



RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

May injure (phytotoxic) susceptible non-target plants.
For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Commercial and certified applicators must ensure that all persons involved in these activities are informed of the precautionary statements.

GROUP 27 HERBICIDE

FIFRA Section 24(c) Special Local Need Label

FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN TEXAS

For Fall or Spring Applications to Control Kochia, Puncturevine, and Russian Thistle in Fallow or Eco-Fallow Fields

Scoparia Herbicide

EPA Reg. No. 264-600

SLN. No. TX-140005

THIS LABEL IS VALID UNTIL DECEMBER 31, 2029 UNLESS OTHERWISE AMENDED, WITHDRAWN, CANCELED, OR SUSPENDED

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application. Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements, and precautions on the EPA registered label.

Product	Rate	Crop	Weeds
Scoparia Herbicide	1.5-2.5 oz/acre	Fallow, Eco-Fallow	For enhanced control of kochia and Russian thistle

- Apply Scoparia Herbicide in the fall or spring to stubble of harvested crops or fallow/eco-fallow fields for control of weeds prior to emergence in no-till or conservation tillage systems.
- Application in the Fall is limited to areas of the state west of Interstate I-35 and north of Highways 82 and 114. Spring application is permitted in all areas of the state.
- Do not apply to frozen soils.
- Do not apply more than 3.0 fluid ounces of Scoparia Herbicide per acre in one season or exceed the maximum labeled rate for any given soil type.
- Apply as a broadcast spray with ground equipment using a minimum of 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre.
- Scoparia Herbicide should be tank mixed with additional herbicides labeled for use in fallow or eco-fallow applications in order to achieve improved residual weed control. Recommended tank mix partners include Autumn Super 51 WDG™ Herbicide (0.5 oz/a), atrazine (0.5-1.0 lb. ai/acre) or metribuzin (0.19-0.375 lb. ai/acre)
- For enhanced burndown of emerged broadleaf or grasses weeds, tank mix the Scoparia Herbicide + Autumn Super 51 WDG Herbicide, atrazine or metribuzin mixture with a labelled burndown herbicide such as dicamba, 2,-4-D, Gramoxone® or glyphosate (Note: glyphosate will not add additional control of glyphosate-resistant weeds). Always include an appropriate adjuvant (COC, MSO, HSOC) and nitrogen source (UAN,AMS) for enhanced burndown activity.
- Follow all label directions, rotational crop guidelines and use restrictions/precautions for Scoparia Herbicide and any tank-mix partners and use the most restrictive guidelines.

SCOPARIA HERBICIDE USE RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

• USE IN COARSE TEXTURED SOILS WITH A SHALLOW WATER TABLE:

If the water table (i.e., level of saturation) is less than 25 feet below the ground surface, do not use on soils meeting all three of the following criteria. If the water table depth is unknown, do not use on any of the soils meeting all three of the following criteria. If less than three criteria are met or the water table is greater than 25 feet below the ground surface, there is no restriction against application:

- The surface soil texture is loamy sand or sand
- The subsoil texture is loamy sand or sand
- The average organic matter (in the upper 12 inches) is less than 2% by weight

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Rotational crops vary in their response to low concentrations of Scoparia Herbicide remaining in the soil. The amount of Scoparia Herbicide that may be present in the soil depends on soil moisture, soil temperature, application rate, elapsed time since application and other environmental factors. When Scoparia Herbicide is used in combination with other products, always follow the most restrictive rotational crop requirements. The following rotational crops may be planted after applying Scoparia Herbicide:

Rotational Interval	Crop	Geography	Precipitation Requirement ¹
0 Months	Corn (Field)	All	None
4 Months	(Wheat, triticale, cereal and rye)	All	None
6 Months	Soybeans, Barley, Sweet corn, Popcorn, Potato, Grain, Oats, Rye, sorghum, and Sunflower	All	None
10 Months	Alfalfa	All	15 inches of cumulative precipitation from application to planting of rotational crop*
10 Months	Sugarbeets	East of Mississippi River	15 inches of cumulative precipitation from application to planting of rotational crop*
10 Months	Rice, Cotton	All	15 inches of cumulative precipitation from application to planting of rotational crop*
11 Months	Peanut	All	15 inches of cumulative precipitation from application to planting of rotational crop*
12 Months	Carrots	All	15 inches of cumulative precipitation from application to planting of rotational crop*
18 Months	Sugar beets	West of Mississippi River	15 inches of cumulative precipitation from application to planting of rotational crop*
18 Months	All other crops	All	15 inches of cumulative precipitation from application to planting of rotational crop*
			*Furrow or Flood irrigation not to be included in total. No more than 7 inches of overhead irrigation included in total.

¹The amount of cumulative precipitation required before planting a rotational crop is in addition to the required rotational interval given in months.

For MEDICAL And TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours
A Day 1-800-334-7577

For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-866-
99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

As with any crop-protection product, always read and follow label directions.

*For additional information call toll-free 1-866-
99BAYER (1-866-992-2937).*

Bayer CropScience, LP
800 N. Lindbergh Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63167