PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)
Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are polyethylene and polypropylene. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistant category selection chart.
All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Shoes plus socks.
- Protective eyewear.
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any water proof material.
Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions are available, consider disposable overalls, turtleneck, and detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.
Do not handle clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product’s concentrate, do not reuse them.
Engineering Control Statement: Pilots must use an enclosed control equipment. When handlers are listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 190.25(b)(9)(ii)), when handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabinets, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 190.25(b)(9)(ii)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS
Westar Herbicide must be used only with instructions on the label, or in separately published Bayer CropScience User Information. Bayer CropScience User Information is not a substitute for the Westar Herbicide label. User assumes all risks associated with such use.
Do not allow more than 5.0 ounces (0.375 pounds active) active ingredient sufficient for 1 acre per person per year when using this product or any other product containing sulfometuron methyl.
Do not use more than 0.18 ounces active ingredient (0.009 pounds active) sulfometuron methyl per acre per single application on a Non-Agricultural site when using this product in combination with any other product containing sulfometuron methyl.
Do not apply more than 4.5 pounds active ingredient (2.01 pounds active) sulfometuron methyl in a single application to a Non-Agricultural site in one year.
Do not use more than 5 pounds of active ingredient per acre per person per year when applying Westar Herbicide or any other product containing sulfometuron methyl.
Do not use on food or feed crops.
Do not apply this product to land that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or from drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state orlocale, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.
The correct use rates, crop and geographical area, specified on the label, and proper mixing/loading site considerations and application equipment must be followed to minimize potential for hexazinone movement into ground water. Users are encouraged to work cooperatively with their state Department of Agriculture, Extension Service, or other pesticide lead agency for assistance regarding soil permeability, aquifer vulnerability, and best management practices for their area.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
For terrestrial uses, except under the forest canopy, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where susceptible to activate Westar Herbicide in the soil. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or irrigation water. Exposure to Westar Herbicide can injure or kill plants. Damage to susceptible plants can occur when soil particles containing the active ingredient are blown or washed off target onto cropland.
The active ingredient, hexazinone, in this product is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of natural and agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
Westar Herbicide must be used only in accordance with instructions on the label, or in separately published Bayer CropScience User Information. Bayer CropScience User Information is not a substitute for the Westar Herbicide label. User assumes all risks associated with such use.

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT
This product may be considered for use on public, private, and tribal lands to treat certain weed species infestations that have been certified as an invasive species by the Tribal, State, Federal Interagency Committee for the Management of Invasive Species or the USDA National Wildlife Refuge System Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR) System for invasive plants. Effective EDRR System systems either by contacting the invoader who possible, and controlling them with the invasive species is to be established and eradicated. Once an EDRR assessment has been completed and an action plan is recommended. An action plan is taken to quickly and then delay, and if possible eliminate the invader. Consult your state agriculture department, invasive species management team to determine the appropriate course of action. Consult the EDRR system and allowed treatments in your area.

RESISTANCE
When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly on a particular weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a control attempt and a local resistance problem can result if the crop is not tolerant to the herbicide. Westar Herbicide is not tolerant to the herbicide. Herbicide resistance may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT
This product may be used as a part of an Integrated Pest Management program. Westar Herbicide is not known to affect beneficial insects, birds, or other wildlife. Some techniques and or cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage, and managed use of these pesticides. Westar Herbicide is designed to allow the use of appropriate scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring and use at the appropriate pest management practices. Westar Herbicide is a high efficiency herbicide, and is a constituent of many recommended systems. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate treatment threshold levels for your specific pest control system.

PREPARING FOR USE - Site Specific Considerations
Understanding the risks associated with the application of Westar Herbicide is essential to avoiding off-site movement to desirable vegetation and agriculture. The risk of off-site movement both during and after application may be
affected by a number of site specific factors such as the nature, texture and stability of the soil, the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, drainage patterns, and other local physical and environmental conditions. A careful evaluation of the potential
for off-site movement from the intended application site, including the effect of the wind or water erosion, must be made prior to using Westar® Herbicide. This evaluation is particularly critical where desirable vegetation or crops are grown on neighboring land for which the use of Westar® Herbicide is not labeled. If prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement and cause damage to neighboring desirable vegetation or agricultural crops, do not apply Westar® Herbicide.

Agricultural Uses

**Agricultural Use Requirements**

Use this product in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 190. This label contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural postbills. 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 (REI). These requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow to enter broken areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours. PPE required for 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 any waterproof material

- Shoes plus socks

- Protective eyewear

**Weeds Controlled - Use Rate**

Westar® Herbicide controls or suppresses the following weeds when applied at 1.0 to 2.5 pounds per acre. When applied at the lower rate, Westar® Herbicide provides short-term control of the weeds listed below. When applied at the higher rate, weed control is extended. For best weed control on sites with varying soil types, make the rate selection based on the soil type with the coarsest texture – the rate for coarse textured soils and the higher rate for fine textured soils.

- Asters (Asteracaea spp.)
- Blackfoot daisy (Asteracaea spp.)
- Blackfoot daisy (Helenium indica)
- Common chickweed (Chenopodium album)
- Creeping bentgrass (Agrostis stolonifera)
- Dairywax (Bromus arvensis)
- Fescue (Festuca spp.)
- Fleabane (Erigeron spp.)
- Goldstern (Glechoma hederacea)
- Italian ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum)
- Parthenocissus (Parthenocissus tricuspidata)
- Pigweeds (Amaranthus spp.)
- Rupiaceae
- Rusty bush (Vulpia myuros)
- Sedges
- Smooth callery (Hypechocallis fulva)
- Spotted callery (Hypechocallis radicata)
- St. Johnswort (Hypericum perforatum)
- Sunflower (Helianthus annuus)
- WVU callery (Daucus carota)
- Yarrow (Achillea spp.)

- Controlled by postemergent applications.
- Suspension – a visual reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control.

**Use Precautions and Restrictions**

**Forest**

- The stress (light or non) to conifers from insects, diseases, drought, wind damage, animal damage, excessive moisture, planting stress, previous agricultural practices, etc., may increase seedling sensitivity and the potential for injury from application of Westar® Herbicide. Conifer injury may also occur when Westar® Herbicide is used in conifers planted in gravelly or rocky soils.
- Do not use a surfactant in applications made over the tops of conifers. Using a surfactant with Westar® Herbicide and allowing the spray to contact conifer foliage may cause injury or kill the trees.
- When applying Westar® Herbicide after transplanting conifers, wait until the conifer has settled the soil around the base and root system of the seedlings before making the treatment.

**Christmas Trees (ID, OR, WA)**

Westar® Herbicide is a dispersible granule that is mixed in water and applied as a spray for weed control in conifer groves for Christmas tree production.

**Application Information**

Westar® Herbicide is labeled for weed control in plantings of Douglas Fir, Fraser Fir, Grand Fir, Noble Fir, Ponderosa Pine, Sitka Spruce, and Western Hemlock are to be established. Westar® Herbicide may be applied prior to planting Douglas Fir or over the top of dormant seedlings of conifer species listed on this label. To ensure safety to Grand Fir, use large transect stock and apply Westar® Herbicide at 1.0 to 1.25 pounds per acre, or use after trees have been established for at least one growing season. Western Red Cedar is very sensitive to Westar® Herbicide. If Westar® Herbicide is used on Western Red Cedar, severe injury may occur.

With no prior use experience, test a small area of plantings for conifer safety prior to treating larger areas, or make no application of Westar® Herbicide in these areas. For conifer varieties listed, either site preparation or conifer release treatments may be done if the user has prior experience with Westar® Herbicide. In areas where other conifer species may be mixed in with the above listed conifer species, Westar® Herbicide may be applied if the user has prior experience with Westar® Herbicide on the other conifer species.

**Ground**

Westar® Herbicide applications made with backpack or boomless nozzle spray equipment may cause severe injury to conifers and poor weed control performance due to the inherent variability (rate and coverage) in the uniformity of application. Use 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when applying Westar® Herbicide as a broadcast application. Be sure the sprayer is calibrated prior to use. Use a spray volume and delivery system that will maintain uniformity and provide good weed control. Avoid overlapping the spray pattern and shut off spray boom when starting, turning, slowing, or stopping to avoid injury to desired species.

**Air (Helicopter Only)**

Use 500 to 1000 gallons of water per acre when applying Westar® Herbicide. Be sure the sprayer is calibrated prior to use. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will maintain uniformity and provide good weed control. Avoid overlapping the spray pattern and shut off spray boom when starting, turning, slowing, or stopping to avoid injury to desired species.

**Application Timing**

Apply Westar® Herbicide preemergence or early postemergence (shortly after emergence) to herbaceous weeds (broadleafs and grasses). Dormant trees are less susceptible to injury. Applications where the spray comes in direct contact with conifers after dormancy break in the spring or before the final hardening off in the fall may severely injure or kill the trees. If trees have broken dormancy, treatments should be made using a directed application to prevent the spray from coming in contact with new growth prior to kill.

For new plantings, delay application until rainfall has settled the soil around the base and root system of seedlings transplants. **Spray Equipment**

Low rates of Westar® Herbicide can kill or severely injure misty trees. Following a Westar® Herbicide application, the use of spray equipment to apply other pesticides to trees on which Westar® Herbicide or its active ingredients are not registered may result in their damage. The most effective way to reduce this crop damage potential is to use dedicated mixing and application equipment. Alternatively, carefully follow the "Sprayer Clean Up" directions on this label.
Ground
Apply Westar Herbicide as a broadcast or directed spray. Select a spray volume and delivery system that provides a uniform spray pattern to help ensure thorough coverage. Be sure the sprayer is calibrated before use. Avoid overlapping treated areas and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping to avoid injury to conifers. Westar Herbicide applications made with backpack or boom sprayer may cause severe injury to conifers and/or poor mixed control performance due to the inherent variability (spray drift) in the uniformity of application.
Air (Helicopter Only)
Aerial application of Westar Herbicide is permitted when Christmas Trees are grown in a forested-like setting. Where Christmas Trees are grown in close proximity to other desirable species, or residential areas, take extreme precautions to avoid drift or apply by ground. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.
APPLICATION RATES
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pound per Acre</th>
<th>Coarse Textured Soil</th>
<th>Fine Textured Soil</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seedling Grand Fir</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0 to 1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seedling Doug Fir, Noble Fir,</td>
<td>1.0 to 1.25</td>
<td>1.25 to 1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nordman Fir and</td>
<td>1.0 to 1.25</td>
<td>1.25 to 1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkish Fir</td>
<td>1.0 to 1.25</td>
<td>1.25 to 1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trees established for at least one growing season</td>
<td>1.0 to 1.25</td>
<td>1.25 to 1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WEEDS CONTROLLED
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asteruim</th>
<th>Asteraceae app.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brackenfern*</td>
<td>Pteridium aquilinum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrot, wild</td>
<td>Daucus carota</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cattail, smooth**</td>
<td>Typha latifolia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cattail, tall**</td>
<td>Typha orientalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chihokia, common</td>
<td>Stipa media</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabgrass, large</td>
<td>Digitaria sanguinalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frostweed</td>
<td>Helianthus annuus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxalis spp.</td>
<td>Oxalis spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fleabane</td>
<td>Erigeron annuus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxtail, green</td>
<td>Setaria viridis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goldenrod</td>
<td>Solidago spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goosefoot</td>
<td>Chenopodium album</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundsel</td>
<td>Arctium lappa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambquarters, common</td>
<td>Chenopodium album</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, red</td>
<td>Amaranthus retroflexus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragwheat*</td>
<td>Rottboellia hirta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryegrass, Italian**</td>
<td>Lolium multiflorum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower</td>
<td>Helianthus annuus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Suppression - a visual reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control.
- ** Additional weeds suppressed at 1 pound per acre.

CHRISTMAS TREES EASTERN STATES APPLICATION INFORMATION
Westar Herbicide applications may be made in conifers, such as, Fraser fir, Douglas fir, Colorado blue spruce, Sitka spruce and White pine, grown for Christmas tree production in the eastern US. Not all Christmas tree species have been evaluated with Westar Herbicide treatments. Without prior use experience, treat a small area with Westar Herbicide to determine tolerance of specific conifer species before any large-scale treatments are made as unacceptable injury may occur.
Westar Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides and/or adjuvants registered for use in Christmas tree production. Refer to the tank mix partner product label for any further use restrictions or precautions.
Make applications of Westar Herbicide using ground spray equipment only.
APPLICATION TIMING
To minimize potential injury to conifers, make all applications during the dormant stage of growth (prior to bud break). Applications when the spray comes into contact with conifers after dormancy break in spring or before the final resting bud has hardened in the fall may severely injure or kill the trees.

NOTE: Treat only Christmas trees that have been established in the field for at least one year. These trees should be at least 4 years old at time of treatment (or earlier if trees have been in the nursery seeded for one year, the nursery transplant bed for 2 years and in the field for one year).

APPLICATION RATES
Westar Herbicide application rates 6 to 10 ounces per acre. For best results, apply either pre-emergence or early postemergence. To weeds that are small and actively growing. A surfactant (0.25% v/v nonionic surfactant) may be included when making dormant (prior to bud-break) applications. Use the lower rate range for newly planted trees, coarser and low organic matter soils. Use the higher rate range for heavier soils, soils high in organic matter, harder to control weed species or extended weed control.SENSOR CONTROL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sensor</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alyssum, hairy</td>
<td>Erysimum sp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bittercress, hairy</td>
<td>Cardamine hirsuta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackberry, leafy</td>
<td>Rubus leucodermis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrot, wild</td>
<td>Daucus carota</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cattail, large</td>
<td>Typha orientalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DANDELION</td>
<td>Taraxacum officinale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Footbells</td>
<td>Dactylis glomerata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOLDENROD</td>
<td>Solidago canadensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HORSEWEED</td>
<td>Chenopodium album</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAMBQUARTERS</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAGWHEAT, common</td>
<td>Erysimum cheiranthus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAGWHEAT, golden</td>
<td>Erysimum cheiranthus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAMPAS GRASS</td>
<td>Dactylis glomerata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PENNYWORT</td>
<td>Penstemon dactyloides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUAILGRASS</td>
<td>Agropyron repens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SORREL, red</td>
<td>Rumex acetosella</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thistle, Canada</td>
<td>Cirsium arvense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodseem, yellow**</td>
<td>Crepis levana</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- ** Suppression - a visual reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT
Low rates of Westar Herbicide can kill or severely injure most crops. Following a Westar Herbicide application, the use of spray equipment to apply other pesticides to crops on which Westar Herbicide or its active ingredients are not registered may result in their damage. The most effective way to reduce this crop damage potential is to use dedicated mixing and application equipment. Alternatively, carefully follow the "Sprayer Cleaning Up" directions on this label.

Ground
Apply Westar Herbicide as a broadcast or directed sprays. Select a spray volume and delivery system that provides a uniform spray pattern to help ensure thorough coverage. Be sure the sprayer is calibrated before use. Avoid overlapping treated areas and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping to avoid injury to conifers.
Westar Herbicide applications made with backpack or boom sprayer equipment may cause severe injury to conifers and/or poor weed control performance due to the inherent variability (spray drift) in the uniformity of application.

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

CHRISTMAS TREES
- Do not use with oil-based spray equipment.
- Do not use Westar Herbicide in Christmas tree seed beds or transplant nurseries.
- Do not apply Westar Herbicide within 14 days before or after an organophosphate insecticide (such as, chlorpyrifos) application as injury to conifers may occur.
- On tracts of land where various soil types occur and rate selection is difficult, Christmas tree damage or reduced weed control may occur due to the different rates required for various soil types.
- Poor weed control may occur when applications are made to soils already saturated and rain occurs while soils are still saturated.
- Christmas tree injury may occur when Westar Herbicide is used on trees that are suffering from loss of vigor caused by insects, diseases, drought, winter damage, animal damage, excessive soil moisture, planting shock, poor planting conditions, over or under fertilization, previous agricultural practices or other stresses.
- Injury may also occur to Christmas trees growing on gravelly or rocky soils.
- Injury to Christmas trees may occur when drought or poor planting conditions cause the soil to crack and expose roots to air.
- Grand Fir seedlings may be injured (poor color or increased mortality) if transplant stock is small or use rate of Westar Herbicide is higher than 1.25 pounds per acre.
- The use of a surfactant in applications made over-the-top of non-dormant Christmas trees is not advised. If a surfactant is used with Westar Herbicide, allowing the spray to contact Christmas tree foliage may injure or kill the trees.
- The user assumes all responsibility for Christmas tree injury if a surfactant is used with Westar Herbicide applied after planting.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS
The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Use on noncrop sites is not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.
- Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas until sprays have dried.

- Westar Herbicide applications made with backpack or boom sprayer equipment may cause severe injury to conifers and/or poor weed control performance due to the inherent variability (spray drift) in the uniformity of application.
- Suppression - a visual reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control.
- ** Additional weeds suppressed at 1 pound per acre.
NON-AGRICULTURAL SITES APPLICATION INFORMATION

Westar® Herbicide is labeled for general weed control on private, public, and military lands as follows: non-agricultural areas (including airports, highways, railroad and utility rights-of-way, or ROW, sewage disposal areas; uncut agricultural areas—non-crop producing practices such as barrows, sod farms, mat gardens, field, row, barrier strips; industrial sites—outdoor including lumberyards, pipeline and tank farms). Westar® Herbicide is not labeled for use on recreation areas or for direct application to paved areas (e.g., roads).

Apply by ground equipment or helicopter only.

GRASSY or WOODLANDS

Be sure the sprayer is calibrated prior to use. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage of the weeds and the application area. Apply the higher rate of Westar® Herbicide (I) as high as needed (see Table). Calculating 40 GALS/ACRE

1 TO 3 POUNDS/ACRE

3 TO 4 POUNDS/ACRE

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS NON-CROP

- Do not tank mix Westar® Herbicide with Hyvar® XL HerbiDote.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS FOR AGRICULTURAL AND NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not use in nurseries, seed beds or ornamental plantings.
- Poor weed control may occur when applications are made to saturated soils. Apply this product within 24 hours after drying occurs.
- Do not drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may be washed or moved into contact with their roots as injury or loss of desirable trees and other plants may result.
- Applications made where runoff water tours onto agricultural land may cause injury to trees. Applications made where runoff water tours onto agricultural land may cause injury to crops. Applications made during periods of intense rainfall, to soils saturated with water surfaces paved with materials such as asphalt or concrete, or soils through which rainfall will not readily percolate may result in runoff and movement.
- Leave treated soil undisturbed to reduce the potential for Westar® Herbicide movement by soil erosion due to wind or water.
- Do not apply when soil is frozen or covered with snow or standing water.
- Treatment of powdery, waxy or oily soil or light, sandy soil when there is little likelihood of rainfall soon after treatment may result in off target movement and possible damage to desirable plants. If crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water, injury to crops may result if treated plants are blown, or moved off land used to produce crops. Excessive to Westar® Herbicide may injure or kill most crops. Injury may be more severe when the crops are immature. Do not apply Westar® Herbicide where these conditions are identified and, dry soil or light or sandy soil is known to be present in the area to be treated.
- Applications may not be made to soil that is subject to wind erosion with more than 25% of rainfall within a 48-hour period. Plants and trees injured by wind or water may not recover if plants are injured by wind or water. Plants and trees injured by wind or water may not recover.
- Do not use Westar® Herbicide on lawns, driveways, sidewalks, courtyards, or recreational areas.
- If the treated site is to be converted to an agricultural (field, orchard, or range) use, the crop, if any, planted on it shall not be treated with the treated sites for at least one year after the Westar® Herbicide application. A field blossom may be completed before planting to crop. To control a field blossom, the crop must be grown in a manner that reduces the chances of the crop plan growing and bloom. The crop plan is neeet circulating in the air. In the case of susceptible off-site movement of Westar® Herbicide to crop land. In addition to conducting the above described blossom, soil samples shall be taken and quantitatively analyzed on an analytical laboratory for Westar® Herbicide or any other herbicides that could have an adverse affect on the crop.
- Do not apply this product in the following counties of Colorado: Alamosa, Costilla, and Saguache.
- Do not apply in irrigation ditches or canals including their outer banks.
- Do not apply to or in irrigation ditches or canals including their outer banks.
- Do not apply on or in irrigation ditches or canals including their outer banks.

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS

Westar® Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides and/or adjuvants registered for use in livestock, Christmas tree, and ornamental plantings. See the TANK MIX STRIDEX COMBINATION section of this label.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

The equipment used for Westar® Herbicide application shall be of such design and quality as to avoid or reduce contamination to the environment. The equipment used for Westar® Herbicide application shall be of such design and quality as to avoid or reduce contamination to the environment.

SPRAY PREPARATION MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- Fill spray tank 1/2 full of water.
- With the agitator running, add the proper amount of Westar® Herbicide. If using a company product add the recommended amount.
- Add the remaining water.
- Agitate the spray tank thoroughly.

Mixing other herbicides in the tank mixture containing Westar® Herbicide as follows:

- 1. Put 1 pint water in a quiet jar.
- 2. Mix 2 teaspoons of Westar® Herbicide and 2 tablespoons of water; mix until thoroughly dissolved.
- 3. For other herbicides used in the mixture, premix 2 teaspoons of dry materials or 1 teaspoon of liquid with 2 tablespoons of water before adding to the Westar® Herbicide mixture prepared in Step 2.
- 4. Close jar and shake well.
- 5. Watch agitator for several seconds; check again in 5 minutes.
- 6. If mixture does not separate, foam excessively, get or become foamy. It may be used.

SPRAYER CLEAN UP

Use thoroughly clean all spray equipment following applications of Westar® Herbicide as follows:

- Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tubes, boom, and hoses with clean water.
- Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gallon of household ammonia (2 parts active for every 100 gallons of water). Flush the hose, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution prior to each use. If the cleaning solution completely fills the tank. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and allow it to remain in the tank for 15 minutes. Flush the hose, boom, and nozzles after use, with a dilution of the cleaning solution.
GROUND APPLICATIONS

- Applications with wind speeds greater than 10 miles per hour are prohibited.
- Applications into temperature inversions are prohibited.
- Apply spray at the lowest height that is consistent with pest control objectives.
- When applying liquid sprays, the following directional buffers are required to protect aquatic vegetation in sites (including lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, ditches, commercial fish ponds), or water used as an irrigation source, or crops.
  - 50 feet = All broadcast applications other than railroad and roadside rights-of-way.
  - 25 feet = Broadcast applications to railroad and roadside rights-of-way.
  - 15 feet = All handheld spot treatment applications.
- Applications must be made using equipment delivering an extremely coarse or coarser droplet size spectrum as defined by ASABE S572.1.

SPRAY DRIFT

Restrictions

- Where states have more stringent regulations they must be followed.

AERIAL APPLICATIONS

- Applicants are required to use upwind swaths displacement, and displacement distance must increase with increasing drift potential.
- The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wing span or 80% of the rotor blade diameter.
- Applications with wind speeds greater than 10 miles per hour are prohibited.
- Applications into temperature inversions are prohibited.
- Liquid sprays must only be applied using rotary aircraft.
- Sprays must be released at the lowest height consistent with pest control objectives and flight safety.
  - When applying liquid sprays, the following directional buffers are required to protect aquatic vegetation in sites (including lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, ditches, commercial fish ponds), or water used as an irrigation source, or crops.
  - 35 feet = All aerial applications.
- Applicants must consider the effects of nozzle orientation and flight speed when determining droplet size spectrum.
- Applications must be made using equipment delivering an extremely coarse or coarser droplet size spectrum as defined by ASABE S572.1.
STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only.

NECESSARY COMPONENTS: Do not mix with or apply in tank with any other liquid or solid pesticide.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's label 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 mix container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triples as follows: Empty the remaining contents into the equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and replace. Store 10 seconds. Drain and refill the container 1/4 full with water and replace. Store 10 seconds. Repeat the process 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 mix, unless allowed by state and local authorities. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available 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 mix container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triples as follows: Empty the remaining contents into the equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and replace. Store 20 seconds. Drain and refill the container 1/4 full with water and replace. Store 20 seconds. Repeat the process 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 mix, unless allowed by state and local authorities. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available 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 Sheets Including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiberglass Bottles: Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bags by cutting the top and squeezing until the container is empty. Completely empty fiberglass bottles by cutting the top and squeezing until the container is empty. Completely empty the container by shaking and squeezing the bottle and bottom to loosen clumping agents. Emptyly return it to the manufacturer.

Disposing of Fiber Drum Liner: Do not reuse this fiber drum for any other purpose than recycling (see preceding). Empty the fiber drum liner before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Offer the fiber drum liner for recycling or disposal of it in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local authorities. Do not mix with or apply in tank with any other liquid or solid pesticide.

All Other Refillable Containers: Do not refill this container with Westar® Herbicide containing sulfometuron and hexazinone only. Do not use this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage. Check for leaks, punctures, damage, and obstructions. If damage is found, do not use the container. Contact Bayer CropScience at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, do not use or transport container.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTIES AND LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY

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

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

CONDITIONS: The conditions for sale are to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness, plant injury, other property damage, as well as other unintended consequences may result because of factors beyond the control of Bayer CropScience LP.

Those factors include, but are not limited to, weather conditions, presence of other materials or the manner of use or application. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSYSTEMS LP DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of Bayer CropScience LP is authorized to make any warranties beyond those expressed, written herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSYSTEMS LP DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT BAYER CROPSYSTEMS LP’S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

For product information call: 1-800-331-2867

Produced for:
Bayer Environmental Science
A Division of Bayer CropScience LP
2 T W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Bayer (regd), the Bayer Cross (regd), Hyvaft and Westar® Herbicide are registered trademarks of Bayer.