Post Harvest

T-PAC XP herbicide may be used as a burndown treatment to crop stubble when the majority of weeds have emerged and are actively growing. (See the “CROP ROTATION” section of this label for additional information.)

GROUND APPLICATION

For optimum spray distribution and thorough coverage, use flat-fan or low-volume flood nozzles.

For flat-fan nozzles, use a spray volume of at least 5 gal per acre (GPA). For flood nozzles on 30" spacings, use at least 10 GPA, flood nozzles no larger than TK10 (or the equivalent), and a pressure of at least 30 psi. For 40" nozzle spacings, use at least 13 GPA; for 60" spacings use at least 20 GPA. It is essential to overlap the nozzles 100% for all spacings.

Raindrop "RA" nozzles are not recommended for T-PAC XP herbicide applications, as weed control performance may be reduced.

Use screens that are 50-mesh or larger.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Use nozzle types and arrangements that provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at 2 to 5 GPA.

Use at least 3 GPA in Idaho, Oregon, or Utah.

DO NOT apply by air in the State of New York. See the **Spray Drift** section of this label.

CHEMIGATION

DO NOT apply this product through any irrigation system.

PRODUCT MEASUREMENT

T-PAC XP herbicide is measured using the T-PAC XP herbicide volumetric measuring cylinder. The degree of accuracy of this cylinder varies by $\pm$ 7.5%. For more precise measurement, use scales calibrated in ounces.

PESTICIDE HANDLING

- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site.
- Make scheduled checks of spray equipment.
- Ensure that all operation employees accurately measure pesticides.
- Mix only enough product for the job at hand.
- Avoid overfilling of spray tank.
- DO NOT discharge excess material on the soil at a single spot in the field, grove, or mixing/loading station.
- Dilute and agitate excess solution and apply at labeled rates or uses.
- Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites.
- When triple-rinsing the pesticide container, be sure to add the rinsate to the spray mix.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

DO NOT use with spray additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5.0 or above pH 9.0, as rapid product degradation can occur. Spray solutions of pH 6.0 - 8.0 allow for optimum stability of T-PAC XP herbicide.

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of T-PAC XP herbicide.
3. Continue agitation until the T-PAC XP herbicide is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the T-PAC XP herbicide is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. T-PAC XP herbicide should be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners (if desired) then add the required volume of spray adjuvant. Always add spray adjuvant last. Antifoaming agents may be used. DO NOT use with spray additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 6.0 as rapid product degradation can occur. Spray solutions of pH 7.0 and higher allow for optimum stability of T-PAC XP herbicide.
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply T-PAC XP herbicide spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If T-PAC XP herbicide and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the T-PAC XP herbicide in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the T-PAC XP herbicide.

GRAZING

Allow at least 7 days between application and grazing of treated forage. In addition, allow at least 7 days between application and feeding of forage from treated areas to livestock. Allow at least 30 days between application and feeding of hay from treated areas to livestock. Harvested straw may be used for bedding and/or feed. Allow at least 45 days between application and harvesting of grain.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

For specific application equipment, refer to the manufacturer's instructions for additional information on GPA, pressure, speed, nozzle types and arrangements, nozzle heights above the target canopy, etc.

Be sure to calibrate air or ground equipment properly before application. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern with minimum drift. Use higher spray volumes to obtain better coverage when crop canopy is dense. Avoid swath overlapping, and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping, to avoid injury to the crop. DO NOT make applications using equipment and/or spray volumes or during weather conditions that might cause spray to drift onto nontarget sites. For additional information on spray drift refer to Spray Drift section of label.

Continuous agitation is required to keep T-PAC XP herbicide in suspension.

BEFORE SPRAYING T-PAC XP HERBICIDE

The spray equipment must be clean before T-PAC XP herbicide is sprayed. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of the previously applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the steps outlined in the "After Spraying T-PAC XP herbicide" section of this label.

AT THE END OF THE DAY

It is advised that during periods when multiple loads of T-PAC XP herbicide are applied, at the end of each day of spraying, the interior of the tank be rinsed with fresh water and then partially filled, and the boom and hoses flushed. This will prevent the buildup of dried pesticide deposits which can accumulate in the application equipment.

AFTER SPRAYING T-PAC XP HERBICIDE AND BEFORE SPRAYING CROPS OTHER THAN WHEAT, BARLEY, OAT OR TRITICALE

To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of T-PAC XP herbicide as follows:

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water. Loosen and physically remove any visible deposits.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gal of household ammonia* (contains 3% active ingredient) for every 100 gal of water. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Then add more water to completely fill the tank. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 min. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles again with the cleaning solution, and then drain the tank.
3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing cleaning agent and water.
4. Repeat step 2.
5. Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
6. If only ammonia is used as a cleaner, the rinsate solution may be applied back to the crop(s) specified on this label. DO NOT exceed the maximum labeled use rate. If other cleaners are used, consult the cleaner label for rinsate disposal instructions. If no instructions are given, dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

* Equivalent amounts of an alternate-strength ammonia solution or an FMC-approved cleaner can be used in the cleanout procedure. Carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions. Consult your Ag dealer, applicator, or FMC representative for a listing of approved cleaners.

Notes:
1. **CAUTION**: DO NOT use chlorine bleach with ammonia because dangerous gases will form. DO NOT clean equipment in an enclosed area.
2. Steam-clean the aerial spray tanks prior to performing the above cleanout procedure to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.

3. When T-PAC XP herbicide is tank mixed with other pesticides, all cleanout procedures for each product must be examined and the most rigorous procedure must be followed.
4. In addition to this cleanout procedure, all precleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products must be followed as per the individual product labels.
5. Where routine spraying practices include shared equipment frequently being switched between applications of T-PAC XP herbicide and applications of other pesticides to T-PAC XP herbicide-sensitive crops during the same spray season, dedicate a sprayer T-PAC XP herbicide to further reduce the chance of crop injury.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Boom Applications:
• Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
• For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
• 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 S572.1) for all applications.
• DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
• DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

Aerial Applications:
• DO NOT release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
• For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
• For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
• The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
• Applicators must use one-half swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
• Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
• DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
• DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT ADVISORIES

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.

Handheld Technology Applications:

• Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

Boom-less Ground Applications

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

DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES

Using product compatible drift control additives can reduce drift potential. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the additive's label. If using an additive that increases viscosity, ensure that the nozzles and other application equipment will function properly with a viscous spray solution.

Preferred drift control additives have been certified by the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA).

IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION FOR PRODUCTS REFERENCED IN THIS LABEL

REGISTERED PRODUCTS REFERENCED IN THIS LABEL FOR TANK MIXTURES OR MENTIONED FOR OTHER REASONS		
Product Name	**Active Ingredient(s)**	**EPA Registration Number**
Axial® XL Herbicide	Pinoxaden	100-1256
Axial® Star Herbicide	Fluroxypyr + Pinoxaden	100-1389
Axial® Bold Herbicide	Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl + Pinoxaden	100-1632
Buctril® Herbicide	Bromoxynil	264-437
Bronate® Herbicide	Bromoxynil + MCPA	264-438
Hoelon® 3EC Herbicide	Diclofop-methyl	264-641
Bronate Advanced™ Herbicide	Bromoxynil + MCPA	264-690
Huskie® Herbicide	Bromoxynil + Pyrasulfotole	264-1023
Rimfire® Max Herbicide	Mesosulfuron-methyl + Propoxycarbazone-sodium	264-1099
Huskie® Complete Herbicide	Bromoxynil + Pyrasulfotole + Thiencarbazone-methyl	264-1135
Clarity® Herbicide	Dicamba	7969-137
Colt® + Sword® Herbicide (Starane* + Sword Herbicide, Starane* + MCPA Herbicide)	Fluroxypyr + MCPA	34704-1011
Colt® AS Herbicide	Clopyralid + Fluroxypyr	34704-1019
WideMatch® Herbicide	Clopyralid + Fluroxypyr	62719-512
Starane® NXT Herbicide	Bromoxynil + Fluroxypyr	62719-557
Starane® Ultra Herbicide	Fluroxypyr	62719-577
GoldSky® Herbicide	Fluroxypyr, 1-methylheptyl ester + Florasulam + Pyroxsulam	62719-582
Starane® Flex Herbicide	Florasulam + Fluroxypyr	62719-604
Banvel® Herbicide	Dicamba	66330-276
Everest® 2.0 Herbicide	Flucarbazone-sodium	66330-391
Banvel® 480 Herbicide	Dicamba	66330-421
Everest® 3.0 Herbicide	Flucarbazone-sodium	66330-429
Everest® 3.0 AG	Flucarbazone-sodium	66330-433
Assert® Herbicide	Imazamethabenz-methyl	71368-62

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only. Store in a cool, dry place.

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

Container Handling: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container" designation.
Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums With Liners: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners: Refillable container (fiber drum only). *Refilling Fiber Drum:* Refill this fiber drum with T-PAC XP herbicide containing thifensulfuron methyl and tribenuron methyl only. Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. *Disposing of Fiber Drum and/or Liner:* Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container (liner and/or fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner. To clean the fiber drum before final disposal, completely empty the fiber drum by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer the fiber drum for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container. *Refilling Container:* Refill this container with T-PAC XP herbicide containing thifensulfuron methyl and tribenuron methyl only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, do not use the container, contact FMC at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, do not reuse or transport container, contact FMC at the number below for instructions. *Disposing of Container:* Do not reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Outer Foil Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously.

Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact CHEMTREC (Transportation and Spills) at 1-800-424-9300, day or night.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

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