

Stinger® herbicide (clopyralid) is a state restricted use pesticide and is to be distributed only by licensed pesticide dealers. Per WAC 16-228-12352, Stinger may be sold by licensed dealers to noncertified applicators for use on cranberry if the noncertified applicator signs the sales invoice or sales slip indicating that the pesticide will not be applied to cereal grains, grass used for hay, lawns and turf including golf courses.



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

Corteva Agriscience LLC

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## Stinger®

EPA Reg. No. 62719-73

EPA 24(c) Special Local Need Registration SLN WA-030006  
For Distribution and Use Only Within the State of Washington

**Expiration Date:** This label for Stinger expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN registration after December 31, 2028.

### Control of Bird's-foot Trefoil (*Lotus* spp.), Sheep Sorrel, and Clover Species Infesting Cranberry

Use of Stinger® herbicide on cranberry may result in crop injury, crop yield reduction, and/or crop loss. Read and understand the Special Conditions and Risks of Use section on this label before using this product in accordance with this FIFRA Section 24(c) Special Local Need.

#### ATTENTION

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This SLN 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, Worker Protection Standard requirements, and precautions on this SLN label and the EPA registered label.

#### Directions for Use

Stinger is a residual herbicide and applications must be made based on accurate rate per acre calibrations. Applications of Stinger may injure cranberry plants and may reduce yields depending upon timing of application, use rates, and environmental conditions. Use should be limited to wiper or spot broadcast treatment in the late fall and dormant season after vine growth has stopped or when weeds have totally covered the crop canopy to avoid damage to growing shoots on new plantings.

**Target Broadleaf Weeds, Application Rate, and Use Restrictions:**

Target Broadleaf Weeds	Application Rate	Use Restrictions
asters sheep sorrel bird's-foot trefoil ( <i>Lotus</i> spp.) clover species  Certain other susceptible broadleaf weeds growing in association with primary target weeds may also be controlled.	1/4 to 2/3 pint/acre (4 to 10.67 fl oz) (0.09 to 0.25 lb ae/acre)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not exceed a total of 2/3 pint per acre (10.67 fl oz per acre; 0.25 lb ae per acre) per year.<sup>1</sup></li> <li>• Do not use surfactants when applying Stinger to cranberries.</li> <li>• Do not spray once bud scales have separated and the growing point is visible.</li> <li>• Do not apply within 5 feet of any water moving off or through the cranberry field.</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup>The total combined usage of Stinger from all types of applications must not exceed 2/3 pint per acre per year (0.25 lb ae/acre).

**Broadcast Application Rates:** Broadcast foliar applications may be made at 1/4 to 2/3 pint per acre (0.09 to 0.25 lb ae/acre) when cranberry plants are dormant or after terminal bud set. On new or nonbearing beds apply at 1/3 to 1/2 pint per acre (0.125 to 0.18 lb ae per acre). Use the lower rate for young succulent growth for sensitive weed species. Use lower rates when application timing is close to bud break. Use the higher rate range for less sensitive weeds species and under conditions where control is more difficult. Apply with a backpack sprayer or ground broadcast equipment in a total spray volume of 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre. The timing window for broadleaf weed control is based upon the physiological state of the cranberry plant. This timing window begins when the cranberry vines enter dormancy in the fall and ends with budbreak in the spring (first emergence of bud expansion), when the crop becomes sensitive to applications of Stinger. The time of budbreak is varietal and weather dependent. An early or late spring can accelerate or delay budbreak, respectively. The ideal application window occurs when the weeds have emerged and have obtained sufficient canopy to allow treatment and when the cranberry plant is still dormant and tolerant to Stinger. Broadcast foliar applications that are made between budbreak and fruit set can cause plant injury.

**Wipe Treatments:** Apply a 2% solution of Stinger in water at a rate of 2.5 fl oz or 74 mL/gal. Wipe treatments may be applied as a spot application following cranberry budbreak to control late emerging weeds or weeds that escaped earlier control measures. The treatment may be applied using equipment such as a hockey stick type applicator. The treatment solution should be wiped onto weed foliage that extends well above the cranberry canopy. Contact of the treatment solution with cranberry foliage should be avoided since it will result in plant injury.

**Hand-Held Sprayers:** Hand-held sprayers may be used for spot applications of Stinger if care is taken to apply the spray uniformly and at a rate equivalent to a broadcast application (example: 0.25 fl oz or 7.4 mL of Stinger per gallon of water is equal to the broadcast rate of 2/3 pint of Stinger per acre). To prevent misapplication, spot treatments should be applied with a calibrated boom or with hand sprayers according to the directions in the Hand-Held Sprayers section in the main label for Stinger for spot application instructions.

**Specific Use Restrictions:**

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply Stinger by any method within 60 days of harvest.
- Do not apply Stinger between budbreak and fruit-set.
- Do not spray to runoff.
- **Chemigation:** Do not apply Stinger through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply by aircraft.
- Do not apply within 6 to 8 hours of expected rainfall or irrigation.
- Do not compost vegetation treated by broadcast application if compost will be used on sensitive plants.
- 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.

**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 website under the Waste Pesticide Program. 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 (THE "PRODUCT") ON CRANBERRY (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 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 Special Local Need 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.

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

- (1) You assume all risk of Crop injury, Crop yield reduction and 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 Special Local Need 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 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 required or enforced by the U.S. EPA or the WSDA.

24(c) Registrant: Corteva Agriscience LLC  
9330 Zionsville Road  
Indianapolis, IN 46268

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