



FIFRA 24(c) Special Local Need

SLN No. MT-24-0001

Scorch™ EXT

EPA Reg. No. 71368-130

Use in Fallow or Eco-Fallow Fields to Control Emerged Kochia (including populations resistant to 2,4-D, dicamba, fluroxypyr and herbicides in Groups 2, 5 and 9), Russian Thistle, Common Lambsquarters, Canada Thistle, Wild Mustard, and Tansy Mustard

FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF MONTANA

This label for Scorch EXT expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN registration after December 31, 2028

The label and the federal label for this product must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the SLN label and the main EPA registered label. It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid)*	13.84%
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, isooctyl (2-ethylhexyl) ester*	20.89%
2-Ethylhexyl Ester of Dichlorprop-p*	41.09%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 24.18%

TOTAL: 100.00%

* This product contains 1.33 pound per gallon Dicamba acid. This product contains 1.33 pounds per gallon 2,4-D. This product contains 2.67 pound per gallon Dichlorprop-p.

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 intervals. 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 48 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 worn over short-sleeve shirt and short pants,
- chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- chemical-resistant gloves made of any water-proof material,
- chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure,
- protective eyewear.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

For control of emerged kochia (including populations resistant to 2,4-D, dicamba, fluroxypyr and herbicides in Groups 2, 5 and 9), Russian thistle, common lambsquarters, Canada thistle, wild mustard, and tansy mustard.

Use Site	Scorch EXT Use Rate (fl oz/A)	Weeds Controlled
Fallow or Eco-Fallow Cropland	16	1-2 inch kochia, common lambsquarters, wild mustard, tansy mustard, and Russian thistle
	24	2-5 inch kochia, common lambsquarters, wild mustard, tansy mustard, and Russian thistle
	36	Suppression of all listed weeds 6 inches and greater.

Application Directions

- Apply to stubble of harvested crops or fallow/eco-fallow fields for control of emerged and actively growing weeds. The best control results from application to small weeds (less than 4 inches).
- For postemergence and residual weed control, this product may be applied in sequential or tank mix programs with Panther SC at 2 to 4 fl oz/A, Panther MTZ at 12 to 24 fl oz/A, or other fallow labeled herbicides containing flumioxazin, metribuzin or sulfentrazone.
- For control of emerged annual grasses, tank mix this product with 22-32 fl oz/A of Credit Xtreme or an alternative glyphosate product labeled for this use site. This combination will improve the control of susceptible broadleaf weeds exceeding 6 inches in height.
- Be sure to follow the most restrictive of label directions, precautions, and limitations for products used in tank mix programs with Scorch EXT.
- Established Canada thistle will be suppressed by Scorch EXT but may require tank mixtures with glyphosate, or other suitable herbicides for improved control.
- Do not apply more than 36 fl oz of this product (equivalent to 0.37 lb dicamba, 0.34 lb 2,4-D ae, and 0.75 lb dichlorprop-p ae) per acre per year as a fallow application.
- After application of this product do not plant any crop for 120 days with the exception of the following:
 - Winter wheat, field corn and grain sorghum may be planted 60 days after an application of this product at a rate of 24 fluid ounces per acre or less.

MANAGEMENT OF KOCHIA BIOTYPES

Research indicates many biotypes of kochia may occur within a single field. While kochia biotypes can vary in their susceptibility to this product, in general most biotypes, including auxin resistant populations, will be suppressed or controlled at the labeled rates. A shift to more tolerant biotypes within a field may occur if this product is applied at rates lower than recommended. This product has demonstrated good activity on herbicide resistant biotypes, but a minimum rate of 24 fl oz/A is recommended for optimum control. Auxin resistance management programs recommended by university specialists should be followed to maintain the long-term sustainability of this product for controlling dicamba/fluroxypyr resistant kochia. This may involve rotating or tank mixing this product with other herbicides having a different mode of action as well as additional integrated weed management practices such as crop rotation and cover crops.

Application Timing

Only weeds that have emerged at the time of application will be controlled so be sure to apply to actively growing weeds. Weed control may be reduced if extreme growing conditions (such as drought or near-freezing temperatures) occur prior to, at, or following application. Control may be decreased if target plant foliage is wet at the time of application. Applications of this product are rainfast within 4 hours after application.

Effect of Temperature on Herbicidal Activity

The herbicidal activity of this product is influenced by weather conditions. Optimum herbicidal activity requires active plant growth and temperatures between 55°F to 75°F. Reduced efficacy will occur when temperatures are below 45°F or above 85°F. Weed control may be reduced if frost occurs before or shortly after application (3 days).

Spray Coverage

Use sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. For best results (and to minimize spray drift), apply in a spray volume of 10 gallons or more per acre by ground. Spray volume should be increased as weed density and vegetative canopy increase to obtain equivalent weed control. However, do not exceed 40 gallons per acre total spray volume. Rather than increasing boom pressure, decreased spraying speed or larger nozzle tips should be used to increase spray volume. Use only nozzle types and spray equipment designed for herbicide application.

Adjuvants

To improve weed control, a high-quality adjuvant labeled may be used. An adjuvant can optimize herbicidal activity when applications are made at lower carrier volumes, under conditions of cool temperature, low relative humidity or drought, or to small, heavily pubescent kochia.

NOTICE

Read the "WARRANTY DISCLAIMER" and "LIMITATION OF LIABILITY" in the label booklet for this product before using this product. Those terms apply to this supplemental labeling and if those terms are not acceptable, return the product unopened at once.

Manufactured for Nufarm, Inc.
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