

Supplemental Labeling

Tenkoz Inc.

1725 Windward Concourse

Alpharetta, GA 30005 USA

Staunch™ Herbicide

EPA Reg. No. 62719-570-55467

Rotational Crop Restrictions After Final Application

ATTENTION

- 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.
- Read the label affixed to the container for Staunch™ herbicide before applying. Follow all applicable use directions and precautions on the EPA-registered label.
- Use of Staunch according to this supplemental labeling is subject to all restrictions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the product container.

Directions for Use

Refer to product label for General Use Precautions, Mixing and Application instructions.

Rotational Crop Restrictions

When tank mixing with other herbicides, follow the most restrictive crop rotation guidelines on the label of each product used. The following rotational crops may be planted as indicated:

Rotational Crop (1)	Timing or Interval
corn	Anytime - 0 months after application
wheat	4 months after application
alfalfa (2), barley, clover (2), dry beans (2, 3), lespedeza (2), oats, pea (4), popcorn, rye, soybean (2), vetch (2), wild rice	Spring Following Application
sorghum	12 months
potatoes, sunflower, sweet corn (5), tobacco	18 months
sugar beets, canola	26 months (6)

Numbers within parentheses (-) in the table refer to Specific Rotational Crop Requirements or crop descriptions below.

- (1) If crop treated with Staunch is lost, corn may be replanted immediately. Do not make a second application of Staunch.
- (2) When annual rainfall and/or irrigation is less than 15 inches on soils with less than 2% organic matter, this crop should not be planted until 18 months after treatment.
- (3) Dry beans includes: adzuki, kidney, lima (dry), navy, pinto
- (4) Pea includes: blackeyed, chick, cow, Crowder, field, pigeon, Southern.
- (5) Certain sweet corn varieties may be planted 10.5 months following application. Please refer to the separate product bulletin for a list of these varieties.
- (6) Rotation to sugar beets and canola requires a 26 – month rotation interval and a successful field bioassay.

Field Bioassay Instructions: In fields previously treated with this product, plant short test rows of the intended rotational crop across the original direction of application in a manner to sample field conditions such as soil texture, soil pH, drainage, and any other variable that could affect the seed bed of the new crop. Field bioassay at any time between harvest of the treated crop and the planting of the rotational crop. Observe the test crop for herbicidal activity, such as poor stand (effect on seed germination) chlorosis (yellowing), and necrosis (dead leaves or shoots), or stunting (reduced growth). If herbicidal symptoms do not occur, the test crop can be grown. If there is apparent herbicidal activity, do not plant the field to the test rotational crop; plant only a labeled crop or crop listed in the table above for which the rotational interval has clearly been met.

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