



DIVIZION™

BISPYRIBAC-SODIUM GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

For use on rice, except in California.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

*Bispyribac-sodium **% BY WT.** 80.00%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 20.00%

TOTAL: 100.00%

*Sodium 2,6-bis[(4,6-dimethoxyypyrimidin-2-yl)oxy]benzoate

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN**

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.)

See inside booklet for First Aid, additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.



**EPA Reg. No. 89167-59-89391
EPA Est. No.: 65387-AR-001
NET CONTENTS: 8 OUNCES (4/2 OUNCE PACKET/BAG)**



HERBICIDE



Distributed By:
INNVICTIS® CROP CARE, LLC
1880 Fall River Drive, Suite 100
Loveland, CO 80538

14446 043019RD112020

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 by the poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at **1-800-858-7378** or your poison control center at **1-800-222-1222**.

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire or Exposure, call CHEMTREC **800-424-9300**.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils or Viton ≥ 14 mils,
- 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.

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.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to non-target plants. For terrestrial uses, 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 cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read entire label. Use strictly in accordance with precautionary statements and directions, and with applicable state and federal regulations.

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.

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 such as Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils or Viton ≥ 14 mils,
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

DIVISION provides control of listed weeds that infest rice. It behaves selectively, by postemergent contact to the emerged weeds. This product is a Group 2 herbicide which works by inhibiting the ALS (acetolactate synthase) enzyme in the weeds. Vulnerable weeds will stop growing and take on a yellow color within 3 to 7 days after application; will exhibit browning within 7 to 14 days after application; will experience death of stem and weeds 14 to 21 days after application (complete control after application of this product will occur in 14 to 21 days). This product is a contact herbicide, and does not have any soil activity, therefore make certain that weeds are fully and completely covered with this product for desired results. Eight hours after treatment this product is considered rainfall. This product has a broad application period,

and can be a key component in a weed management system, when employed alongside an effective resistance management strategy. After application of this product, some temporary injury to rice may be observed. This will not affect yields. Any injury to rice can be mitigated by top dressing with fertilizer (which will hasten injury recovery). This product will not provide any residual control or prevent reinfestation of weeds that germinate after treatment.

Restriction

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

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, this product is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 2 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.

Weed Management

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

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 2 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in the field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different 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.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout before and 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 planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors 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 INNICTIS CROP CARE, LLC at 855-466-8428.

Management of Resistant Biotypes

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds cannot be determined until after product use and scientific confirmation, to the extent consistent with applicable law, manufacturer is not responsible for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weed biotypes.

The following good agronomic practices are recommended to reduce the spread of resistant biotypes:

- If a naturally occurring resistant biotype is present in your application site, this product should be tank mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriately labeled herbicide with a different mode of action to achieve control.
- Cultural and mechanical control practices (e.g. crop rotation or tillage) may also be used as appropriate.
- Scout treated application site after herbicide applications and control escaping weeds including resistant biotypes before they set seed.
- Thoroughly clean equipment before leaving fields known to contain resistant biotypes.
- Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this Mode of Actions have been found in your region. Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple mechanisms of action. Co-formulated active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled only one of the active ingredients in this product.

Integrated Pest (Weed) Management

This product may be integrated into an overall weed pest management strategy whenever the use of an herbicide is required. Practices known to reduce weed development (tillage, crop competition) and herbicide use (weed scouting, proper application timing, banding) should be followed wherever possible. Consult local agricultural and weed authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

For adequate weed control, weeds must be fully and completely covered with *DIVIZION*, since it is a postemergent contact herbicide (and does not have any soil or systemic activity). If weeds are not completely covered with this product, weed regrowth can occur and/or weed control will be deficient.

This product can be applied:

- By aircraft, with a total spray volume of 10 gallons or greater.
- By ground equipment with a total spray volume of 15 to 20 gallons or greater.

If spray volume is not sufficient, weed control can be compromised. If foliage canopy is heavy, use enough spray volume to reach and completely cover weeds. Any factor that unfavorably affects weed coverage can result in compromised weed control. Application parameters:

- Select nozzle types and arrange nozzles in such a way as to minimize spray drift while maximizing weed coverage
- For ground application use flat fan nozzles only; flood type or air inducing nozzles cannot be used.
- Buffer the application water if the pH is above 7.0 or below 6.0. Do not use turbid, high sediment or ditch water.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

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 all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray 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 1/2 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 8 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Applications

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser spray droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 8 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 8 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT 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-less Ground Applications

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

Handheld Technology Applications

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

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 aurally to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet 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.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING WATER SOLUBLE PACKAGES DIRECTLY INTO SPRAY TANKS:

Water Soluble Packages (WSPs) are designed to dissolve in water. Agitation may be used, if necessary, to help dissolve the WSP. Failure to follow handling and mixing instructions can increase your exposure to the pesticide products in WSPs. WSPs, when used properly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Agricultural Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)].

HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

Follow these steps when handling pesticide products in WSPs.

1. Mix in spray tank only.
2. Handle WSP(s) in a manner that protects package from breakage and/or unintended release of contents. If package is broken, put on PPE required for clean-up and then continue with mixing instructions.
3. Keep the WPS(s) in outer packaging until just before use.
4. Keep the WSP dry prior to adding to the spray tank.
5. Handle with dry gloves and according to the label instructions for PPE.
6. Keep WSP intact. Do not cut or puncture WSP.
7. Reseal the WSP outer package to protect any unused WSP(s)

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Follow the steps below when mixing this product, including if tank mixed with other pesticide products. If being tank mixed, the mixing directions 1 through 9 below take precedence over the mixing directions of the other tank mix products. WSPs may, in some cases, be mixed with other pesticide products so long as the directions for use of all mixed products do not conflict. Do not tank mix this product with products that prohibit tank mixing or have conflicting mixing directions.

1. If a basket or strainer is present in the tank hatch, remove prior to adding the WSP to the tank.
2. Fill tank with water to approximately one-third to one-half of the desired final volume of spray.
3. Stop adding water and stop any agitation.
4. Place intact/unopened WSP(s) into the tank.
5. Do not spray water from a hose or fill pipe to break or dissolve the WSP(s).
6. Start mechanical and recirculation agitation from the bottom of tank without using any overhead recirculation, if possible. If overhead recirculation cannot be turned off, close the hatch before starting agitation.
7. Dissolving the WSP(s) may take up to 5 minutes or longer, depending on water temperature, water hardness and intensity of agitation.
8. Stop agitation before tank lid is opened.
9. Open the lid to the tank, exercising caution to avoid contact with dusts or spray mix, to verify that the WSP's have fully dissolved and the contents have been thoroughly mixed into the solution.
10. Do not add other allowed products or complete filling the tank until the bags have fully dissolved and pesticide is thoroughly mixed.
11. Once the WSP have fully dissolved and any other products have been added to the tank, resume filling the tank with water to the desired level, close the tank lid, and resume agitation.
12. Use the spray solution when mixing is complete.
13. Maintain agitation of the diluted pesticide mix during transport and application.
14. It is unlawful to use any registered pesticide, including WSP's, in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Observe the following precautions when mixing:

- Make sure all spray and application equipment are clean prior to mixing this product; clean equipment well after completing application of this product (see PREPARATION AND CLEANUP OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT, below).
- Do not allow packets of this product to become wet prior to mixing, and do not handle packets with wet gloves.
- If any packets of this product are unused, outer container must be closed and tightly resealed to protect the packets and preserve the integrity of the water soluble packaging.
- Make sure that water soluble packets have completely dissolved prior to adding any additional ingredients (it should take the packets about 5 minutes to wholly dissolve).
- Cold water, insufficient agitation or water with high rates of sulfur or boron could unfavorably affect dispersal of this product, resulting in potential clogging of nozzle or spray screen.

DIVISION can be kept in the mix or spray tank for three days following mixing, without a reduction in efficacy. If spray solution is held for a period of time, be sure to mix/agitate fully prior to use.

PREPARATION AND CLEANUP OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

PRECAUTION: Do not use chlorine bleach for cleaning, or mix chlorine bleach with ammonia. Make certain that all traces of any fertilizer containing ammonia or ammonium are completely removed before adding any chlorine (including chlorine bleach) to the mix tank.

Adverse crop reaction may result if residues of previously applied products are left in application equipment, or if residues of *DIVIZION* are left in spray equipment following application. Clean spray equipment prior to using this product, and clean immediately after treatment with this product, and before applications with other products.

Before using *DIVIZION*, completely drain, rinse and clean all spray and mixing equipment, following procedures instructed for the previously used product. If previously sprayed product is not completely removed, residues of this product could collect in the spray equipment resulting in clogged equipment or greater difficulty in cleaning after use of this product.

After spraying *DIVIZION*, use the following procedure to clean equipment:

1. Remove any visible residue.
2. Drain the spray application equipment, including tank, hoses, spray boom and nozzles.
3. Fill tank 50% full of water, spraying the interior sides of the tank while filling.
4. Use a tank cleaner that does not contain chlorine, and fill the remainder of the tank with clean water. Follow tank cleaner instructions regarding agitation/recirculation of the cleaner throughout the tank, boom and hoses; completely flush boom and hoses prior to draining the tank.
5. Rinse with clean water to remove tank cleaner from tanks, boom, hoses, nozzles and strainers (follow any directions provided with tank cleaner).
6. Fill tank 50% full of water, and add 3% active household ammonia (1 gallon per every 100 gallons tank size). Finish filling the tank with clean water, and recirculate the ammonia solution for 15 minutes; completely flush tank, boom, hoses, nozzles and strainers prior to draining the tank.
7. Remove strainers, screens and nozzles, and clean independently in a solution of 3% active household ammonia and water, then replace all strainers, nozzles and screens.
8. Repeat step 6 (ammonia cleaning step).
9. Completely rinse tank and equipment with clean water, and flush clean water through hoses, boom and nozzles so that all ammonia is removed.

Dispose rinse solution at an approved waste disposal location or on-site.

USE DIRECTIONS: DRY-SEEDED OR WATER-SEEDED RICE - U.S. RICE GROWING REGIONS (Except California)

DIVIZION can be applied in the following use patterns, either by itself or as a tank mix partner (see TANK MIXES section, below):

- Single application of this product (solo or tank mix)
- Early postemergence application of this product (tank mixed with preemergence herbicide) followed by pre- or post- flood application of this product (solo or tank mix)
- Mid postemergence application of this product (solo or tank mix) followed by pre-or post-flood application of this product

Single Application - See WEEDS AND USE RATES chart for rates and timings and weeds controlled.

Early Postemergence - When rice has reached the 2-leaf growth stage (when 2nd leaf is fully expanded), make first application of *DIVIZION* at 0.2 ounce (0.01 lb ai) per acre tank mixed with a rice preemergence herbicide containing the active ingredients thiobencarb, clomazone, quinclorac or pendimethalin - see TANK MIX section, below, and check tank mix partner label for specified use rate. Make second application of this product at 0.53 to 0.67 ounce (0.026 to 0.0334 lb ai) per acre just before permanent flood, or early post-flood (see WEEDS AND USE RATES chart).

Mid Postemergence - When barnyardgrass reaches the 3- to 5-leaf growth stage, make first application of *DIVIZION* at 0.5 ounce (0.025 lb ai) per acre. Make second application of this product at 0.5 ounce (0.025 lb ai) per acre just before permanent flood, or early post-flood (see WEEDS AND USE RATES chart).

WEEDS AND USE RATES			
For Use in Rice Growing Regions (Except California)			
Weed	Weed Size	Control or Suppression	Use Rate (oz./A)
Alligatorweed (<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>)	Up to 10 inch runners	S	0.53-0.57
Annual Rice Flatsedge (<i>Cyperus iria</i>)	1 -3 tillers	C	0.57-0.67
Barnyardgrass / Junglerice ¹ (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> / <i>Echinochloa colona</i>)	2-leaf up to 5 leaf	C	0.4
	5 leaf through 1 tiller	C	0.53
	Up to 3 tillers	C	0.57
Barnyardgrass / Junglerice (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> / <i>Echinochloa colona</i>) - Late Application ²		S	0.57-0.67
Barnyardgrass, perennial (<i>Echinochloa polystachya</i>)	Up to 2 tillers	S	0.53-0.57
Baronet grass (bayonetgrass) - (<i>Echinochloa pungens</i>) - Post Flood Only	1 to 3 tillers	C	0.57-0.67
Dayflower (<i>Commelina communis</i>)	1 leaf up to 4 leaf	C	0.4-0.57
Ducksalad (<i>Heteranthera</i> spp.)	1 leaf up to 4 leaf	C	0.4-0.57
Eclipta (<i>Eclipta</i> spp.)	1 leaf up to 4 leaf	S	0.4-0.57
Gooseseed (<i>Sphenoclea zeylanica</i>)	1 leaf up to 4 leaf	C	0.4-0.57
Hemp Sesbania (<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>)	3 to 18 inches	C	0.4-0.57
Johnsongrass (<i>Sorghum helepense</i>)	3 to 24 inches	C	0.4-0.57
Jointvetch, Indial (<i>Aeschynomene indica</i>)	3 to 18 inches	C	0.4-0.57
Jointvetch, Northern (<i>Aeschynomene virginica</i>)	3 to 18 inches	C	0.4-0.57
Knotgrass (<i>Paspalum ditichum</i>) - Post Flood Only ³	Up to Heading	S	0.53-0.57
Morningglory, entireleaf (<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>)	1 to 4 inches	S	0.4-0.57
Morningglory, pitted (<i>Ipomoea lacunose</i>)	1 to 4 inches	S	0.4-0.57
Pigweeds (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.)	1 to 12 inches	S	0.4-0.57
Redstem (<i>Ammannia</i> spp.)	1 to 4 inches	S	0.4-0.57
Smartweed, Pennsylvania (<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>)	1 to 4 inches	C	0.4-0.57
	4 to 24 inches	S	0.4-0.57

(continued)

WEEDS AND USE RATES
For Use in Rice Growing Regions (Except California)

Weed	Weed Size	Control or Suppression	Use Rate (oz./A)
Texas / Mexicanweed (<i>Cyperon</i> spp.)	1 leaf up to 4 leaf	S	0.4-0.57
Water Hyssop (<i>Bacopa rotundifolia</i>)	1 leaf up to 4 leaf	C	0.4-0.57

¹ Includes propanil and or quinclorac resistant barnyardgrass.

² If barnyardgrass reaches the 4-tiller up to booting growth stages, it has begun to adversely affect rice yields. Suppression or control at this time will be beneficial by reducing production of barnyardgrass seed, and by making the most of remaining rice yield.

³ For best results in suppressing knotgrass, apply before knotgrass heading, after rice is in permanent flood, when a minimum of 70% of the knotgrass is above the water level.

- When making an early postemergence split application, make application to rice that has reached the 2-leaf growth stage (2nd leaf fully expanded) or after panicle initiation growth stage (green ring appears, just before joint movement) at the lower specified use rate.
- For all other applications, do not apply to rice until it has reached the 3-leaf growth stage (3rd leaf fully expanded) - irrespective of seeding method - with a root system totally underneath soil surface. Application can be made up to the point of panicle initiation (green ring appears, just before joint movement).
- After application of this product, rice plants may exhibit temporary chlorosis, stunting or other injury. This injury is not permanent, and rice plants will recover. Top dressing with fertilizer can hasten recovery.
- If rice is not fully pegged (root system totally underneath soil surface), application of this product could result in considerable injury, despite growth stage.
- **Pre-Flood Application** - When applying this product pre-flood, optimum results are obtained when soil is wet to the surface and weeds are actively growing. Allow herbicide at least one day for uptake after application before establishing the permanent flood. If permanent flood is delayed (to allow rice to become tolerant to flood), flush as required to support rice growth and weed growth (which, in turn, supports herbicide uptake). Herbicidal efficacy can be compromised if soil becomes dry after application of this product. For best results, establish permanent flood 2 to 7 days after application of this product. Weed reinfestation and/or reinvigorated growth of existing weeds can result if permanent flood is held off too long.
- **Post-Flood Application** - When applying this product post-flood, optimum results are obtained when flood water is adjusted so that a minimum of 70% of the weed plant is above the water level. 2 to 3 days after treatment, water level can be raised to normal flood level.
- For best results make application of this product when nighttime temperatures have been at 60° F or higher for at least 3 consecutive nights before application. Lower nighttime temperatures can result in reduced herbicidal efficacy.
- Rice under stress due to environmental conditions (drought, temperature, etc.) or other conditions (nutrient deficiencies or injury due to herbicide or fertilizer applications) which reduce the plant's metabolism and development can exhibit sensitivity to this product. Likewise, weeds under similar stress will not be as susceptible to treatment with this product. Do not apply to stressed rice or weeds.
- Medium grain rice varieties, and pubescent (hairy) leaf rice varieties may exhibit more sensitivity to this product than long grain or glabrous (smooth) leaf rice varieties. Rice varieties with low seedling vigor (including M-206 or Japanese cultivars) may exhibit sensitivity to this product, particularly if they are under environmental or other stress. Do not apply this product to Bengal rice variety.
- This product can be applied to hybrid varieties of rice, including Clearfield® rice
- When a use rate range is given for a particular weed species, use the upper end of the specified rate range if weed infestation is elevated or if weeds are approaching upper end of specified weed size. If infestation is severe, a second application of this product or another herbicide may be required for control.

- Growers can make additional applications of this product, as long as the maximum yearly application rate of 1.06 ounce (0.053 lb ai) of product per acre and application interval of 3 weeks are observed.

ADDITIVES

Surfactants - Apply *DIVIZION* with a surfactant, unless specific label section or supplemental label indicates otherwise. See '*DIVIZION* Approved Surfactants' bulletin for a list of permitted surfactants and use rates. Use of any surfactant other than those indicated in the approved surfactants bulletin is done at the sole discretion and risk of the user.

Urea-ammonium Nitrate (UAN) - If chosen surfactant does not already contain UAN, addition of 2% volume/volume of 28% to 32% UAN, in addition to an approved surfactant can heighten the efficacy of *DIVIZION*.

TANK MIXES

For broader weed spectrum control, *DIVIZION* may be used in combination with other herbicides. 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.

Tank mix partners for *DIVIZION* include products containing the following herbicide active ingredients:

2,4-D	Pendimethalin
Bensulfuron methyl	Quinclorac
Clomazone	Sodium acifluorfen
Diflufenzuron	Thiobencarb
Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl	Triclopyr
Halosulfuron-methyl	

DIVIZION can also be tank mixed with Imazethapyr or Imazethapyr + Quinclorac herbicides labeled for use in Clearfield rice only.

DIVIZION can also be tank mixed with other pesticides, including those containing the insecticide active ingredients lambda cyhalothrin or zeta-cypermethrin or fungicide active ingredient azoxystrobin.

Take care when tank mixing *DIVIZION* with products containing the herbicide active ingredient carfentrazone-ethyl. Carfentrazone ethyl can result in antagonism to bispyribac sodium activity, and may result in the need for an additional application of this product or other herbicide. If applying this product in a tank mix with carfentrazone ethyl, go up to the next use rate of this product for the particular weed size and the labeled rate of carfentrazone ethyl for use on rice.

When tank mixing *DIVIZION* with quinclorac, use adjuvants/surfactants instructed for this product and do not include a crop oil concentrate. Not all rice varieties have been tested with all possible tank mix combinations. If you are not familiar with an *DIVIZION* tank mix with any of the listed products, or a tank mix with a pesticide product that is not listed in this section, it is your responsibility to test the combination for crop safety on a small portion of your rice crop to ensure that a phytotoxic or other adverse response will not occur. In addition, test the physical compatibility of this product with tank mix partners before use. In a lidded glass jar (~1 quart size), add all mix partners, in their relative proportions. Invert, shake or mix the jar thoroughly. Observe mixture for approximately 30 minutes (though signs of incompatibility will often be seen within 5 minutes).

Tank Mix Restrictions:

- To avoid injury or antagonism, do not tank mix this product with pesticide products containing the active ingredients malathion, methyl parathion or propanil.
- Do not apply this product within 7 days of treatment with malathion or methyl parathion.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not irrigate other crops with water that has been drained directly from fields treated with this product.
- Field ends cannot be double-sprayed.
- Do not apply more than 0.67 ounce (0.034 lb ai) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 1.06 ounce (0.053 lb ai) per acre per year.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not make application to second crop (stubble/ratoon crop) rice.
- Allow at least 3 weeks between applications.
- Do not treat stressed rice or weeds with this product.
- If fields have been land leveled and have extreme cut and heavy fill areas, this product cannot be applied to the first rice crop in these fields (this restriction does not pertain to maintenance leveling).
- If commercial crayfish farming is practiced in rice paddies, this product cannot be applied.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool dry place. Keep pesticide in original container. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Not for use or storage in or around the home. For help with any spill, leak, fire, or exposure involving this material, call CHEMTREC, day or night, at **800-424-9300**.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

For outer bag containing water soluble packets

Nonrefillable outer bag. Do not reuse or refill the outer bag. Offer for recycling, if available or dispose of outer bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For bulk fiber drum with liner

Nonrefillable drum. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of drum in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Liner: Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into packaging equipment. Offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC or Seller. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User and Buyer and User agree to hold INNVICTIS CROP CARE, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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