

**FORSHAW CHEMICALS
INCORPORATED**

650 STATE STREET, CHARLOTTE, N.C. 28205 704 372-6700

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING
EPA REG. NO. 7234-76

BUCKSHOT 10-PH for General Weed and Brush Control - Noncropland Areas

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

GENERAL WEED AND BRUSH CONTROL-NONCROPLAND AREAS

Railroad, Highway, Utility and Pipeline Right-of-Ways, Petroleum Tank Farms, Storage Areas, Industrial Plant Sites, Drainage Ditch Banks and other similar sites.

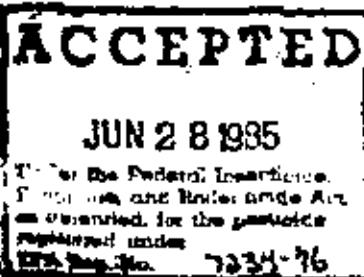
Weed Control -

For seasonal long control apply 60-120 pounds per acre. Controls many annual, biennial and perennial weeds including bahiagrass*, bermudagrass*, bluegrass, bromesedge, camphorweed, Canada thistle, chickweed, clovers, dandelion, dogfennel*, fescue, fingergrass, foxtail, quinegrass, heath aster, honeysuckle, lantana, maretail*, nutgrass, plantain, prickly lettuce, ragweed, smutgrass, Spanish needle, vaseygrass, wild blackberry*, and wild carrot.

For short term control (up to 3 months) apply 20-50 pounds per acre. Provides short term control of the above weeds as well as many annual, biennial and perennial weeds including barnyardgrass, bindweed*, bounding bett*, broomegrass, buffelgrass*, burdock, cocklebur, crabgrass, crown vetch, curly dock*, dandelion*, dogbane*, fiddleneck*, filaree, fleabane, goatbeard vine, ground ivy, lespediza, milkweed*, mustard, nutsedge*, orchardgrass*, osalis, parsnip, pigweed, purslane, quackgrass, ryegrass, smartweed, spurge, trumpet creepers, wild oats*, wild parsnip and wild star thistle.

For small areas two ounces per 100 square ft. is approximately equal to 50 pounds per acre.

*Considered hard-to-kill.



© 1985 American Crop Protection Association, Inc., 1000 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 1000, Arlington, Virginia 22209. Buckshot 10-PH is a registered trademark of Forshaw Chemicals Incorporated.

Brush Treatment

Apply to soil during the period between late winter and early summer for control of blackgum, black cherry, elm, flowering dogwood, green ash, hawthorn, hickory, oaks (except liveoak), persimmon, sumac, sweetgum, and willow. In areas where the soil normally remains frozen during the winter, and spring rains are usually inadequate for soil activation, a fall or winter treatment may be applied before the soil freezes.

Individual Stem Treatment-

For hand application to control individual trees use 1/2 - 3/4 ounce (approximately 25 - 40 pellets) per inch of diameter at breast height. Place pellets within three feet of the root collar of trees to be controlled. When treating large stems make applications on opposite sides of the stem. Use higher rates on hard to control species. Do not use on poorly drained soils since hardwoods may not be adequately controlled on such sites.

Broadcast Treatment-

Apply 70-80 pounds per acre, evenly distributed across the area of treatment. For effective brush control and prevention of damage to desirable vegetation do not apply to brush in standing water; do not use water from treated areas for irrigation; do not use where desirable trees or shrubs are immediately adjacent to the treated area.

Notes: For best results apply in spring, prior to June 15.

FORSHAW CHEMICALS

INCORPORATED

650 STATE STREET, CHARLOTTE, N. C. 28208 704 372-6790

**SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING
EPA REG./NO. 7234-76**

*Dane 00
3520-21*

BUCKSHOT 10-EH for General Weed and Brush Control Noncropland Areas

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

GENERAL WEED AND BRUSH CONTROL-NONCROPLAND AREAS

(Pastures, Highways, Utility and Pipeline Right-of-Ways, Petroluem Land Farms, Stockade Areas, Industrial Plant Sites, Drainage Ditch Banks and other similar situations.)

1. Weed Control:

For seasonal control, control apply of 1.0 pounds per acre to control annual, biennial and perennial weeds including baby's breath, bindweed, bladdernut, bluestem, broomsedge, camphorweed, Canada thistle, chickweed, cleavers, dandelion, don kennel, esculet, fingergrass, foxtail, goosegrass, hedge nettle, horse nettle, lamb's-quarters, leafy spurge, malva, mallow, mullein, prickly lettuce, ragweed, rattlegrass, Spanish needle, vasevgrass, wild blackberry, and wild carrots.

For short term control (up to 3 months) apply 20-50 pounds per acre. Provides both short term control of the above weeds as well as other annual, biennial and perennial weeds including barnyardgrass, bindweed, bindweed, betony, bluegrass, buffelgrass, burdock, calliopsis, chain-link vine, curly dock, dandelion, dogbane, field bindweed, flaxseed, foxtail, goosegrass, knotweed, lamb's-quarters, lespedeza, milkweed, mustard, nutgrass, orchardgrass, pigweed, purple loosestrife, ragweed, ricegrass, smartweed, sowthistle, trumpet vine, wild oats, wild parsnip and wild star thistle.

For small areas two ounces per 100 square ft. is approximately equal to 50 pounds per acre.

Considered hard-to-kill.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY



Brush Control-

Apply to soil during the period between late winter and early summer for control of blackgum, black cherry, elm, flowering dogwood, green ash, hawthorn, hickory, oaks (except liveoak), persimmon, sumac, sweetgum, and willow. In areas where the soil normally remains frozen during the winter, and spring rains are usually inadequate for soil activation, a fall or winter treatment may be applied before the soil freezes.

Individual Stem Treatment-

For hand application to control individual trees use 1/2 - 3/4 ounce (approximately 25 - 40 pellets) per inch of diameter at breast height. Place pellets within three feet of the root collar of trees to be controlled. When treating large stems make applications on opposite sides of the stem. Use higher rates on hard to control species. Do not use on poorly drained soils since hardwoods may not be adequately controlled on such sites.

Broadcast Treatment-

Apply 40-80 pounds per acre, evenly distributed across the area of treatment. For effective brush control and prevention of damage to desirable vegetation, do not apply to brush in standing water; do not use water from treated ditches for irrigation; do not use where desirable trees or shrubs are immediately adjacent to the treated area.

Note: For best results apply in spring, prior to June 15.

BUCKS
10-P

PELLETIZED BRUSH

10001001

16. *Leucanthemum vulgare* L. (Fig. 16). - A slender, erect, branched annual, 1-2 m. tall; leaves few, linear-lanceolate, 1-2 cm. long; flowers numerous, white, 2-3 cm. in diameter, in branched cymes; petals 5, spreading, 1-1.5 cm. long; fruit 1.5-2 mm. long, smooth, yellowish brown.

Revised by the author of the book. The book is now much more difficult to find, and it is no longer available from the publisher.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Such was the original idea, but as time went on, it became evident that the best way to do this was to have a single, large, central computer system which would be connected to all the smaller computers in the network. This would allow for easier sharing of resources and better communication between the different parts of the system.

Significant differences between the two groups were found in the amount of time spent in bed, total time available for sleep, and the number of times they got up during the night. The mean time spent in bed was 7.5 hours for the non-depressed group and 6.8 hours for the depressed group ($p < 0.05$). The mean total time available for sleep was 7.5 hours for the non-depressed group and 7.0 hours for the depressed group ($p < 0.05$). The mean number of times they got up during the night was 1.5 for the non-depressed group and 2.0 for the depressed group ($p < 0.05$).

During 1978, consumers made relatively few purchases involving electronic equipment, especially those involving the major electronic products such as television sets, personal computers, and stereo equipment. In contrast, there were many more purchases of smaller electronic items, such as calculators, portable cassette players, and portable radios.

the company's name - "The New York Stock Exchange". The original name was "The New York Stock and Exchange Board".

NOTE TO TRANSLATOR

Another challenge the agency may face concerns the timing of the decision on the other two oil fields. It is likely a proposal will be submitted to the government by the end of the year, and the agency will have to make a decision on whether to proceed with the development of the oil fields or not. The agency has already conducted several studies on the environmental impact of the oil fields, and it is expected that the final report will be completed by the end of the year. The agency will then have to decide whether to proceed with the development of the oil fields or not.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

PREFACE

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

GAS TOXICITY
Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing; immediately flush plenty of water. Get medical assistance.

CAUTION

ENVIRONMENTAL
Do not apply directly to any water body.
Do not apply where runoff can contaminate water bodies.
Do not contaminate water bodies.

ENVIRONMENTAL

Do not apply directly to any plant.
Do not apply where rainfall is
likely to contaminate water or
groundwater areas.

58 Chapter 1

MANUFACTURED BY FORSHAW CHEMICALS LTD.