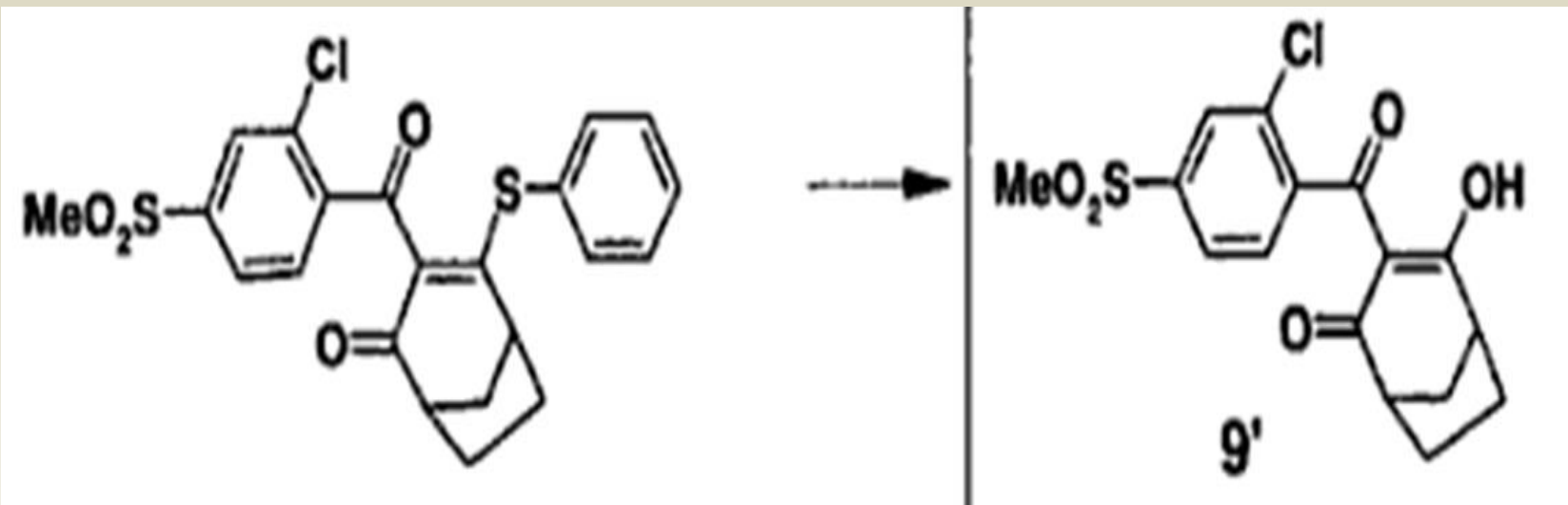


- Benzobicyclon:
 - HPPD inhibitor
 - Excellent toxicological and eco-toxicological profile
 - Extremely safe to rice
 - SDS looked at benzo in the US a decade ago, but did not see a fit due to competitive ALS chemistries

Benzobicyclon is a Pro-drug



Benzobicyclon

Herbicidally active
metabolite

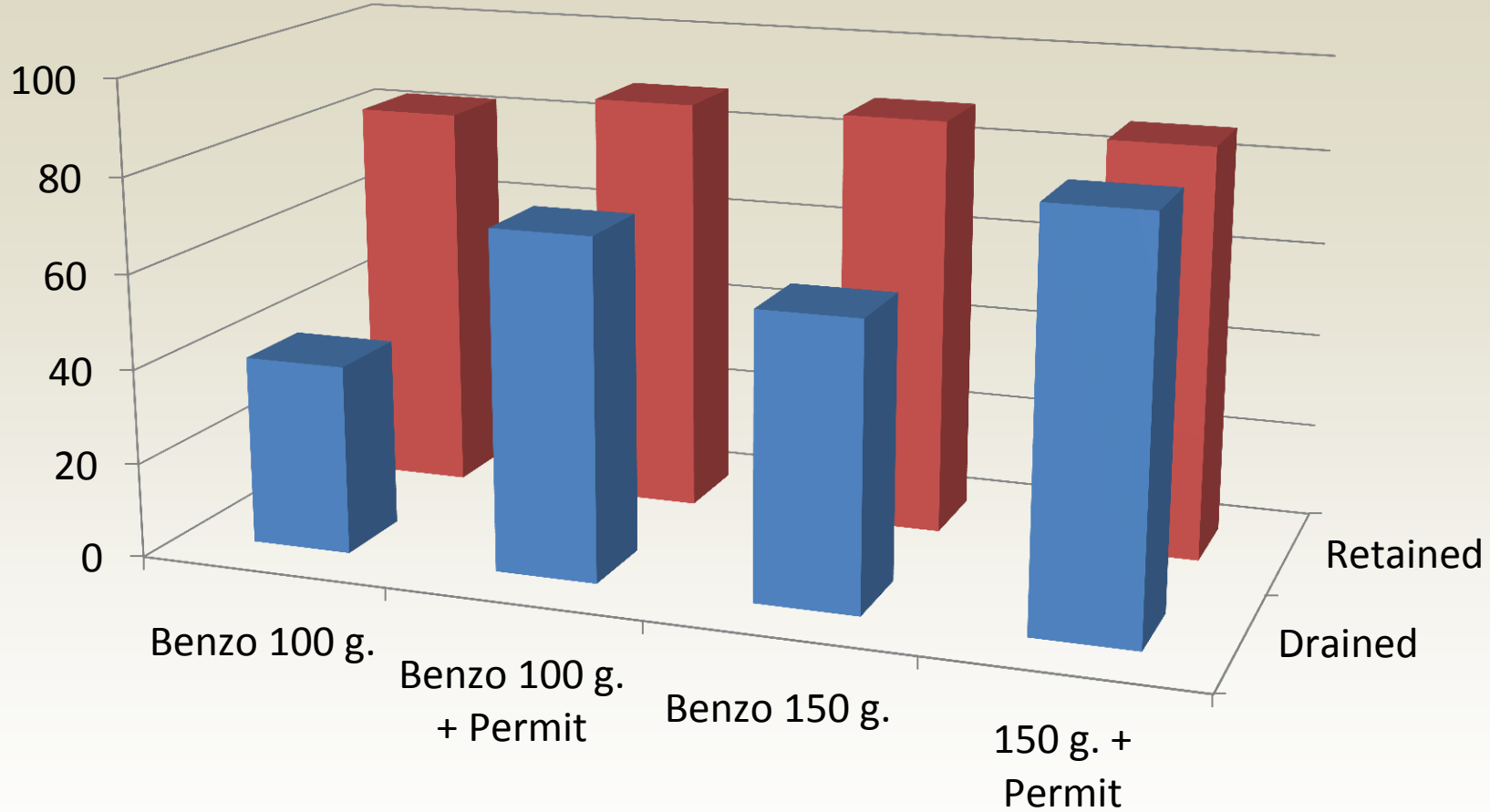
Hydrolysis metabolite is the actual herbicidal compound

- Post-Flood Application of Benzobicyclon in AR
 - Dr. Jason Norsworthy (Univ. of Arkansas)
 - Two durations of flood following application:
 - Drain at 3 DAT, re-establish flood on next day
 - Retain flood indefinitely
 - Two rates of benzobicyclon (GWN-10235)
 - 100 and 150 g. a.i./A.
 - Applied with COC (1% v/v)
 - Permit (0.67 oz./A.) applied to one half of each treated plot
 - Each treatment replicated 3 times

- Post-Flood Application of Benzobicyclon in AR
 - CL 152 rice treated with Command (PRE) at planting (4/22/2014) and Newpath (Mid-POST) pre-flood on 5/15/2014.
 - Treatments applied 3 days after flood (6/10/2014). Flood depth of 3 – 4 in. was maintained in the trial.
 - Weed spectrum of barnyardgrass (3-5 in., 4 leaves), yellow nutsedge, rice flatsedge (2 in., 3-4 leaves), northern jointvetch (3-4 in., 2-3 leaves), dayflower, California arrowleaf and ducksalad

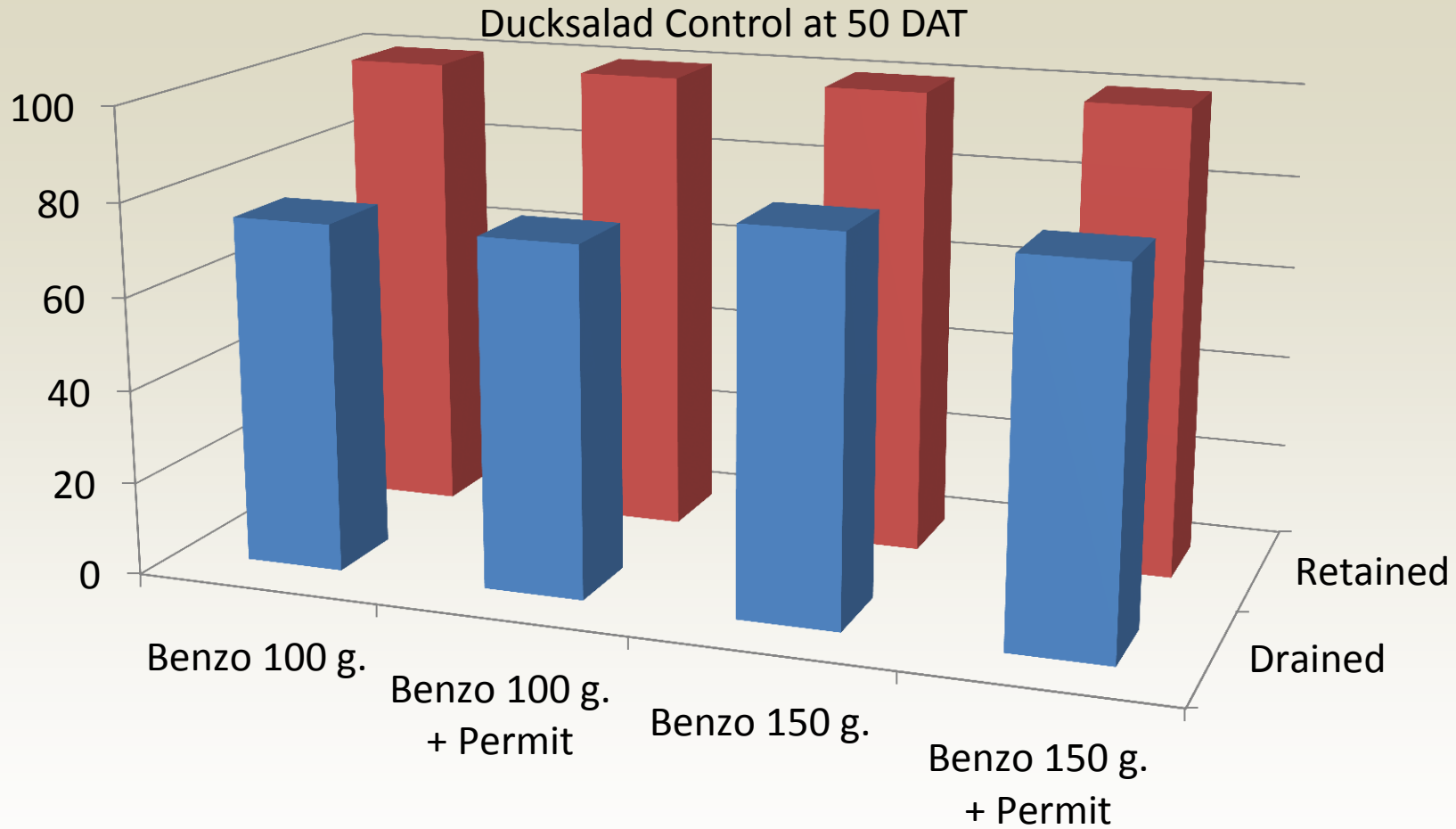
Post-Flood Application of Benzobicyclon in AR

Barnyardgrass Control 62 DAT



Jason Norsworthy, Stuttgart, AR (2014)

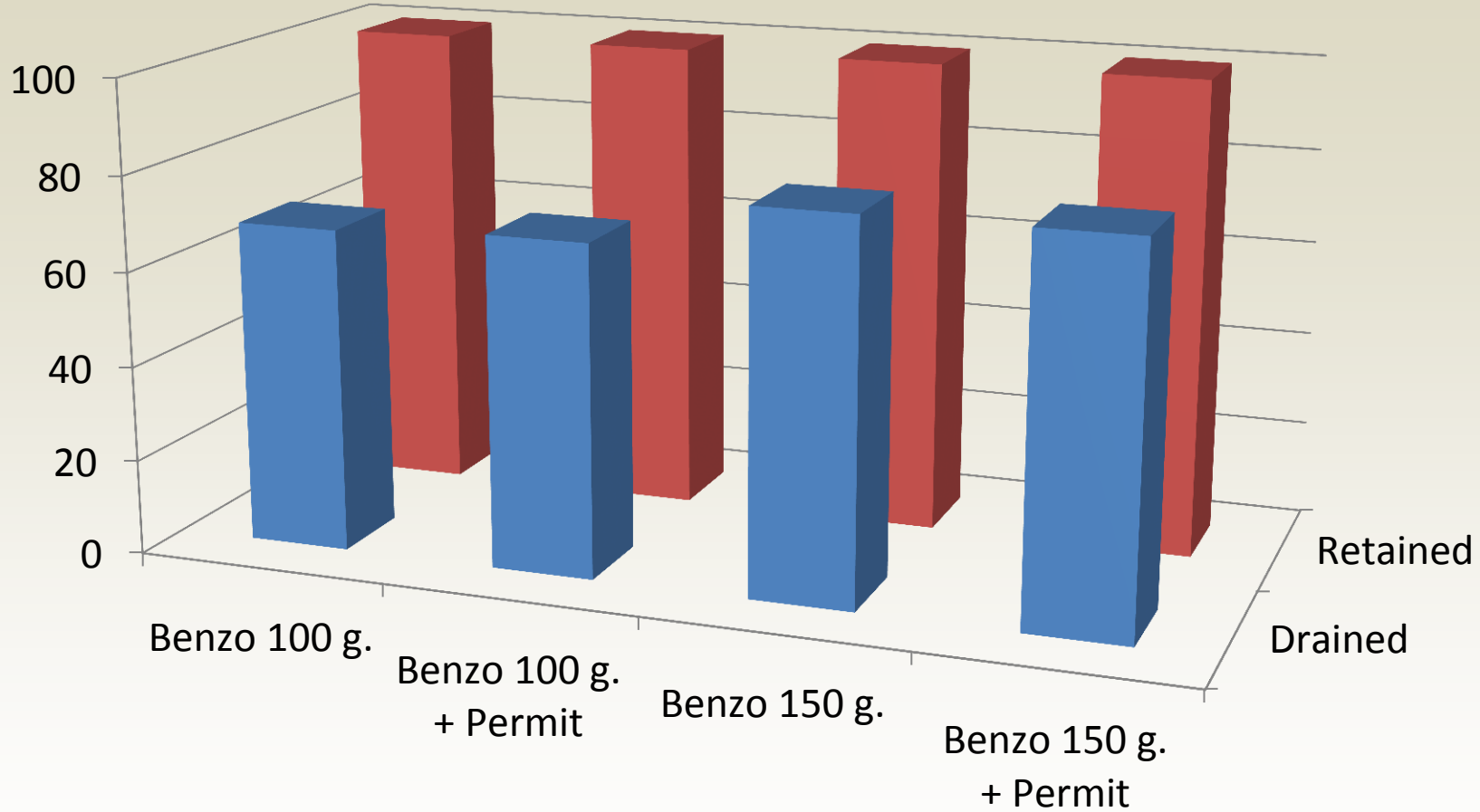
Post-Flood Application of Benzobicyclon in AR



Jason Norsworthy, Stuttgart, AR (2014)

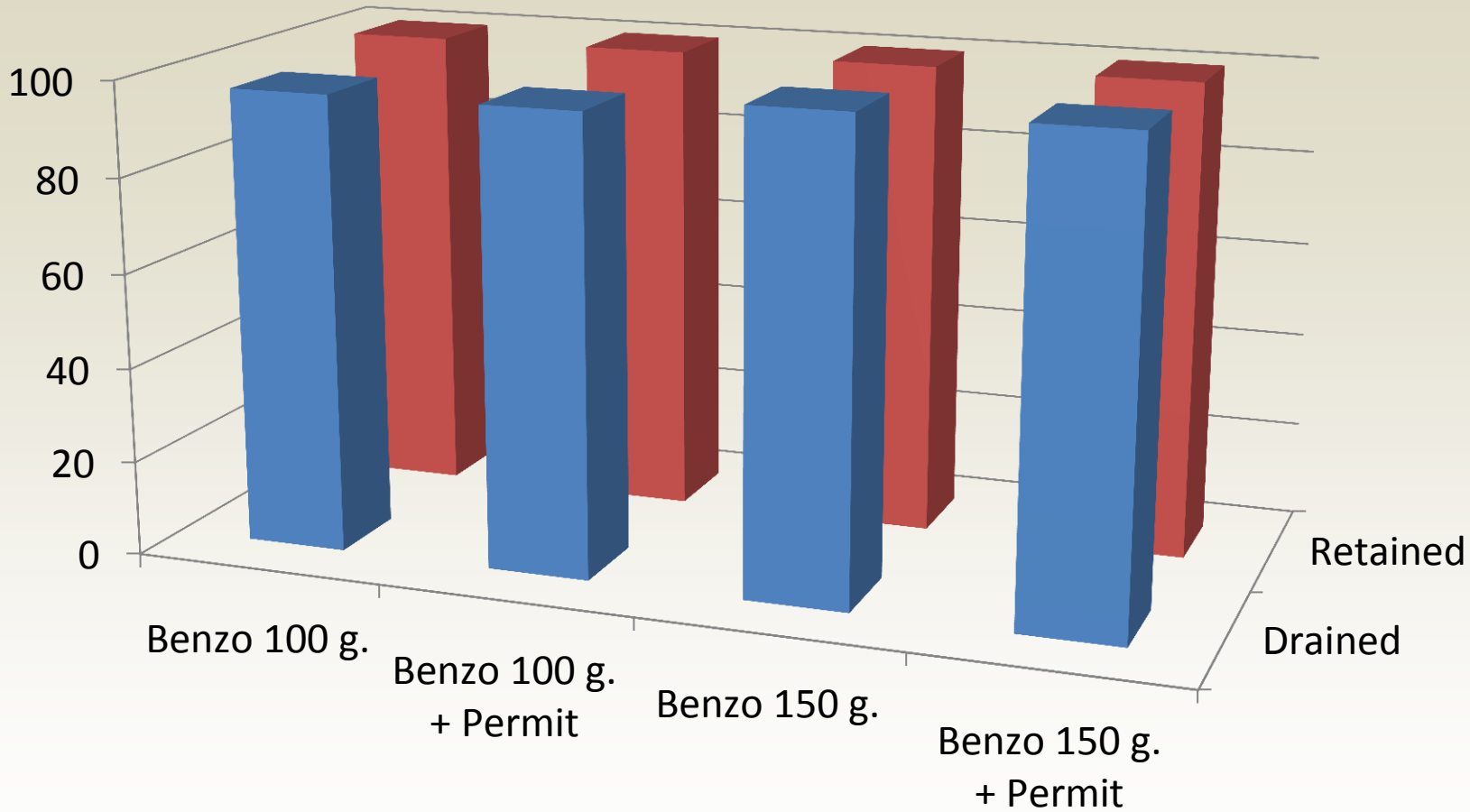
Post-Flood Application of Benzobicyclon in AR

California Arrowhead Control at 50 DAT



Jason Norsworthy, Stuttgart, AR (2014)

Post-Flood Application of Benzobicyclon in AR Yellow Nutsedge Control at 62 DAT



Jason Norsworthy, Stuttgart, AR (2014)



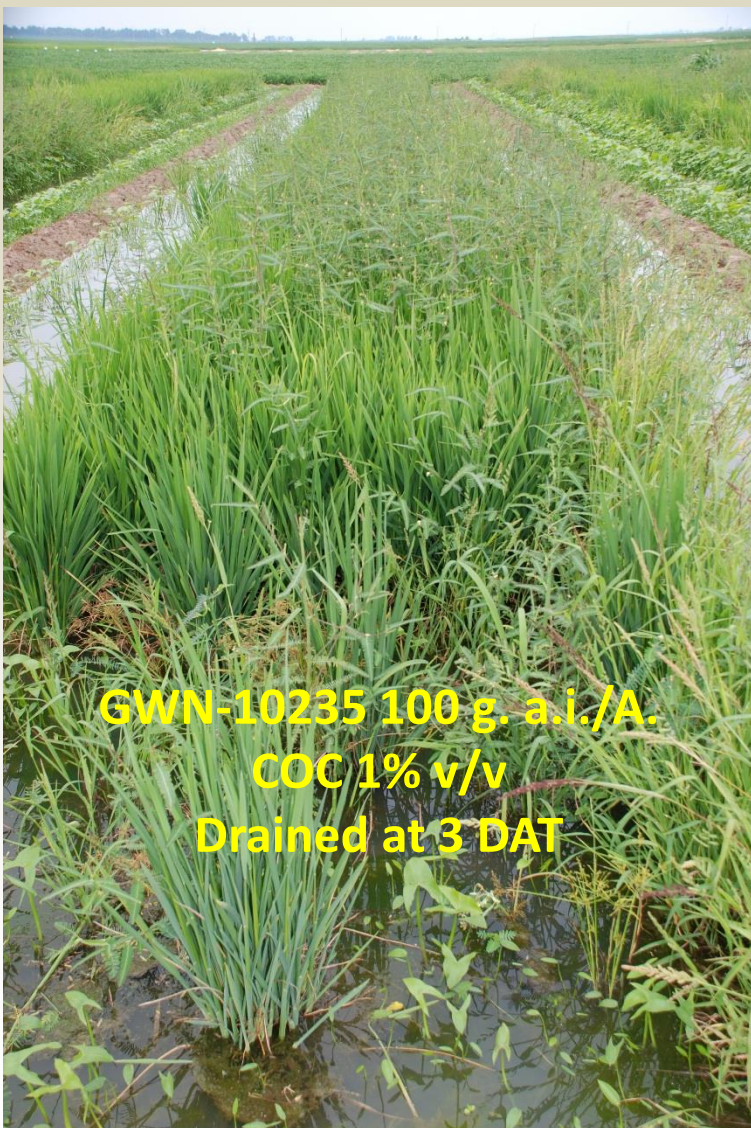
East end of plot

50 DAT



West end of plot

Untreated Check (3 DAT Drain)



East end of plot

50 DAT

Rep 1



West end of plot



East end of plot

50 DAT



Rep 1

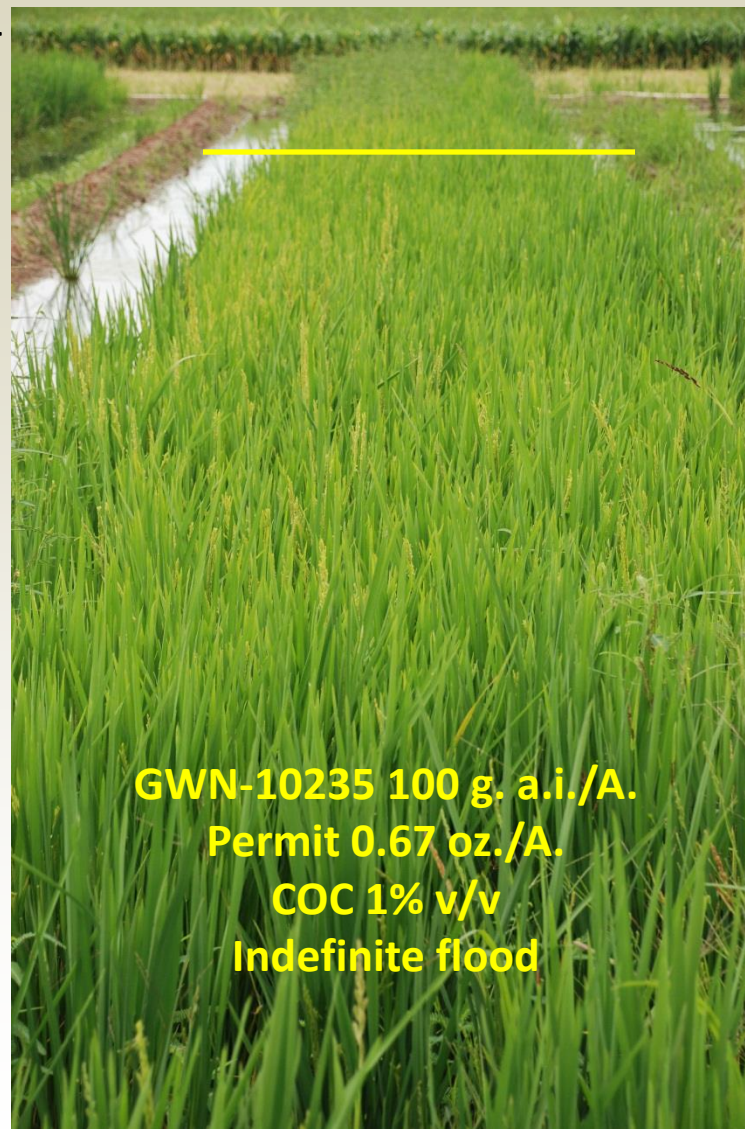
West end of plot



**GWN-10235 100 g. a.i./A.
COC 1% v/v
Indefinite flood**

East end of plot

50 DAT



Rep 1

**GWN-10235 100 g. a.i./A.
Permit 0.67 oz./A.
COC 1% v/v
Indefinite flood**

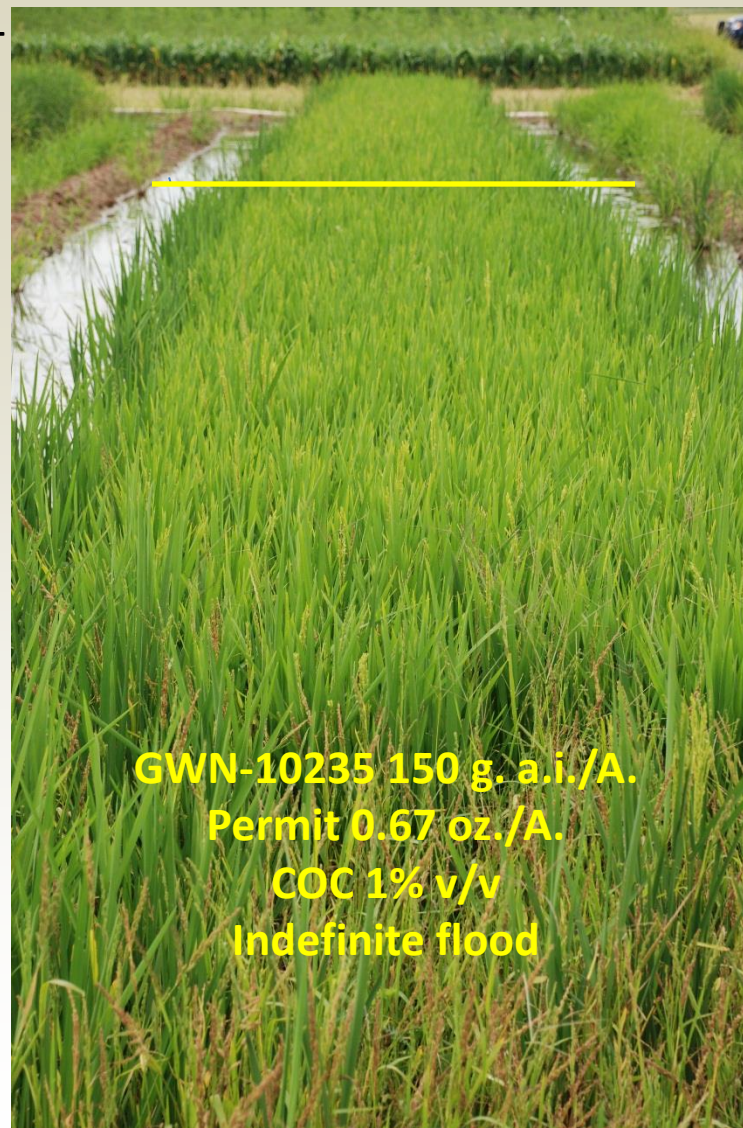
West end of plot



**GWN-10235 150 g. a.i./A.
COC 1% v/v
Indefinite flood**

East end of plot

50 DAT



**GWN-10235 150 g. a.i./A.
Permit 0.67 oz./A.
COC 1% v/v
Indefinite flood**

West end of plot

Rep 1

- **Conclusions:**

- Addition of Permit to benzobicyclon significantly enhanced control of large grasses, sedges and broadleaf weeds
- When applied alone, 150 g. a.i./A. of benzobicyclon exhibited improved weed control over 100 g. a.i./A.
- Holding the flood indefinitely increased control over draining at 3 days and immediately re-flooding

- **Formulation Development**

- Numerous formulations have been tested in the US for the last four years
- A granular formulation is planned for California and will include halosulfuron for increased grass control and wider spectrum
- The formulation of choice for the Mid-South has been a stand-alone SC
- A high strength WDG formulation is being developed for the Mid-South that will combine benzobicyclon and halosulfuron

- **Registration Status**
 - Benzo was submitted concurrently to the EPA and CDPR in December
 - Benzobicyclon was submitted as a reduced risk pesticide
 - Butte[®] (3% benzobicyclon + 0.64% halosulfuron granular formulation) was the only product submitted
 - If granted reduced risk status, the technical and Butte registration should be granted in Q2 2016.
 - If not granted reduced risk status, the registrations should be granted in late Q4 2016.
 - The Mid-South registration package is expected to be delivered to EPA in late 2016.

- **Proposed Label:**
 - Water-seeded rice: Apply with “permanent” flood.
 - Drill-seeded rice: Apply after establishment of “permanent” flood. Deep water is beneficial to activity.
 - Rate of Rogue: 100 – 150 g. a.i./A. benzobicyclon with the equivalent of 0.67 – 1.0 oz./A. Permit
 - Surfactants: NIS or COC
 - Water-hold: Minimum of 3 days, the longer the better
 - Weeds controlled:
 - Grasses: *Leptochloa*, *Echinochloa*, *Panicum*
 - Sedges: Annual and perennial
 - Broadleaves: *Sesbania*, jointvetch, ducksalad, arrowhead, “exotic aquatics”

Questions?

