



Stinger® herbicide (clopyralid) is a state restricted use pesticide and is to be distributed only by licensed pesticide dealers.

CLOPYRALID GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

# FIFRA Section 24(c) Special Local Need (SLN) Label

## FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

Postemergence Broadleaf Weed Control in Radish Grown for Seed excluding Daikon Grown for Seed

### Stinger®

EPA Reg. No. 62719-73

SLN # WA-230005

This label for Stinger expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN registration after December 31, 2027

#### ATTENTION

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This state-specific Section 24(c) label and the federal label for this product must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- Read this SLN label and the label affixed to the container for Stinger herbicide before applying.
- Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements, and precautions on this SLN label and the container label for EPA Reg. No. 62719-73.
- Use of Stinger according to this SLN label is subject to all use directions, restrictions, and precautions imposed by the label affixed to the container for Stinger.

#### Active Ingredient:

clopyralid: 3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid,  
 monoethanolamine salt.....40.9%

Other Ingredients .....59.1%

Total .....100.0%

Acid Equivalent: clopyralid: 3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid - 31% (3 lb/gal)

**Keep Out of Reach of Children**

## CAUTION

#### Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

Clopyralid is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and under certain conditions contaminate groundwater which may be used for irrigation or drinking purposes. Users are advised not to apply clopyralid

where soils have a rapid to very rapid permeability throughout the profile (such as loamy sand to sand) and the water table of an underlying aquifer is shallow, or to soils containing sinkholes over limestone bedrock, severely fractured surfaces, and substrates which would allow direct introduction into an aquifer. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

**NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY**

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

**Groundwater Advisory**

Clopyralid is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

**Surface Water Advisory**

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several weeks after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of clopyralid from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

**Directions For Use**

Refer to product label for Precautions and Restrictions, Mixing Instructions and Application Directions.

**Application Rates:**

Target Weeds	Application Rate (pint/acre)	Use Restrictions
buckwheat, wild chamomile clover cocklebur, common dandelion galinsoga lettuce, prickly pineappleweed ragweed smartweed	1/4 - 1/2 (0.09375 - 0.187 lb ae/acre)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Make 1 to 2 broadcast application per crop per year, not to exceed a total of 1/2 pint per acre (0.187 lb ae/acre) per year.</li> </ul>
sowthistle, annual <sup>1</sup> thistle, Canada <sup>1</sup>	1/3 – 1/2 (0.125 – 0.187 lb ae/acre)	

<sup>1</sup>Suppression only.

**Broadcast Application Rates:** Apply uniformly with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. For suppression of Canada thistle, apply after the majority of basal leaves have emerged but prior to bud stage and at least 30 days prior to harvest.

**Application Timing:** Risk of crop injury may increase when Stinger is applied during the bolting and/or flowering stages of crop growth. If sprays are needed at this time it is recommended to use a lower rate within the application rate range.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- Do not exceed 1/2 pint of Stinger per acre (0.187 lb ae/acre) per year.
- Do not exceed a maximum rate of 1/2 pint of Stinger per acre (0.187 lb ae/acre) per application.
- Do not exceed a maximum number of 2 applications of Stinger per acre per year.

- For use under this SLN label, do not tank mix Stinger with other herbicides.
- Do not apply Stinger within 6 to 8 hours of expected rainfall or irrigation.
- Do not apply to daikon grown for seed.
- **Chemigation:** For use under this SLN label, do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- For use under this SLN label, do not aerially apply Stinger.
- Avoid spray drift. Follow guidelines in the Avoiding Injury to Non-Target Plants section of the product label.
- Follow rotational crop restrictions and other use precautions and limitations on the product label for Stinger.
- Extreme growing conditions such as drought or near freezing temperatures prior to, at, and following time of application may reduce weed control and increase the risk of crop injury at all stages of growth.
- Do not use plant residues, including hay or straw from treated areas, seed screenings, or manure or bedding straw from animals that have grazed or consumed forage from treated areas, for composting or mulching, where susceptible plants may be grown the following season. Do not spread manure from animals that have grazed or consumed seed screenings, forage or hay from treated areas on land used for growing susceptible broadleaf crops. To promote herbicidal decomposition, plant residues should be evenly incorporated or burned. Breakdown of clopyralid in crop residues or manure is more rapid under warm, moist soil conditions and may be enhanced by supplemental irrigation.
- Because crop injury may occur, do not use seed screenings/plant residue (even if composted) in growing media. Do not apply seed screenings/plant residue to land that might be planted to a susceptible crop.
- This product is persistent and may be present in treated plant materials for months to years after application. Do not sell or transport treated plant materials off-site for compost distribution for 18 months after application..

**Restrictions:**

All radish seed screenings shall be disposed of in such a way that they cannot be distributed or used for human food or animal feed. The seed conditioner shall keep records of screening disposal for three years from the date of disposal and shall furnish the records to the director immediately upon request. Conditioner disposal records shall consist of documentation of on-farm disposal, disposal at a controlled dumpsite, incinerator, composter or other equivalent disposal site and shall include the lot numbers, amount of material disposed of, the grower(s), and the date of disposal.

No portion of the radish seed plant, including but not limited to green chop, hay, pellets, meal, whole seed, cracked seed, roots, bulbs, leaves and seed screenings may be used or distributed for feed purposes.

Radish seed shall bear a tag or container label which forbids use of the seed for human consumption or animal feed.

Radish seed may not be distributed for human consumption or animal feed.

**WSDA Container Disposal Guidance:** Pesticide containers must be properly cleaned prior to disposal. The best time to clean empty pesticide containers is during mixing and loading, because residue can be difficult to remove after it dries. Triple rinse (or pressure rinse) the pesticide container, empty all pesticide rinse water into the spray tank, and apply to a labeled crop or site. Recycling cleaned containers is the best method of container disposal. Information regarding the recycling of empty and cleaned plastic pesticide containers in Washington is available on the WSDA Waste Pesticide Program website at <https://agr.wa.gov/wastepesticide>. Cleaned containers may also be disposed of in a sanitary landfill, if permitted by the county. Burning is not a legal method of container disposal in Washington.

**Special Conditions and Risks of Use**

**USE OF Stinger® herbicide (THE “PRODUCT”) ON RADISH GROWN FOR SEED (THE “CROP”) MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, CROP YIELD REDUCTION AND/OR CROP LOSS. READ AND UNDERSTAND THESE SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND RISKS OF USE BEFORE USING THE PRODUCT ON THE CROP.**

**Corteva Agriscience makes the Product available for use in the manner described in this Special Local Need (SLN) Labeling on the basis that, in the sole opinion of the user, the benefits and**

utility derived from the use of the Product on the Crop outweigh the potential risk of Crop injury or loss. The decision to use this Product in the manner described in this SLN Labeling must be made by each individual user on the basis of anticipated benefits versus (i) the risk of Crop injury, Crop yield reduction and Crop loss, (ii) the severity of the target pest infestation, (iii) the cost and availability of alternative pest controls, and (iv) any other relevant factors. Corteva Agriscience intends that because of the risk of failure to perform or crop damage that all such use is at the user's and/or grower's risk, to the extent consistent with applicable law.

By purchasing the Product for use, or using the Product, in the manner described in this SLN Labeling, you acknowledge and accept that:

- (1) You assume all risk of Crop injury, Crop yield reduction and/or Crop loss;
- (2) Corteva Agriscience does not make, and does not authorize any agent or representative to make, any representations or recommendations regarding the use of this Product on the Crop other than the statements on this SLN Labeling;
- (3) Corteva Agriscience does not make, and does not authorize any agent or representative to make, any warranties, express or implied, with respect to the use of the Product on the Crop and disclaims all warranties, express or implied, including any implied warranties of fitness for a particular purpose or merchantability;
- (4) Corteva Agriscience disclaims all liability for any damages, losses, expenses, claims or causes of actions arising out of or relating to inability to sell the Crop, Crop injury, Crop yield reduction and/or Crop loss;
- (5) These Special Conditions and Risks of Use supersede any contrary representations or recommendations by Corteva Agriscience, its agents or representatives, and any provisions in or on any Product literature or labeling including any provisions on the label affixed to the Product container.

If these Special Conditions and Risks of Use are not acceptable, the unopened Product may be returned to the seller for a refund or used for a different labeled use in accordance with the label affixed to the Product container. These Special Conditions and Risks of Use are required by Corteva Agriscience and not specified or enforced by the U.S. EPA or the State of Washington.

24(c) Registrant:  
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