

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FOR WARRANT® ULTRA HERBICIDE BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE USE DIRECTIONS CONTAINED IN THIS SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING.

Use of Warrant Ultra Herbicide according to this labeling is subject to the use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for Warrant Ultra Herbicide. It is a violation of federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling.

The labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of herbicide application.

This supplemental label expires on December 1, 2018 and must not be used or distributed after this date.



EPA Reg. No. 524-620

WARRANT is a registered trademark of Monsanto Technology LLC.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN SELECTED STATES

Applications of this product may be made using aerial application equipment in the following listed states, or other listed states on separately published aerial application supplemental labeling for this product, **only**:

Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia

See full use restrictions, maximum use rates, and area use map on the main label booklet for Warrant Ultra Herbicide.

Do not apply Warrant Ultra Herbicide using aerial equipment except under conditions specified on this label or in separately published aerial application supplemental labeling for this product.

Keep Out of Reach of Children.

DANGER/PELIGRO!

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

In case of an emergency involving this product, Call Collect, day or night, 314-694-4000.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling.

This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of herbicide application.

Read the label affixed to the container for Warrant Ultra Herbicide before applying.

See the "Product Information" and "Mixing, Spraying and Handling Instructions" sections of the label booklet for Warrant Ultra Herbicide for essential product performance information.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulations.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. Refer to Warrant Ultra Herbicide label booklet under "AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS" in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE section for information about this standard.

This product may be applied with the following application equipment:

Aerial Application Equipment: Fixed-wing and helicopter

Unless otherwise prohibited, all applications described in the label booklet for Warrant Ultra Herbicide, or other applications on separately published supplemental labeling for this product, may be made using aerial application equipment where appropriate, provided that the applicator complies with the precautions and restrictions specified on this label and in separate supplemental labeling published for this product.

Apply this herbicide at the appropriate rate as directed on this label in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise directed on this label or in separate supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets published for this product. Unless otherwise specified, do not exceed the regional rate provided in the area use map of the main label booklet for Warrant Ultra Herbicide when using aerial application equipment. Refer to the individual use area sections of the main label booklet for application rates, spray volumes and additional use instructions. Review main label booklet for approved tank mix partners. Ensure that the tank mix partner product is approved for aerial application in your state or region.

Applicator must review use restrictions, maximum use rates and the area use map on the main label booklet for Warrant Ultra Herbicide. See crop-specific use restrictions for approved crops on the main label booklet for Warrant Ultra Herbicide.

Ensure uniform application. To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR. The interactions of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial application to agricultural field crops.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward, parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if the application is made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see the "Wind", "Temperature and Humidity" and "Temperature Inversions" sections of this label).

Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume:** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with the higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure:** Use the lower spray pressure listed for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of nozzles:** Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle orientation:** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the air stream, will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle type:** Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Boom length:** For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length could further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

- **Application height:** Application must be made at a height of 10 feet or less above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making the application at the lowest height that is safe reduces the exposure of the droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When an application is made with a crosswind present, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Increase the swath adjustment distance with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 miles per hour. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Avoid application when wind speeds are below 2 miles per hour due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **NOTE:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Do not apply during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

Apply this product only when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Avoid direct application to any body of water.

Aircraft Maintenance

Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. **PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES COULD RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. LANDING GEAR IS MOST SUSCEPTIBLE.** The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) that meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413 can help prevent corrosion.

Read the "Limit of Warranty and Liability" in the label booklet for Warrant Ultra Herbicide before using. These terms apply to this supplemental label and if these terms are not acceptable, return the product unopened at once.

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