

FIFRA Section 24(c) Special Local Need Label

FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN COLORADO

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

Corvus[®] Herbicide

EPA Reg. No. 264-1066

SLN. No. CO-150002

THIS LABEL EXPIRES ON DECEMBER 31, 2019 UNLESS OTHERWISE AMENDED, WITHDRAWN, CANCELED, OR SUSPENDED.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
Corvus® Herbicide	3-4 fl.	Fallow, Eco-Fallow	For enhanced control of kochia,
	oz/acre		Russian thistle, puncturevine

- Apply Corvus® 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 east of the North /South Interstate I-25. Spring application is permitted in all areas of the state.
- Do not apply to frozen soils.
- Apply as a broadcast spray with ground equipment using a minimum of 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre.
- Corvus 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
 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 Corvus 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 Corvus Herbicide and any tank-mix partners and use the most restrictive guidelines.

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CORVUS® 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 apply to the following vulnerable sandy loam, loamy sand or sand soils:

Ascalon	Bangston	Bankard	Barcus	Baroid
Batterson	Bijou	Blakeland	Boel	Brad
Breece	Bresser	Canlodore	Cascajo	Chappell
Chaseville	Clark Fork	Columbine	Comad	Corlena
Corlett	Costilla	Cotopaxi	Coyet	Crestman
Crustown	Dailey	Dix	Dunday	Dune Land
Dunul	Dwyer	Eachuston	Ecklund	Eghelm
Ellicott	Els	Elsmere	Farb	Farisita
Fruita	Fruitland	Gilcrest	Glenberg	Glendive
Gracot	Gretdivid	Grieves	Grimm	Grimstone
Gunbarrel	Hiwan	Inavale	Ipage	Ironsprings
Juget	Julesburg	Kandaly	Kerber	Kettle
Kippen	Laird	Laney	Las Animas	Layoint
Legault	Lincoln	Littlebear	Lonetree	Luning
Mathis	Maybell	Medano	Mespun	Mido
Mirror Lake	Moenkopie	Moosed	Mosca	Munjor
Mysten	Nakai	Nesda	Neville	Newcomb
Olney	Orsa	Osgood	Otero	Ouray
Pando	Patna	Peetz	Pineguest	Platte
Redcreek	Resort	Riverwash	Rosebud	Roswell
Ruedloff	Ruhe	Ryark	San Isabel	Sandy Aluvial Land
Sawcreek	Schooner	Sheppard	Siebert	Southace
Space City	Sphinx	Spool	Stapleton	Stecum
Sundance	Tassel	Thoroughfare	Tipper	Tipperary
Tivoli	Tomah	Tomichi	Trail	Tricera
Tullock	Ustic Torriorthents	Valent	Valentine	Vona
Wigton	Willwood	Yetull	Zeona	

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ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Rotational crops vary in their response to low concentrations of CORVUS Herbicide remaining in the soil. The amount of CORVUS 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 CORVUS 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 CORVUS Herbicide:

Minimum plant back intervals for various crops following CORVUS Herbicide.

Rotational Interval (elapsed time)	Сгор	Minimum precipitation requirement ¹	
0 Months ²	Field corn	None	
4 Months ²	Wheat, Triticale	None	
9 Months ²	Barley, Soybean, Sweet corn ³ , Popcorn ³	15 inches of cumulative precipitation from application to planting of rotational crop	
10 Months	Rice, Cotton	15 inches of cumulative precipitation from application to planting of rotational crop	
11 Months	Peanuts	15 inches of cumulative precipitation from application to planting of rotational crop	
17 Months ³	Alfalfa, Green and Dry Beans, Oats, Sorghum ⁴ , Sunflower, Canola, Potato, Sugar beet and All other crops	30 inches of cumulative precipitation from application to planting of rotational crop	

^{1.} The amount of cumulative precipitation required before planting a rotational crop is in addition to the required rotational interval given in months. Furrow or flood irrigation should not to be included in total. No more than 7 inches of overhead irrigation should be included in total.

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).

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². Crop varieties planted back at intervals of one year or less should not have known acute sensitivity to ALS-inhibiting and/or SU herbicides.

^{3.} When soil pH is 7.5 or above crop plant back should be delayed to 17 months, and to 24 months for crops listed in the 17 month interval above.

^{4.} For CORVUS Herbicide used at 2.25 fl. oz. per acre or less and the total of Thiencarbazone-methyl from all sources is 0.014 pounds active ingredient per acre or less, sorghum can be planted at the 9 month or longer interval.