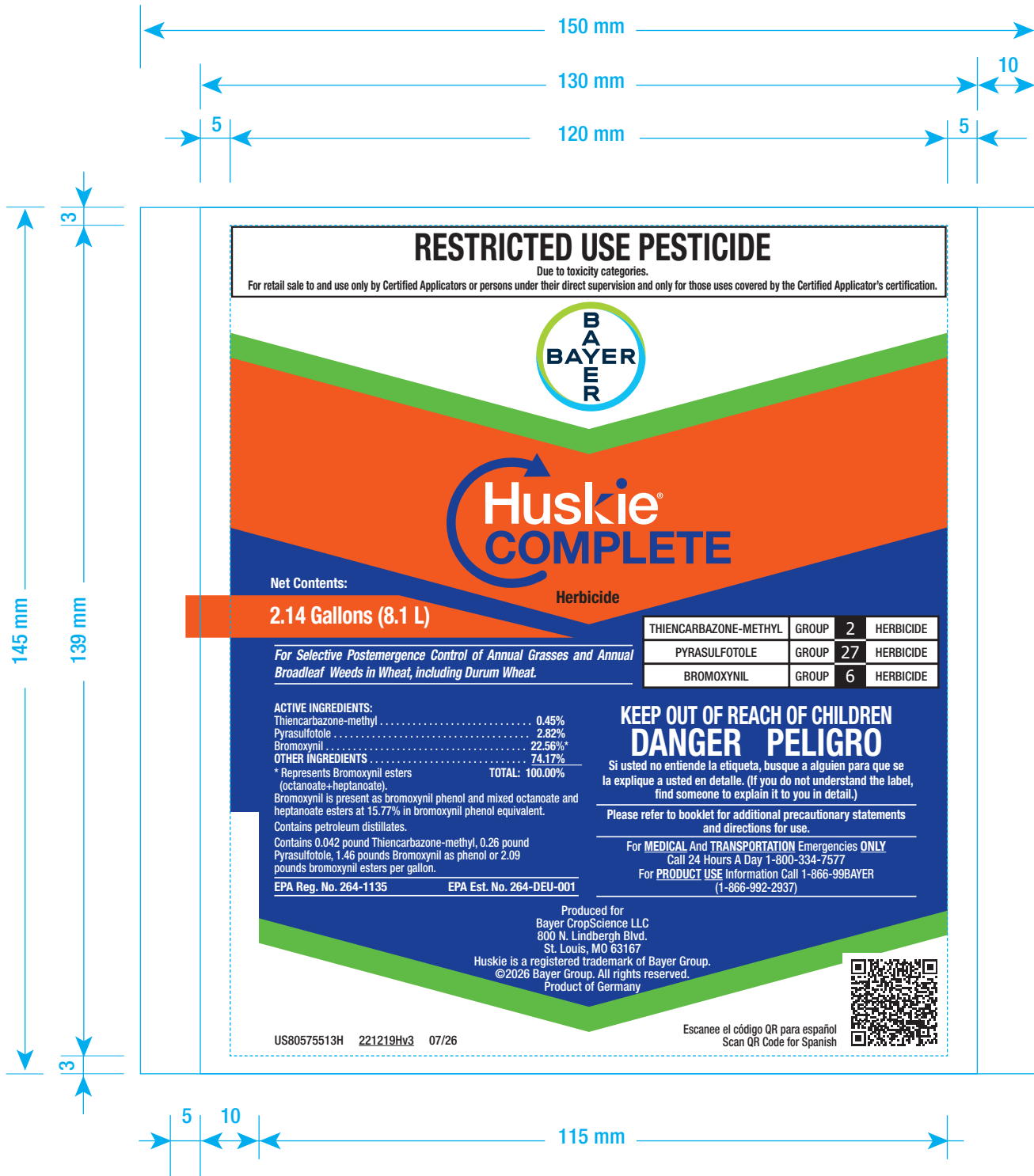


US80575513H (221219Hv3) LABMC Huskie Complete Herbicide 2.14 Gal ETL
colors: cmyk 07/07/2026 (Label Coordinator: Louis Cross)



130 mm

120 mm live

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
For MEDICAL Emergencies Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: No specific antidote is available. Possible mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses). Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, chemical resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber > 14 mils, nitrile rubber > 14 mils, neoprene rubber > 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, Viton ≥ 14 mils, and protective eyewear (safety glasses).

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Handlers must use closed mixing loading systems during mixing/loading liquids for aerial applications to fallow land and high-acreage field crops.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

139 mm live

145 mm

130 mm

120 mm live

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate any body of water and do not apply when/where conditions could favor runoff. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Do not allow sprays to drift onto desirable plants. Drift or runoff may adversely affect non-target plants.

Ground Water Advisory

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Users are advised not to apply pyrasulfotole where soils have a rapid to very rapid permeability (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.

Surface Water Advisories

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a medium potential for reaching both surface water and aquatic sediment via runoff for several months or more 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 pyrasulfotole and thiencarbazone-methyl 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.

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.

Reporting Ecological Incidents:

To report ecological incidents, including mortality, injury, or harm to plants and animals, call 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937).

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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

Do not use this product until you have read the entire label. 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 regulation.

ENDANGERED SPECIES PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS

It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in an unauthorized "take" (e.g., kill or otherwise harm) of an endangered species and certain threatened species, under the Endangered Species Act section 9. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the area in which you are applying the product. You must obtain a Bulletin no earlier than six months before using this product. To obtain Bulletins, consult <http://www.epa.gov/espp/>, call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

139 mm live

145 mm

130 mm

120 mm live

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 interval. 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 24 hours. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 2 days for grass.

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, wear: coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants; socks and chemical resistant footwear. Wear goggles or face shield, and chemical resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber > 14 mils, nitrile rubber > 14 mils, or neoprene rubber > 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils.

USE INFORMATION

HUSKIE® COMPLETE Herbicide is designed for broad-spectrum postemergence control of important grass and broadleaf weed species in wheat (including durum wheat).

ENVIRONMENTAL AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide is a postemergence herbicide and best results are obtained when applications are made to young, actively growing weeds. HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide is primarily absorbed through the foliage and thorough spray coverage is important. Do not apply to a crop that is under stress due to abnormal environmental conditions such as extreme heat, low fertility, drought, flooding or disease and/or insect damage as crop injury may result.

Mandatory Spray Drift

Aerial Applications

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S641).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 mph at the application site.
- The boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications

- Do not apply at a release height greater than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a fine or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

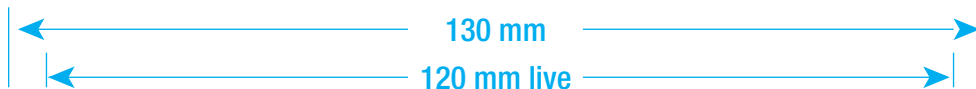
BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

Importance Of Droplet Size

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

139 mm live

145 mm



Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

Boom Height - Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

Release Height - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

Shielded Sprayers

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

Temperature And Humidity

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

Temperature Inversions

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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.

Wind

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Boomless Ground Applications:

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

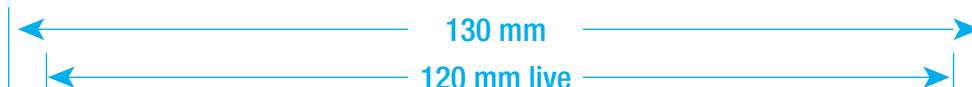
WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide contains both a Group 6, Group 2, and Group 27 herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 2, Group 6 and/or Group 27 herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide or other Group 6, Group 2, and Group 27 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.





- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Bayer CropScience at 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937). You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

CROPS

HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide may be used in winter and spring wheat, including durum.

APPLICATION TIMING

Wheat

Apply HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide to the crop from 1 leaf up to 60 days prior to harvest in the states of Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota, and up to 70 days prior to harvest in other states. Do not apply to crops under sown with legume species.

Weed Application Timing

Grass Weeds: HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide will control susceptible grass weeds in the 1-leaf (fully expanded) up to the emergence of the 2nd tiller.

Broadleaf Weeds: See **BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL CHART** for a list of susceptible weed species and maximum stage of growth at application for best results.

APPLICATION DOSAGE and METHODS

Dosage

Apply 13.7 fluid ounces per acre. Do not use less than 13.7 fl oz of HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide per acre. One case will treat 40 acres.

Nitrogen sources

For optimal weed control, a spray grade quality ammonium sulfate fertilizer (21-0-0-24) from 0.5 lb/A up to 1.0 lb/A or a spray grade quality urea ammonium nitrate fertilizer (28-0-0 or 30-0-0 or 32-0-0) from 1 pt/A up to 1 qt/A may be added to HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide. If using an AMS or UAN containing product with a different concentration, adjust the rate accordingly.

Compatibility

If HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide is to be tank mixed with liquid fertilizers, compatibility should be tested prior to mixing. Do not use additives that alter the spray solution below 6.0 pH. Best results are obtained at spray solution pH of 6.0 – 8.0.



130 mm

120 mm live

Ground Application

Apply the appropriate dosage broadcast in 10 or more gallons of water per acre. Under conditions where large grass weeds or dense weed populations are present or adverse environmental conditions exist, a greater spray volume of 15 – 20 gallons of spray solution per acre is required for best weed control. Do not apply with hollow cone type nozzles or other nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray. Use nozzles and spray pressure for ground application that deliver medium spray droplets as indicated in the nozzle manufacturer's catalogs such as 80-degree or 110-degree flat-fan nozzles in accordance with ASABE Standard S-572.1 for optimum spray coverage and canopy penetration. Use screens that are 50 mesh or larger.

Do not use flood-jet nozzles or cone nozzles. Nozzle types, nozzle spacings, and lower spray pressures that produce coarse spray droplets may not provide adequate coverage of the weeds to ensure optimum control.

See the Spray Drift section of this label for additional information on proper application of HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide.

Aerial Application

Calibrate aerial (fixed wing or helicopter) spray equipment prior to use. HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide should be applied in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre if crop canopy and weed density allow adequate spray coverage.

WEED CONTROL DIRECTIONS

HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide is a postemergence herbicide and best results are obtained when applications are made to young actively growing weeds. Treat heavy weed infestations before they become competitive with the crop. Thorough coverage of weeds is necessary to obtain good weed control.

Postemergence application of HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide will control the following grass and broadleaf weeds.

Grass Weed Control Chart

HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide will control susceptible grass weeds, including ACC-ace resistant ones, in the 1-leaf (fully expanded) up to the emergence of the 2nd tiller.

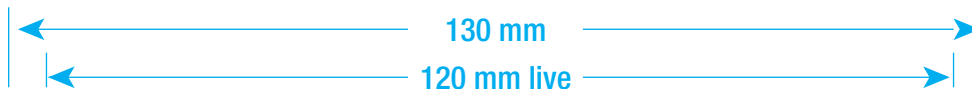
Grass Weed Species, Common Name	Grass Weed Species, Scientific Name
Wild oat	<i>Avena fatua</i>
Green foxtail	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Yellow foxtail	<i>Setaria pumila</i>
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Canaryseed	<i>Phalaris canariensis</i>

Broadleaf Weed Control Chart

Weed species controlled by HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide:

Weed Species	Scientific name	Weed Size
Bedstraw, catchweed/cleavers ¹	<i>Galium aparine</i>	1 - 6 whorls
Bittercress, small-flowered	<i>Cardamine parviflora</i>	1 - 4 leaf
Buckwheat, wild	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	1- 6 leaf
Catchfly, nightflowering	<i>Silene noctiflora</i>	1 - 4 leaf
Chickweed, common ¹	<i>Stellaria media</i>	1 - 6 leaf
Cocklebur, common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	1 - 4 leaf
Cockle, white ²	<i>Melandrium noctiflorum</i>	1 - 6 leaf
Cowcockle	<i>Vaccaria pyramidata</i>	1 - 6 leaf
Dandelion ²	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	3 inch rosette
Field pennycress	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	1 - 8 leaf or 4 inch diameter
Flixweed	<i>Descurainia sophia</i>	4 inch diameter
Gromwell, corn	<i>Lithospermum arvense</i>	1 - 6 leaf

139 mm live
145 mm



Weed Species	Scientific name	Weed Size
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	1 - 6 leaf
Hawksbeard, narrowleaf	<i>Crepis tectorum</i>	1 - 4 leaf
Hempnettle, common	<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>	1 - 6 leaf
Horseweed/Marestail ¹	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	1 - 4 leaf
Kochia ¹	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	1 - 4 inch
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	1 - 6 leaf
London rocket	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>	1 - 6 leaf
Mallow, common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>	1 - 4 leaf
Marshelder	<i>Iva xanthifolia</i>	1 - 4 leaf
Mustard, birdsrape/wild turnip	<i>Brassica rapa</i>	1 - 6 leaf or 4 inch diameter
Mustard, black	<i>Brassica nigra</i>	1 - 6 leaf or 4 inch diameter
Mustard, blue	<i>Chorispora tenella</i>	1 - 6 leaf or 4 inch diameter
Mustard, tumble/Jim Hill mustard	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>	1 - 6 leaf or 4 inch diameter
Mustard, wild	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	1 - 6 leaf or 4 inch diameter
Nightshade, cutleaf	<i>Solanum triflorum</i>	1 - 4 leaf
Nightshade, Eastern black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	1 - 4 leaf
Nightshade, hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>	1 - 4 leaf
Palmer pigweed/Palmer amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	1 - 6 leaf
Pennsylvania smartweed	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>	1 - 6 leaf
Pigweed, prostrate	<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>	1 - 6 leaf
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	1 - 6 leaf
Prickly lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	1 - 6 leaf
Radish, wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	1 - 6 leaf or 4 inch diameter
Ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia elatior</i>	1 - 4 leaf
Ragweed, giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	1 - 4 leaf
Russian thistle ¹	<i>Salsola kali</i>	2 inch
Shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	1 - 6 leaf or 4 inch diameter
Smartweed, pale	<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>	1 - 4 leaf
Sowthistle ¹ , annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	1 - 6 leaf
Sowthistle ¹ , spiny	<i>Sonchus asper</i>	1 - 6 leaf
Sunflower ¹ , annual	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	1 - 6 leaf
Tansymustard	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>	4 inch diameter
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	1 - 4 leaf
Vol. canola	<i>Brassica napus</i>	1 - 6 leaf or 4 inch diameter
Vol. soybean	<i>Glycine max</i>	1 - 4 trifoliates
Wallflower, bushy	<i>Erysimum repandum</i>	4 inch rosette
Waterhemp, tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatos</i>	1 - 6 leaf
Western salsify	<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	1 - 4 leaf



¹ Includes ALS, phenoxy, or glyphosate resistant biotypes

² Non-overwintered plants

130 mm

120 mm live

Partial Control

Bindweed, field	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
Japanese Brome	<i>Bromus japonicus</i>
Canada thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Catchfly, cone	<i>Silene conoidea</i>
Catchfly, conical	<i>Silene colorata</i>
Chamomile, false	<i>Matricaria maritima</i>
Dandelion (established)	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
Dock, curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
Jersalem artichoke	<i>Helianthus tuberosus</i>
Lanceleaf sage	<i>Salvia reflexa</i>
Persian darnel	<i>Lolium persicum</i>
Pepperweed, Virginia	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>
Sowthistle ¹ , perennial	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>
Swinecress	<i>Coronopus</i> spp.
Volunteer flax	<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>
Wormwood, absinth	<i>Artemesia absinthium</i>
Wormood, biennial	<i>Artemisia biennis</i>

Partially controlled weeds will be stunted in growth and/or be reduced in number as compared to non-treated areas and performance may not be commercially acceptable. Best results are obtained when weeds are treated with HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide before they reach 4 inches in height. The degree of weed control will vary with weed size, density, coverage, and growing conditions.

TANK MIX INSTRUCTIONS**Compatibility Testing With Tank Mix Partners**

If HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide is to be tank mixed with other pesticides, compatibility should be tested prior to mixing. To test for compatibility, use a small container and mix a small amount (0.5 to 1 qt) of spray, combining all ingredients in the same ratio as the anticipated use. If any indications of physical incompatibility develop, do not use this mixture for spraying. Indications of incompatibility usually will appear within 5-15 minutes after mixing. Read and follow the label of each tank-mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, geographic and other restrictions.

Tank mixtures for Insect and Disease Control

HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of insecticide and fungicide products labeled for postemergence use in wheat at the corresponding herbicide timing. Refer to the specific fungicide and insecticide labels for use directions, application rates, application timings, restrictions and a list of pests controlled.

Follow mixing instructions as outlined on this label. When tank mixing, do not exceed specified application rates and use only in accordance with the most restrictive precautions and limitations on the respective product labels.

Do not apply HUSKIE COMPLETE herbicide in tank mixture with tebuconazole.

Tank mix applications of herbicides with fungicides may cause temporary yellowing, leaf burn and or height reduction of the crop.

Tank mixtures For Weed Control

HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide is a broad-spectrum herbicide. However, in certain weed control situations, it may be advantageous to tank mix HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide with the herbicides listed below to provide expanded weed control. When tank mixing, read and follow the precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled, geographic, and other restrictions on the labeling of each tank mix partner used. Use in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions. Do not mix with dicamba containing products as grass control will be reduced.

139 mm live
145 mm

130 mm

120 mm live

Possible tank-mix partners include:

EXPRESS®

MCP Ester ¹

OLYMPUS® ²

¹ MCP Ester may be added as a broadleaf tank mix partner with HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide at no more than 0.25 lb ai/A.

² Olympus can be added to HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide at a rate of 0.2 oz/A. Refer to Olympus label concerning crop rotation restrictions.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide must be applied with clean and properly calibrated equipment. Prior to adding HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide to the spray tank, ensure that the spray tank, filters, and nozzles have been thoroughly cleaned. In-line strainers and nozzle screens should be 50 mesh or coarser.

1. Fill the spray tank 1/4 to 1/2 full with clean water and begin agitation or bypass.
2. Add the appropriate rate of HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide directly to the spray tank. Maintain sufficient agitation during both mixing and application. DO NOT pre-slurry by adding any quantity of HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide to a small amount of water.
3. Add a listed tank mix partner, if desired.
4. Fill the spray tank with balance of water needed.
5. Continue agitation during HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide application to ensure uniform spray coverage.

HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide may settle if left standing without agitation. If the spray solution is allowed to stand for one hour or more, re-agitate the spray solution for a minimum of 10 minutes before application.

TANK CLEANUP PROCEDURE

1. Drain the tank completely, and then wash out tank, boom and hoses with clean water. Drain again.
2. Half fill the tank with clean water and add ammonia (i.e., 3% domestic ammonia solution) at a dilution rate of 1% (i.e., 1 gallon of domestic ammonia for every 100 gallons of rinsate). Complete filling of the tank with water. Agitate/recirculate and flush through boom and hoses. Leave agitation on for 10 minutes. Drain tank completely.
3. Repeat step 2.
4. Remove nozzles and screens and soak them in a 1% ammonia solution. Inspect nozzles and screens and remove visible residues.
5. Flush tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
6. Inspect tank for visible residues. If present, repeat step 2.

CROP ROTATION GUIDELINES

The following crops have been field-tested and may be safely planted at the prescribed interval after an application of HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide. HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide breakdown in the soil is due mainly to microbial action. Under adverse conditions such as cold and drought, degradation may be slowed.

Where a crop is not specified, conduct a field bioassay as described in "FIELD BIOASSAY" section of this label.

Do not plant any rotational crop within 90 days following application.

3 Month: Wheat.

9 Month: Alfalfa*, Barley (spring), Canola, Corn (field), Dry Beans, Grain Sorghum, Flax, Oats (spring), Peas** (field), Soybeans, Sugarbeets, Sunflowers.

18 Months: Lentils, Potatoes.

* Thorough tillage prior to planting alfalfa and a minimum of 12 inches of rainfall, overhead or flood irrigation or any combination of these water sources totaling 12 inches is required between the time following a HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide application and the time of alfalfa seeding.

**Field peas: 9 months for all states except 18 months in MT.

139 mm live

145 mm

130 mm

120 mm live

FIELD BIOASSAY

A field bioassay must be conducted for crops not listed on this label. To conduct a field bioassay, plant strips of the crop you want to grow the season following HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide application. Monitor the crop for response to HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide to determine if the crop can be grown safely in previously treated HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide areas.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

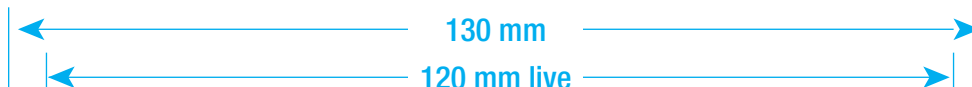
- Rainfall within 1 hour may result in reduced weed control.
- Apply to actively growing weeds. Weed control may be reduced when weeds are under stress due to severe weather conditions, drought, very cold temperatures, etc. Weed control may be reduced if the herbicide application is made under dry, dusty conditions – especially in the wheel track areas. Ground speed for application should not exceed 10 mph.
- Tank mix applications of herbicides with fungicides may cause temporary yellowing, leaf burn and or height reduction of the crop.

RESTRICTIONS FOR USE

- Do not apply to crops undersown with legume species.
- Do not apply more than 13.7 oz/A per 365 days (0.0045 lb/acre thiencazabzone-methyl) (0.0278 lb/acre pyrasulfotole) (0.2236 lb/acre bromoxynil esters)
- Do not make more than one application of HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide per season.
- Do not apply HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide in tank mixture with tebuconazole.
- Do not graze or cut for wheat forage within 25 days, or cut for hay within 30 days of application.
- Do not harvest wheat for grain or straw within 60 days of application in the states of Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota, 70 days prior to harvest in other states.
- Aerial application to fallow land is restricted within 25 feet of residential areas (e.g., homes, schools, playgrounds, shopping areas, hospitals, etc.).
- Handlers must use closed mixing loading systems during mixing/loading liquids for aerial applications to fallow land and high-acreage field crops.
- HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide contains 0.25 pounds of mefenpyr-diethyl per gallon of product. Applying the maximum-labeled rate of HUSKIE COMPLETE Herbicide delivers 0.027 lbs. of mefenpyr-diethyl per acre. Do not apply more than 0.053 pounds of mefenpyr-diethyl per acre per year.
- A closed system is required for mixers/loaders of aerial applications.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply in combination with dicamba containing products as grass control will be reduced.
- Do not apply this product to golf course turf.

139 mm live

145 mm



STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Proper pesticide storage and disposal are essential to protect against exposure to people and the environment due to leaks and spills, excess product or waste, and vandalism. Do not allow this product to contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store pesticides away from food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container, including rinsate, by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program. Such programs are often run by state or local governments or by industry. All disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations and procedures.

CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL:

Nonrefillable container.

For nonrefillable containers of 5-gallon capacity or less

Do not reuse the container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse (or equivalent) the container promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix-tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix-tank while rinsing, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Bayer CropScience. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. NO AGENT OF BAYER CROPSCIENCE IS AUTHORIZED TO MAKE ANY WARRANTIES BEYOND THOSE CONTAINED HEREIN OR TO MODIFY THE WARRANTIES CONTAINED HEREIN. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT BAYER CROPSCIENCE'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

Warning: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause developmental harm.

Bayer, Bayer Cross, Huskie and Olympus are registered trademarks of Bayer Group. ©2026 Bayer Group. All rights reserved.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Bayer

