

GLY-FLO AQUATIC

FOR CONTROL OF ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL WEEDS AND WOODY PLANTS IN FORESTS, NON-CROP SITES, AND IN AND AROUND AQUATIC SITES; ALSO FOR USE IN WILDLIFE HABITAT AREAS. FOR PERENNIAL GRASS RELEASE, AND GRASS GROWTH SUPPRESSION.

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS, OR FRUIT OF CROPS, DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, SINCE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

*Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine,
in the form of its isopropylamine salt... 53.8%

INERT INGREDIENTS:..... 46.2%
100.0%

*Contains 648 grams per litre or 5.4 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient, glyphosate, in the form of its isopropylamine salt. Equivalent to 480 grams per litre or 4 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

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.)

FIRST AID

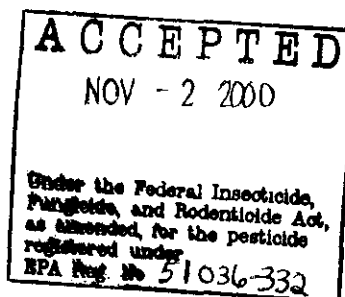
IF INHALED: Remove individual to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

See additional precautionary language on back panel.

EPA Reg. No. 51036-332

EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-001

NET CONTENTS:



2/43

Manufactured By:
MICRO FLO COMPANY
P.O. BOX 772099
MEMPHIS, TN 38117

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION!

HARMFUL IF INHALED. Avoid breathing spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact:

- (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (transportation and spills)
- (800) 900-4044 Poison Control Center (human health)
- (800) 345-4735 ASPCA (animal health)

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen depletion or loss due to decomposition of dead plants. This oxygen loss can cause fish suffocation. In case of: SPILL or LEAK, soak up and remove to a landfill.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied using only stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, plastic and plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

This is an end-use product. Micro-Flo does not intend and has not registered it for reformulation.

Read each of these sections of this label for essential product performance information.

Read the entire label before using this product. Use according to label instructions. Read LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

Do not apply this product in a manner 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.

4/43

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: STORE ABOVE 10°F (-12°C) TO KEEP PRODUCT FROM CRYSTALLIZING. Crystals will settle to the bottom. If allowed to crystallize, place in a warm room 68°F (20°C) for several days to redissolve and roll or shake container or recirculate in mini-bulk containers to mix well before using. For bulk containers, see container label.

DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, state or local procedures. Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed.

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 the requirements for 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 four hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated area that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof Gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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.

5/43

GENERAL INFORMATION

This product, a water-soluble liquid, mixes readily with water and nonionic surfactant to be applied as a foliar spray for the control or destruction of many herbaceous and woody plants. This product is intended for control of annual and perennial weeds and woody plants in forests, non-crop sites, and in and around aquatic sites; also for use in wildlife habitat areas, for perennial grass release and grass growth suppression.

This product moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects on most annual weeds occur within 7 days on most perennial weeds, and 30 days or more on most woody plants. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow the activity of this product and delay visual effects of control. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant, which advances to complete browning of above-ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts.

Unless otherwise directed on this label, delay application until vegetation has emerged and reached the stages described for control of such vegetation under the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

Unemerged plants arising from unattached underground rhizomes or root stocks of perennials or brush will not be affected by the spray and will continue to grow. For this reason best control of most perennial weeds or brush is obtained when treatment is made at late growth stages approaching maturity.

Always use the higher rate of this product and surfactant per acre within the recommended range when vegetation is heavy or dense, when treating dense multi-canopied sites or woody vegetation or difficult-to control herbaceous or woody plants.

Do not treat weeds or brush under poor growing conditions such as drought stress, disease or insect damage, as reduced control may result. Reduced results may also occur when treating weeds or brush heavily covered with dust at the time of treatment.

Reduced control may result when applications are made to any weed or brush species that have been mowed, grazed or cut, and have not been allowed to regrow to the recommended stage for treatment.

Rainfall or irrigation occurring within 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness. Heavy rainfall or irrigation within 2 hours after application may wash the product off the foliage and a repeat treatment may be required.

This product has no herbicidal or residual activity in the soil. When this product comes in contact with soil (on the soil surface or as suspended soil or sediment in water) it is bound to soil particles. Under recommended use situations, once this product is bound to soil particles, it is not available for plant uptake and will not harm off-site vegetation where roots grow into the treatment area or if the soil is transported offsite. Under recommended use conditions, the strong affinity of this product to soil particles prevents this product from leaching out of the soil profile and entering ground water. The affinity between this product and soil particles remains until this product is degraded, which is primarily a biological degradation process carried out under both aerobic and anaerobic conditions by soil microflora.

This product does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent residual weed control, follow a label-approved herbicide program. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used.

Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product or other materials that are not expressly recommended in this label. Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials not recommended in this label may result in reduced performance.

ATTENTION

AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS.

Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation since minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to the crop, plants or other areas on which treatment was not intended. The likelihood of plant or crop injury occurring from the use of this product is greatest when winds are gusty or in excess of 5 miles per hour or when other conditions, including lesser wind velocities, will allow spray drift to occur. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in splatter or fine particles (mist) which are likely to drift. AVOID APPLYING AT EXCESSIVE SPEED OR PRESSURE.

NOTE: Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences. When not in use, keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

7/43

MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

APPLY THESE SPRAY SOLUTIONS IN PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF DELIVERING DESIRED VOLUMES. HAND-GUN APPLICATIONS SHOULD BE PROPERLY DIRECTED TO AVOID SPRAYING DESIRABLE PLANTS. NOTE: REDUCED RESULTS MAY OCCUR IF WATER CONTAINING SOIL IS USED, SUCH AS WATER FROM PONDS AND UNLINED DITCHES.

MIXING

This product mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows: fill the mixing or spray tank with the required amount of water while adding the required amount of this product (see "DIRECTIONS FOR USE and "WEEDS CONTROLLED" sections of this label). Near the end of the filling process, add the required surfactant and mix well. Remove hose from tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the water source. During mixing and application, foaming of the spray solution may occur. To prevent or minimize foam, avoid the use of mechanical agitators, place the filling hose below the surface of the spray solution, terminate by-pass and return lines at the bottom of the tank and if needed use an approved antifoam or defoaming agent.

If tank mixing with Garlon* 3A herbicide, ensure that Garlon 3A is well mixed with at least 75 percent of the total spray volume before adding Gly-Flo Aquatic to the spray tank to avoid incompatibility.

Keep by-pass line on or near bottom of tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzle or line strainers should be no finer than 50 mesh. Carefully select correct nozzle to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with conventional ground application equipment, use flat fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

When using this product, mix 2 or more quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution. Use a nonionic surfactant labeled for use with herbicides. The surfactant must contain 50 percent or more active ingredient.

Always read and follow the manufacturer's surfactant label recommendations for best results.

These surfactants should not be used in excess of 1 quart per acre when making broadcast applications.

Colorants or marking dyes approved for use with herbicides may be added to spray mixtures of this product. Colorants or dyes used

8/43

in spray solutions of this product may reduce performance, especially at lower rates or dilutions. Use colorants or dyes according to the manufacturer's label recommendations.

Clean sprayer and parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water and dispose of rinsate according to labeled use or disposal instructions.

Carefully observe all cautionary statements and other information appearing in the surfactant label.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

AERIAL EQUIPMENT

Use the recommended rates of this product and surfactant in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray, unless otherwise specified. See the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label for specific rates. Aerial applications of this product may only be made as specifically recommended in this label.

Drift control additives may be used. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing in the additive label. The use of a drift control agent for conifer and herbaceous release applications may result in conifer injury and is not recommended.

Forestry and Utility Rights-of-Way Sites: It is recommended that this product be applied by helicopter only in forestry sites and utility rights-of way. Apply the rate of this product and surfactant recommended for broadcast sprays in a spray volume of 5 to 30 gallons per acre.

In California, aerial application may be made only in non-residential, forestry sites or chaparral areas.

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

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 MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. LANDING GEAR ARE MOST SUSCEPTIBLE. The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413 may prevent corrosion.

9/43

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoid spray drift to nearby crops as this product will cause modifications in plant growth. Plant injury or reduced yields will result.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most 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.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY

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 applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. 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 parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from 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 produces larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produces the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom length - For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application height - Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced windward. Therefore, on the up and down edges of the field, the applicator should compensate for the displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with the increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between winds speeds of 2 - 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for

11/43

evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications should not occur 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 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

The pesticide should only be applied 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).

BOOM EQUIPMENT

For control of weed or brush species listed in this label using conventional boom equipment - Use the recommended rates of this product and surfactant in 3 to 30 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray, unless otherwise specified. See the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label for specific rates. As density of vegetation increases, spray volume should be increased within the recommended range to ensure complete coverage. Carefully select correct nozzle to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

12/43

HAND-HELD and HIGH-VOLUME EQUIPMENT

Use Coarse Sprays Only

For control of weeds listed in this label using knapsack sprayers or high-volume spraying equipment utilizing handguns or other suitable nozzle arrangements - Prepare a 3/4 to 2 percent solution of this product in water, add a nonionic surfactant and apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various annual and perennial weeds, see the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section in this label.

Applications should be made on a spray-to-wet basis. Spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to point of runoff.

This product may be used as a 5 to 10 percent solution for low-volume directed sprays for spot treatment of trees and brush. It is most effective in areas where there is a low density of undesirable trees or brush. If a straight stream nozzle is used, start the application at the top of the targeted vegetation and spray from top to bottom in a lateral zig-zag motion.

Ensure that at least 50 percent of the leaves are contacted by the spray solution. For flat fan and cone nozzles and with hand-directed mist blowers, mist the application over the foliage of the targeted vegetation. Small open-branched trees need only be treated from one side. If the foliage is thick or there are multiple root sprouts, applications must be made from several sides to ensure adequate spray coverage.

Prepare the desired volume of spray solution by mixing the amount of this product in water, shown in the following table:

SPRAY SOLUTION

Desired Volume	Amount of Gly-Flo Aquatic							
	3/4%	1%	1 1/4%	1 1/2%	2%	5%	8%	10%
1 Gal	1 oz.	1 1/3 oz.	1 2/3 oz.	2 oz.	2 2/3 oz.	6 oz.	10 1/4 oz.	12 1/2 oz.
25 Gal	1 1/2 pt.	1 qt.	1 1/4 qt.	1 1/2 qt.	2 qt.	5 qt.	2 gal	2.5 gal
100 Gal	3 qt.	1 gal.	1 1/4 gal.	1 1/2 gal.	2 gal	5 gal.	8 gal	10 gal.

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

13/43

For use in knapsack sprayers, it is suggested that the recommended amount of this product be mixed with water in a larger container. Fill sprayer with the mixed solution and add the correct amount of surfactant.

SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT

This product may be applied through shielded sprayers or wiper application equipment. This equipment may be used to selectively control undesirable vegetation without harming desirable vegetation.

Shielded sprayers direct the herbicide solution onto weeds while shielding desirable vegetation from the spray solution. Any recommended rate or tank mixture of this product may be used in employing this equipment.

Wiper applications physically wipe product directly onto undesirable vegetation. Use a 33 to 100 percent solution of this product, diluted in water for wiper applications. Use a 33 percent solution for wick and gravity feed systems. Higher concentrations may be used in pressurized systems that are capable of handling thicker solutions. Addition of a nonionic surfactant at a rate of 10 percent by volume of total herbicide solution is recommended.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

ANNUAL WEEDS

Apply to actively growing annual grasses and broadleaf weeds.

Allow at least 3 days after application before disturbing treated vegetation.

After this period the weeds may be mowed, tilled or burned. See "DIRECTIONS FOR USE", "GENERAL INFORMATION" and "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" for labeled uses and specific application instructions.

Broadcast Application: Use 1 1/2 pints of this product per acre plus 2 or more quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution if weeds are less than 6 inches tall. If weeds are greater than 6 inches tall, use 2 1/2 pints of this product per acre plus 2 or more quarts of an approved nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution.

Hand-Held, High-Volume Application: Use a 3/4 percent solution of this product in water plus 2 or more quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution and apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled.

When applied as directed under the conditions described in this label, this product plus nonionic surfactant WILL CONTROL the following ANNUAL WEEDS:

Balsamapple** <i>Momordica charantia</i>	Fiddleneck <i>Amsinckia spp.</i>
Barley <i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	Flaxleaf fleabane <i>Conyza bonariensis</i>
Barnyardgrass <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Fleabane <i>Erigeron spp.</i>
Bassia, fivehook <i>Bassia hyssopifolia</i>	Foxtail <i>Setaria spp.</i>
Bluegrass, annual <i>Poa annua</i>	Foxtail, Carolina <i>Alopecurus carolinianus</i>
Bluegrass, bulbous <i>Poa bulbosa</i>	Groundsel, common <i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
Brome <i>Bromus spp.</i>	Horseweed/Marestail <i>Conyza canadensis</i>
Buttercup <i>Ranunculus spp.</i>	Kochia <i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Cheat <i>Bromus secalinus</i>	Lambsquarters, common <i>Chenopodium album</i>
Chickweed, mouseear <i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>	Lettuce, prickly <i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Cocklebur <i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Morningglory <i>Ipomoea spp.</i>
Corn, volunteer <i>Zea mays</i>	Mustard, blue <i>Chorispora tenella</i>
Crabgrass <i>Digitaria spp.</i>	Mustard, tansy <i>Descurainia pinnata</i>

15/43

Dwarf dandelion
Krigia cespitosa

Mustard, tumble
Sisymbrium altissimum

False flax, smallseed
Camelina microcarpa

Mustard, wild
Sinapis arvensis

Oats, wild
Avena fatua

Shepard's-purse
Capsella bursa-pastoris

Panicum
Panicum spp.

Signalgrass, broadleaf
Brachiaria platyphylla

Pennycress, field
Thlaspi arvense

Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Polygonum pensylvanicum

Pigweed, redroot
Amaranthus retroflexus

Sowthistle, annual
Sonchus oleraceus

Pigweed, smooth
Amaranthus hybridus

Spanishneedles*
Bidens bipinnata

Ragweed, common
Ambrosia artemisiifolia

Stinkgrass
Eragrostis cilianensis

Ragweed, giant
Ambrosia trifida

Sunflower
Helianthus annuus

Rocket, London
Sisymbrium irio

Thistle, Russian
Salsola kali

Rye
Secale cereale

Spurry, umbrella
Holosteum umbellatum

Ryegrass, Italian*
Lolium multiflorum

Velvetleaf
Abutilon theophrasti

Sandbur, field
Cenchrus spp.

Wheat
Triticum aestivum

Shattercane
Sorghum bicolor

Witchgrass
Panicum capillare

*Apply 3 pints of this product per acre.

**Apply with hand-held equipment only.

Annual weeds will generally continue to germinate from seed throughout the growing season. Repeat treatments will be necessary to control later germinating weeds.

16/43

PERENNIAL WEEDS

Apply this product as follows to control or destroy most vigorously growing perennial weeds. Unless otherwise directed, apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached an early bud stage of growth. Unless otherwise directed, allow at least 7 days after application before disturbing vegetation.

Add 2 or more quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution to the rates of this product given in this list. See the "GENERAL INFORMATION", "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" and "MIXING AND APPLICATION" sections in this label for specific uses and application instructions.

NOTE: If weeds have been mowed or tilled, do not treat until regrowth has reached the recommended stages. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.

Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds regenerating from underground parts or seed.

When applied as recommended under the conditions described, this product plus surfactant WILL CONTROL the following PERENNIAL WEEDS:

- | | |
|--|---|
| Alfalfa
<i>Medicago sativa</i> | Cattail
<i>Typha spp.</i> |
| Alligatorweed*
<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> | Clover, red
<i>Trifolium pratense</i> |
| Anise/Fennel
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> | Clover, white
<i>Trifolium repens</i> |
| Artichoke, Jerusalem
<i>Helianthus tuberosus</i> | Cogongrass
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i> |
| Bahiagrass
<i>Paspalum notatum</i> | Cordgrass
<i>Spartina spp.</i> |
| Bermudagrass
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> | Cutgrass, giant*
<i>Zizaniopsis miliacea</i> |

Bindweed, field
Convolvulus arvensis

Bluegrass, Kentucky
Poa pratensis

Blueweed, Texas
Helianthus ciliaris

Brackenfern
Pteridium spp.

Bromegrass, smooth
Bromus inermis

Canarygrass, reed
Phalaris arundinacea

Guineagrass
Panicum maximum

Hemlock, poison
Conium maculatum

Horsenettle
Solanum carolinense

Horseradish
A Armoracia rusticana

Ice Plant
*Mesembryanthemum
 crystallinum*

Johnsongrass
Sorghum halepense

Kikuyugrass
Pennisetum clandestinum

Knapweed
Centaurea repens

Lantana
Lantana camara

Lespedeza: common, serices
Lespedeza striata

Dallisgrass
Paspalum dilatatum

Dandelion
Taraxacum officinale

Dock, curly
Rumex crispus

Dogbane, hemp
Apocynum cannabinum

Fescue
Festuca spp.

Fescue, tall
Festuca arundinacea

Pampasgrass
Cortaderia jubata

Paragrass
Brachiaria mutica

Phragmites**
Phragmites spp.

Quackgrass
Agropyron repens

Reed, giant
Arundo donax

Ryegrass, perennial
Lolium perenne

Smartweed, swamp
Polygonum coccineum

Spatterdock
Nuphar luteum

Starthistle, yellow
Centaurea solstitialis

Sweet potato, wild*
Ipomoea pandurata

<i>Lespedeza cuneata</i>	Thistle, artichoke <i>Cynara cardunculus</i>
Loosestrife, purple <i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Thistle, Canada <i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Lotus, American <i>Nelumbo lutea</i>	Timothy <i>Phleum pratense</i>
Maidencane <i>Panicum hematomon</i>	Torpedograss <i>Panicum repens</i>
Milkweed <i>Asclepias spp.</i>	Tules, common <i>Scirpus acutus</i>
Muhly, wirestem <i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i>	Vaseygrass <i>Paspalum urvillei</i>
Mullein, common <i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Velvetgrass <i>Holcus spp.</i>
Napiergrass <i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	Waterhyacinth <i>Eichornia crassipes</i>
Nightshade, silverleaf <i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	Waterlettuce <i>Pistia stratiotes</i>
Nutsedge: purple, yellow <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> <i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	Waterprimrose <i>Ludwigia spp.</i>
Orchardgrass <i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Wheatgrass, western <i>Agropyron smithii</i>

*Partial control.

**Partial control in southeastern states. See specific recommendations below.

Alligatorweed - Apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 1/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment to provide partial control of alligatorweed. Apply when most of the target plants are in bloom. Repeat applications will be required to maintain such control.

Bermudagrass - Apply 7 1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 1/2 percent solution with hand-held

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equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and when seedheads appear.

Bindweed, field/Silverleaf Nightshade/Texas Blueweed - Apply 6 to 7 1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray west of the Mississippi River and 4 1/2 to 6 pints of this product per acre east of the Mississippi River. With hand-held equipment use a 1 1/2 percent solution. Apply when target plants are actively growing and are at or beyond full bloom. For silverleaf nightshade, best results can be obtained when application is made after berries are formed. Do not treat when weeds are under drought stress. New leaf development indicates active growth. For best results apply in late summer or fall.

Brackenfern - Apply 4 1/2 to 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 to 1 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply to fully expanded fronds which are at least 18 inches long.

Cattail - Apply 4 1/2 to 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and are at or beyond the early-to-full bloom stage of growth. Best results are achieved when application is made during the summer or fall months.

Cogongrass - Apply 4 1/2 to 7 1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray. Apply when cogongrass is at least 18 inches tall and actively growing in late summer or fall. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage or mowing. Due to uneven stages of growth and the dense nature of vegetation preventing good spray coverage, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control.

Cordgrass - Apply 4 1/2 to 7 1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 to 2 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Schedule applications in order to allow 6 hours before treated plants are covered by tidewater. The presence of debris and silt on the cordgrass plants will reduce performance. It may be necessary to wash targeted plants prior to application to improve uptake of this product into the plant

Cutgrass, giant - Apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 percent solution with hand-held equipment to provide partial control of giant cutgrass. Repeat applications will be required to maintain such control, especially where vegetation is partially submerged in water. Allow for substantial regrowth to the 7 to 10-leaf stage prior to retreatment.

Dogbane, hemp/Knapweed/Horseradish - Apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the late bud-to-flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.

Fescue, tall - Apply 4 1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth. When applied prior to the boot stage, less desirable control may be obtained.

Guineagrass - Apply 4 1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and when most have reached at least the 7-leaf stage of growth.

Johnsongrass/Bluegrass, Kentucky/Bromegrass, smooth/Canarygrass, reed/Orchardgrass/Ryegrass, perennial/Timothy/Wheatgrass, western - Apply 3 to 4 1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth. When applied prior to the boot stage, less desirable control may be obtained. In the fall, apply before plants have turned brown.

Lantana - Apply this product as a 3/4 to 1 percent solution with handheld equipment. Apply to actively growing lantana at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Use the higher application rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth.

Loosestrife, purple - Apply 4 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 to 1 1/2 percent solution using hand-held equipment. Treat when plants are actively growing at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Best results are achieved when application is made during summer or fall months. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.

Lotus, American - Apply 4 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Treat when plants are actively growing at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Best results are achieved when application is made during summer or fall months. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Repeat treatment may be necessary to control regrowth from underground parts and seeds.

Maidencane/Paragrass - Apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Repeat treatments will be required, especially to

vegetation partially submerged in water. Under these conditions, allow for regrowth to the 7 to 10-leaf stage prior to retreatment.

Milkweed, common - Apply 4 1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the late bud-to-flower stage of growth.

Nutsedge: purple, yellow - Apply 4 1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray, or as a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment to control existing nutsedge plants and immature nutlets attached to treated plants. Apply when target plants are in flower or when new nutlets can be found at rhizome tips. Nutlets which have not germinated will not be controlled and may germinate following treatment. Repeat treatments will be required for long-term control.

Pampasgrass: Apply a 1 1/2 percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment when plants are actively growing.

Phragmites - For partial control of phragmites in Florida and the counties of other states bordering the Gulf of Mexico, apply 7 1/2 pints per acre as a broadcast spray or apply 1 1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment. In other areas of the U.S., apply 4 to 6 pints per acre as a broadcast spray or apply a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment for partial control. For best results, treat during late summer or fall months when plants are actively growing and in full bloom. Due to the dense nature of the vegetation, which may prevent good spray coverage and uneven stages of growth, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control. Visual control symptoms will be slow to develop.

Quackgrass/Kikuyugrass/Muhly, wirestem - Apply 3 to 4 1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment when most quackgrass or wirestem muhly is at least 8 inches in height (3 to 4-leaf of growth) and actively growing. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Reed, giant/ice plant - For control of giant reed and ice plant, apply a 1 1/2 percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment when plants are actively growing. For giant reed, best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer to fall.

Spatterdock - Apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held

equipment. Apply when most plants are in full bloom. For best results, apply during the summer or fall months.

Sweet potato, wild - Apply this product as a 1 1/2 percent solution using hand-held equipment. Apply to actively growing weeds that are at or beyond the bloom stage growth. Repeat applications will be required. Allow the plant to reach the recommended stage before retreatment.

Thistle: Canada, artichoke - Apply 3 to 4 1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment for Canada thistle. To control artichoke thistle, apply a 2 percent solution as a spray-to-wet application. Apply when target plants are actively growing and are at or beyond the bud stage of growth.

Torpedograss - Apply 6 to 7 1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 to 1 1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment to provide partial control of torpedograss. Use the lower rates under terrestrial conditions, and the higher rates under partially submerged or a floating mat condition. Repeat treatments will be required to maintain such control.

Tules, common - Apply this product as a 1 1/.2 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply to actively growing plants at or beyond the seedhead stage of growth. After application, visual symptoms will be slow to appear and may not occur for 3 or more weeks.

Waterhyacinth - Apply 5 to 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or apply a 3/4 to 1 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and at or beyond the early bloom stage of growth. After application, visual symptoms may require 3 or more weeks to appear with complete necrosis and decomposition usually occurring within 60 to 90 days. Use the higher rates when more rapid visual effects are desired.

Waterlettuce - For control, apply a 3/4 to 1 percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment to actively growing plants. Use higher rates where infestations are heavy. Best results are obtained from mid-summer through winter applications. Spring applications may require retreatment.

Waterprimrose - Apply this product as a 3/4 percent solution using hand-held equipment. Apply to plants that are actively growing at or beyond the bloom stage of growth, but before fall color changes occur. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.

Other perennials listed on this label - Apply 4 1/2 to 7 1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 to 1 1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached early head or early bud stage of growth.

NOTE: If brush has been mowed or tilled or trees have been cut, do not treat until regrowth has reached the recommended stage of growth.

Applied as a 5 to 8 percent solution as a directed application as described in the "HAND-HELD AND HIGH-VOLUME EQUIPMENT" section, this product will control or partially control all species listed in this section of this label. Use the higher rate of application for dense stands and larger woody brush and trees.

Apply the recommended rate of this product plus 2 or more quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution when plants are actively growing and, unless otherwise directed, after full-leaf expansion. Use the higher rate for larger plants and/or dense areas of growth. On vines, use the higher rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth. Best results are obtained when application is made in late summer or fall after fruit formation.

In arid areas, best results are obtained when application is made in the spring or early summer when brush species are at high moisture content and are flowering. Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment. Symptoms may not appear prior to frost or senescence with fall treatments.

Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage, mowing or removal. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control plants regenerating from underground parts or seed. Some autumn colors on undesirable deciduous species are acceptable provided no major leaf drop has occurred. Reduced performance may result if fall treatments are made following a frost.

WOODY BRUSH AND TREES

When applied as recommended under the conditions described, this product plus surfactant CONTROLS or PARTIALLY CONTROLS the following woody brush plants and trees:

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| Alder | Birch |
| <i>Alnus spp.</i> | <i>Betula spp.</i> |
| Ash* | Blackberry |
| <i>Fraxinus spp.</i> | <i>Rubus spp.</i> |

Aspen, quaking <i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Broom: French <i>Cytisus monopessulanus</i>
Beaverclover, Bearmat <i>Chamaebatia foliolosa</i>	Scotch <i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
Buckwheat, California* <i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i>	Oak: Post <i>Quercus stellata</i>
Cascara* <i>Rhamnus purshiana</i>	Red <i>Quercus rubra</i>
Catsclaw* <i>Acacia greggi</i>	Southern red <i>Quercus falcata</i>
Ceanothus <i>Ceanothus spp.</i>	White* <i>Quercus alba</i>
Chamise <i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i>	Persimmon* <i>Diospyros spp.</i>
Cherry: Bitter <i>Prunus emarginata</i>	Poison Ivy <i>Rhus radicans</i>
Black <i>Prunus serotina</i>	Poison Oak <i>Rhus toxicodendron</i>
Pin <i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>	Poplar, yellow* <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>
Coyote brush <i>Baccharis consanguinea</i>	Prunus <i>Prunus spp.</i>
Creeper, Virginia* <i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Raspberry <i>Rubus spp.</i>
Dewberry <i>Rubus trivialis</i>	Redbud, eastern <i>Cercis canadensis</i>
Dogwood <i>Cornus spp.</i>	Rose, multiflora <i>Rosa multiflora</i>
Elderberry <i>Sambucus spp.</i>	Russian-olive <i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
Elm* <i>Ulmus spp.</i>	Sage: black, white <i>Salvia spp.</i>
Eucalyptus, bluegum <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Sagebrush, California

Hasardia*
Haplopappus squamosus

Hawthorn
Crataegus spp.

Hazel
Corylus spp.

Hickory
Carya spp.

Holly, Florida;
Brazilian Peppertree
Schinus terebinthifolius

Honeysuckle
Lonicera spp.

Hornbeam, American
Carpinus caroliniana

Kudzu
Pueraria lobata

Locust, black*
Robinia pseudoacacia

Manzanita
Arctostaphylos spp.

Maple:
Red**
Acer rubrum
Sugar
Acer saccharum
Vine*
Acer circinatum

Monkey Flower*
Mimulus guttatus

Oak:
Black*
Quercus velutina
Northern Pin
Quercus palustris

Artemisia californica

Salmonberry
Rubus spectabilis

Salt cedar*
Tamarix spp.

Saltbush, Sea myrtle
Baccharis halimifolia

Sassafras
Sassafras aibidum

Sourwood*
Oxydendrum arboreum

Sumac:
Poison*
Rhus vernix
Smooth*
Rhus glabra
Winged*
Rhus copallina

Sweet gum
Liquidambar styraciflua

Swordfern*
Polystichum munitum

Tallowtree, Chinese
Sapium sebiferum

Thimbleberry
Rubus parviflorus

Tobacco, tree*
Nicotiana glauca

Trumpet creeper
Campsis radicans

Waxmyrtle, southern*
Myrica cerifera

Willow
Salix spp.

26/43

* Partial control

** See below for control or partial control instruction.

See the "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" and "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" sections in this label for labeled use and specific application instructions.

Apply the product as follows to control or partially control the following woody brush and trees.

Alder/Blackberry/Dewberry/Honeysuckle/Oak, Post/Raspberry - For control, apply 4 1/2 to 6 pints per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 to 1 1/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Aspen, Quaking/Hawthorn/Trumpet creeper - For control, apply 3 to 4 1/4 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 to 1 1/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Birch/Elderberry/Hazel/Salmonberry/Thimbleberry - For control, apply 3 pints per acre of this product as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Broom-French, Scotch - For control, apply a 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Buckwheat, California/Hasardia/Monkey Flower/Tobacco, Tree - For partial control of these species, apply a 3/4 to 1 1/2 percent solution of this product as a foliar spray with hand-held equipment. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.

Catsclaw - For partial control, apply a 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.

Cherry: Bitter, Black, Pin/Oak, Southern Red/Sweet Gum Prunus - For control, apply 3 to 7 1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 to 1 1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Coyote brush - For control, apply a 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.

Dogwood/Hickory/Salt cedar - For partial control, apply a 1 to 2 percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment or 6 to 7 1/2 pints per acre as a broadcast spray.

Eucalyptus, bluegum - For control of eucalyptus resprouts, apply a 1 1/2 percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment when resprouts are 6 to 12 feet tall. Ensure complete coverage. Apply when plants are actively growing. Avoid application to drought-stressed plants.

Holly, Florida/Waxmyrtle, southern - For partial control, apply this product as a 1 1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Kudzu - For control, apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control.

Maple, Red - For control, apply as a 3/4 to 1 1/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment when leaves are fully developed. For partial control, apply 2 to 7 1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray.

Maple, Sugar/Oak: Northern Pin, Red - For control, apply as a 3/4 to 1 1/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.

Poison Ivy/Poison Oak - For control, apply 6 to 7 1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before leaves lose green color.

Rose, multiflora - For control, apply 3 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Treatments should be made prior to leaf deterioration by leaf-feeding insects.

Sage, black/Sagebrush, California/Chamise/Tallowtree, Chinese - For control of these species, apply a 3/4 percent solution of this product as a foliar spray with hand-held equipment. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.

Saltbush, Sea myrtle - For control, apply this product as a 1 percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Willow - For control, apply 4 1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Other woody brush and trees listed in this label - For partial control, apply 3 to 7 1/2 pints of this product per acre as a

broadcast spray or as a 3/4 to 1 1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment.

AQUATIC AND OTHER NONCROP SITES

When applied as directed and under the conditions described in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section in this label, this product will control or partial control the labeled weeds growing in the following industrial, recreational and public areas or other similar aquatic and terrestrial sites.

Other Noncrop-Type Sites - This product may be used to control the listed weeds in terrestrial noncrop sites within these areas:

- Airports
- Golf Courses
- Habitat Restoration & Management Areas
- Highways & Roadsides
- Industrial Plant Sites
- Lumberyards
- Parking Areas
- Parks
- Petroleum Tank Farms
- Pipeline, Power, Telephone & Utility Rights-of-Way
- Pumping Installations
- Railroads
- Schools
- Storage Areas
- Similar Sites

Aquatic Sites - This product may be applied to emerged weeds in all bodies of fresh and brackish water which may be flowing, nonflowing or transient. This includes lakes, rivers, streams, ponds, estuaries, rice levees, seeps, irrigation and drainage ditches, canals, reservoirs, wastewater treatment facilities, wildlife habitat restoration and management areas, and similar sites.

If aquatic sites are present in the noncrop area and are part of the intended treatment, read and observe the following directions:

This product does not control plants which are completely submerged or have a majority of their foliage under water.

There is no restriction on the use of treated water for irrigation, recreation or domestic purposes.

Consult local state fish and game agency and water control authorities before applying this product to public water. Permits may be required to treat such water.

NOTE: Do not apply this product directly to water within 1/2 mile upstream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river, stream, etc.) or within 1/2 mile of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water such as lake, pond or reservoir. To make aquatic applications around and within 1/2 mile of active potable water intakes, the water intake must be turned off for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application. The water intake may be turned on prior to 48 hours if the glyphosate level in the intake water is below 0.7 parts per million as determined by laboratory analysis. These aquatic applications may be made **ONLY** in those cases where there are alternative water sources or holding ponds which would permit the turning off of an active potable water intake for a minimum period of 48 hours after the applications. This restriction does not apply to intermittent inadvertent overspray of water in terrestrial use sites.

For treatments after drawdown of water or in dry ditches, allow 7 or more days after treatment before reintroduction of water to achieve maximum weed control. Apply this product within 1 day after drawdown to ensure application to actively growing weeds.

Floating mats of vegetation may require retreatment. Avoid wash-off of sprayed foliage by spray boat or recreational boat backwash or by rainfall within 6 hours of application. Do not re-treat within 24 hours following the initial treatment.

Applications made to moving bodies of water must be made while traveling upstream to prevent concentration of this herbicide in water. When making any bankside applications, do not overlap more than 1 foot into open water. Do not spray in bodies of water where weeds do not exist. The maximum application rate of 7 1/2 pints per acre must not be exceeded in any single broadcast application that is being made over water.

When emerged infestations require treatment of the total surface area of impounded water, treating the area in strips may avoid oxygen depletion due to decaying vegetation. Oxygen depletion may result in fish kill.

FORESTRY SITE PREPARATION AND UTILITY RIGHTS-OF-WAY

This product is recommended for the control or partial control of woody brush, trees and herbaceous weeds. This product is labeled for use in forestry and utility sites. This product is also recommended for use in preparing or establishing wildlife openings within these sites and maintaining logging roads, and for side trimming along utility rights-of-way.

30/43

In forestry, this product is recommended for use in site preparation prior to planting any tree species, including Christmas trees and silvicultural nursery sites.

In utilities, this product is recommended for use along electrical power, pipeline and telephone rights-of-way, and in other utility sites associated with these rights-of-way, such as substations.

APPLICATION RATES* AND TIMING

APPLICATION	GLY-FLO AQUATIC	SPRAY VOLUME GAL/A
<u>BROADCAST</u>		
Aerial	1.5 to 7.5 qts/a	5 to 30
Ground	1.5 to 7.5 qts/a	10 to 60
<u>SPRAY-TO-WET</u>		
Handgun, Backpack, Mistblower	0.75% to 2% by volume	spray-to-wet
<u>LOW VOLUME DIRECTED SPRAY</u>		
Handgun, Backpack, Mistblower	5% to 10% by volume	partial coverage**

*Where repeat applications are necessary, do not exceed 8.0 quarts per acre per year.

**For low volume directed spray applications, coverage should be uniform with at least 50 percent of the foliage contacted. Coverage of the top one-half of the plant is important for best results.

In forestry site preparation and utility rights-of-way applications, this product requires use with a nonionic surfactant. Use a nonionic surfactant with greater than 80 percent active ingredient and labeled for use with herbicides. Use of this product without surfactant will result in reduced performance. See the "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTION" section of this label for more information.

Mix 2 or more quarts of the nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.5 percent or more by spray volume). Use of surfactant concentrations greater than 1.5 percent by spray volume with handgun applications or 2.5 percent by spray volume with broadcast applications is not recommended.

Use higher rates of this product within the recommended range for control or partial control of woody brush, trees and hard-to-control perennial herbaceous weeds. For best results, apply to actively growing woody brush and trees after full leaf expansion and before fall color and leaf drop. Increase rates within the recommended range for control of perennial herbaceous weeds any time after emergence and before seedheads, flowers or berries appear.

Use the lower rates of this product within the recommended range for control of annual herbaceous weeds and actively growing perennial herbaceous weeds after seedheads, flowers or berries appear. Apply to the foliage of actively growing annual herbaceous weeds any time after emergence.

This product has no herbicidal or residual activity in the soil.

TANK MIXTURES

Tank mixtures of this product may be used to increase the spectrum of vegetation controlled. When tank mixing, read and carefully observe the label claims, cautionary statements and all information on the labels of both products used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any recommended rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

NOTE: For forestry site preparation, make sure the tank-mix product is approved for use prior to planting the desired species. Observe planting interval restrictions. For side trimming treatments in utility rights-of-way, tank mixtures with Arsenal 2WSL are not recommended. For side trimming treatments, it is recommended that this product be used alone as recommended, or as a tank mixture with Garlon 4.

<u>PRODUCT</u>	<u>BROADCAST RATE</u>	<u>USE SITES</u>
Arsenal Applicators Concentrate	2 to 16 fl oz/a	Forestry site preparation
Oust	1 to 4 oz/a	Forestry site preparation, Utility sites
Garlon 3A*, Garlon 4	1 to 4 qts/a	Forestry site preparation, Utility sites
Arsenal 2WSL	2 to 32 fl oz/a	Utility sites

32/43

PRODUCT	SPRAY-TO-WET RATES	USE SITES
Arsenal Applicators Concentrate	1/32% to 1/2% by volume	Forestry site preparation
Arsenal 2WSL	1/32% to 1/2% by volume	Utility sites

PRODUCT	LOW VOLUME DIRECTED	
	SPRAY RATES	USE SITES
Arsenal Applicators Concentrate	1/8% to 1/2% by volume	Forestry site preparation
Arsenal 2WSL	1/8% to 1/2% by volume	Utility sites

*Ensure that Garlon 3A is thoroughly mixed with water according to label directions before adding this product. Have spray mixture agitating at the time this product is added to avoid spray compatibility problems.

For control of herbaceous weeds, use the lower recommended tank mixture rates. For control of dense stands or tough-to-control woody brush and trees, use the higher recommended rates.

Arsenal is a trademark of American Cyanamid Company.
 Oust is a trademark of E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company.
 Garlon is a trademark of DowElanco Products Company.

FORESTRY CONIFER AND HARDWOOD RELEASE

DIRECTED SPRAY AND SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT

This product may be applied as a directed spray or by using selective equipment in forestry conifer and hardwood sites, including Christmas tree plantations and silvicultural nurseries. Mix 2 to 6 quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.5 to 1.5 percent by spray volume) for all spray applications. Use a surfactant with greater than 80 percent active ingredient.

In hardwood plantations, tank mixtures with Oust may be used. In pine plantations, tank mixtures with Garlon 4 or Arsenal AC may

be used. Comply with all site restrictions, forestry species limitations and precautions on the tank mix product label.

Avoid contact of spray, drift, mist or drips with foliage, green bark or non-woody surface roots of desirable species.

See all sections in the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" portion of this label for specific equipment recommendations and precautions.

For spray-to-wet applications, use a 2 percent spray solution for the control of undesirable woody brush and trees. To control herbaceous weeds, use a 1 to 2 percent solution.

For low volume directed spray applications, use a 5 to 10 percent spray solution. Coverage should be uniform with at least 50 percent of the foliage contacted. Coverage of the top one-half of the unwanted vegetation is important.

For equipment calibrated for broadcast applications, use 1.5 to 7.5 quarts of this product per acre. Apply in 10 to 60 gallons of clean water per acre. Shielded application equipment may be used to avoid contact of the spray solution with desirable plants. Shields should be adjusted to prevent spray contact with the foliage or green bark of desirable vegetation.

Wiper application equipment may be used. See the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" portion of this label for equipment and rate recommendations.

BROADCAST SPRAY

Except where specifically recommended below, use only where conifers have been established for more than one year.

APPLICATION MUST BE MADE AFTER FORMATION OF FINAL CONIFER RESTING BUDS IN THE FALL OR PRIOR TO INITIAL BUD SWELLING IN THE SPRING.

Injury may occur to conifers treated for release, especially where spray patterns overlap or the higher rates are applied. Damage can be accentuated if applications are made when conifers are actively growing, or are under stress from drought, flood water, improper planting, insects, animal damage or diseases.

This product may require use with a surfactant. Follow the instructions under the "MIXING" portion of the "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" section of this label.

For release of the following conifer species outside the Southeastern United States:

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|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Douglas fir | Pines* |
| <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> | <i>Pinus spp.</i> |
| Fir | Redwood, California** |
| <i>Abies spp.</i> | <i>Sequoia spp.</i> |
| Hemlock** | Spruce |
| <i>Tsuga spp.</i> | <i>Picea spp.</i> |

*Includes all species except loblolly pine, longleaf pine shortleaf pine or slash pine.

**Use of a surfactant is not recommended for release of hemlock species or California redwood. In mixed conifer stands, injury to these species may result if a surfactant is used.

Apply 3/4 to 1 1/2 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray. In Maine, up to 2 1/4 quarts per acre of Gly Flo Aquatic may be used for the control of difficult-to-control species.

NOTE: For release of Douglas fir with this product or recommended tank mixtures of this product, a nonionic surfactant recommended for over-the-top foliar sprays may be used. To avoid possible conifer injury, nonionic surfactants may be used at 2 fluid ounces per acre at elevations above 1500 feet, or 1 fluid ounce per acre in the coastal range or at elevations below 1500 feet. Use of surfactant rates exceeding those listed above may result in unacceptable conifer injury and are not recommended. Ensure that the nonionic surfactant has been adequately tested for Douglas fir safety before use.

OUST TANK MIXTURES - To release jack pine, white pine and white spruce, apply 3/4 to 1 1/2 quarts of this product with 1 to 3 ounces (1 to 1.5 for white pine) of Oust per acre. Make applications to actively growing weeds as a broadcast spray over the top of established conifers. Applications at these rates should be made after formation of conifer resting buds in the late summer or fall.

ARSENAL APPLICATORS CONCENTRATE TANK MIXTURES - This product may be tank mixed with Arsenal Applicators Concentrate for release of Douglas fir. Use 3/4 to 1 1/8 quarts of this product tank mixed with 2 to 6 fluid ounces of Arsenal per acre. For release of balsam fir and red spruce, apply a mixture of 1 1/2 quarts of this product and 1 to 2 1/2 fluid ounces of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate per acre.

35/43

For release of the following conifer species in the Southeastern United States:

Loblolly pine	Slash pine
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	<i>Pinus elliottii</i>

Eastern white pine	Virginia pine
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>

Shortleaf pine	Longleaf pine
<i>Pinus echinata</i>	<i>Pinus palustris</i>

To release Douglas fir, and pine and spruce species at the end of the first growing season (except in California), apply 3/4 to 1 1/8 quarts of this product per acre. Ensure that the conifers are well hardened off.

Apply 1 1/8 to 1 7/8 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray during late summer or early fall after the conifers have hardened off. For applications at the end of the first growing season, use 3/4 quart per acre of this product alone or in a recommended tank mixture.

ARSENAL APPLICATORS CONCENTRATE TANK MIXTURES - Apply 3/4 to 1 1/2 quarts of this product with 2 to 16 fluid ounces of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate per acre as a broadcast spray for conifer release. Use only on conifer species that are labeled for over-the-top sprays for both products. Use the higher recommended rates for dense, tough-to-control woody brush and trees.

Read and carefully observe the label claims, cautionary statements and all information on the labels of each product used in these tank mixtures. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture.

HERBACEOUS RELEASE

When applied as directed, this product plus listed residual herbicides provides postemergence control of the annual weeds and control or suppression of the perennial weeds listed in this label, and residual control of the weeds listed in the residual herbicide label. Make applications to actively growing weeds as a broadcast spray over the top of labeled conifers.

Oust tank mixtures - To release loblolly pines, apply 12 to 18 fluid ounces of this product plus 2 to 4 ounces of Oust per acre.

To release slash pines, apply 9 to 12 fluid ounces of this product, plus 2 to 4 ounces of Oust per acre.

Mix up to 3.2 fluid ounces per acre of Entry II or equivalent surfactant with the recommended rate of Gly Flo Aquatic plus Oust. Applications can be made over newly planted pines after emergence of herbaceous weeds in the spring or early summer. Best results are obtained from applications made in May and June.

Weed control may be reduced if water volumes exceed 25 gallons per acre for these treatments.

Atrazine tank mixtures - To release Douglas fir, apply 3/4 quart of this product, plus 4 pounds a.i. of atrazine per acre. Apply only over Douglas fir that has been established for at least one full growing season. Apply in the early Spring, usually mid-March through early April. Injury will occur if applications are made after bud swell in the Spring. Do not add surfactant to this mix for this use.

Always read and follow the manufacturer's label recommendations for all herbicides and surfactants used.

WETLAND SITES

This product may be used in and around water (aquatic areas) and wetlands found in forestry and in power, telephone and pipeline rights-of-way sites, including where these sites are adjacent to or surrounding domestic water supply reservoirs, supply streams, lakes and ponds. Read and observe the following before making applications in and around water.

Consult local public water control authorities before applying this product in and around public water. Permits may be required to treat in such areas.

There is no restriction on the use of treated water for irrigation, recreation or domestic purposes.

NOTE: Do not apply this product directly to water within 1/2 mile upstream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river, stream, etc.) or within 1/2 mile of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water such as lake, pond or reservoir. To make aquatic applications around and within 1/2 mile of active potable water intakes, the water intake must be turned off for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application. These aquatic applications may be made ONLY in those cases where there are alternative water sources or holding ponds which would permit the turning off of an active potable water intake for a minimum period of 48 hours after the applications. This restriction does not apply to intermittent inadvertent overspray of water in terrestrial use sites.

Do not spray open bodies of water where woody brush, trees and herbaceous weeds do not exist. The maximum application rate of 3 3/4 quarts per acre must not be exceeded in a since over-water broadcast application except as follows, where any recommended rate may be applied:

- Stream crossings in utility rights-of-way
- Where applications will result in less than 20 percent of the total water area being treated.

WILDLIFE HABITAT RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT AREAS

This product is recommended for the restoration and/or maintenance of native habitat and in wildlife management areas.

Habitat Restoration and Maintenance - When applied as directed, exotic and other undesirable vegetation may be controlled in habitat management areas. Applications may be made to allow recovery of native plant species, to open up water to attract waterfowl, and for similar broad-spectrum vegetation control requirements in habitat management areas. Spot treatments may be made to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat enhancement. For spot treatments, care should be exercised to keep spray off of desirable plants.

Wildlife Food Plots - This product may be used as a site preparation treatment prior to planting wildlife food plots. Apply as directed to control vegetation in the plot area. Any wildlife food species may be planted after applying this product, or native species may be allowed to repopulate the area. If tillage is needed to prepare a seedbed, wait 7 days after applying this product before tilling to allow for maximum effectiveness.

WIPER APPLICATIONS

For wick or wiper applications, mix 1 gallon of this product with 2 gallons of clean water to make a 33 percent solution. Addition of a nonionic surfactant at a rate of 10 percent by volume of total herbicide solution is recommended.

Wiper applications can be used to control or suppress annual and perennial weeds listed on this label. In heavy weed stands, a double application in opposite directions may improve results. See the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section in this label for recommended timing, growth stage and other instructions for achieving optimum results.

CUT STUMP APPLICATION

Woody vegetation maybe controlled by treating freshly cut stumps of trees and resprouts with this product. Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut vegetation close to the soil surface. Apply a 50 to 100 percent solution of this product to freshly cut surface immediately after cutting. Delay in applying this product may result in reduced performance. For best results, trees should be cut during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

When used according to directions for cut stump application, this product will CONTROL, PARTIALLY CONTROL or SUPPRESS most woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed below:

Alder
Alnus spp.

Hickory*
Carya spp.

Coyote brush*
Baccharis consanguinea

Madrone
Arbutus menziesii

Dogwood*
Cornus spp.

Maple*
Acer spp.

Eucalyptus
Eucalyptus spp.

Oak
Quercus spp.

Poplar*
Populus spp.

Sycamore*
Platanus occidentalis

Reed, giant
Arundo donax

Tan Oak
Lithocarpus densiflorus

Salt cedar
Tamarix spp.

Willow
Salix spp.

Sweet gum*
Liquidambar styraciflua

INJECTION AND FRILL APPLICATIONS

Woody vegetation may be controlled by injection or frill application of this product. Apply this product using suitable equipment which must penetrate into living tissue. Apply the equivalent of 1 ml of this product per 2 to 3 inches of trunk diameter. This is best achieved by applying 25 to 100 percent concentration of this product either to a continuous frill around the tree or as cuts evenly spaced around the tree below all branches. As tree diameter increases in size, better results are achieved by applying dilute material to a continuous frill or more closely spaced cuttings. Avoid application techniques that allow runoff to occur from frill or cut areas in species that exude sap freely after frills or cutting. In species such as these, make frill or cut at an oblique angle so as to produce a cupping effect and use undiluted material. For best results, applications should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

This treatment WILL CONTROL the following woody species:

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Oak | Sweet gum |
| <i>Quercus spp.</i> | <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> |
| Poplar | Sycamore |
| <i>Populus spp.</i> | <i>Platanus occidintalis</i> |

This treatment WILL SUPPRESS the following woody species:

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| Black gum* | Hickory |
| <i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> | <i>Carya spp.</i> |
| Dogwood | Maple, red |
| <i>Cornus spp.</i> | <i>Acer rubrum</i> |

*This product is not approved for this use on this species in the state of California.

RELEASE OF BERMUDAGRASS OR BAHIAGRASS ON NONCROP SITES

RELEASE OF DORMANT BERMUDAGRASS AND BAHIAGRASS

When applied as directed, this product will provide control or suppression of many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant bermudagrass or bahiagrass. Make applications to dormant bermudagrass or bahiagrass.

For best results on winter annuals, treat when weeds are in an early growth stage (below 6 inches in height) after most have germinated. For best results on tall fescue, treat when fescue is in or beyond the 4 to 6-leaf stage.

40/43

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Rate recommendations for control or suppression of winter annuals and tall fescue are listed below.

Apply the recommended rates of this product in 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre plus 2 quarts nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of total spray volume.

WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED*

NOTE: C = Control
S = Suppression

WEED SPECIES	GLY-FLO AQUATIC (fluid ounces per acre)					
	6	9	12	18	24	48
Barley, little <i>Hordeum pusillum</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C
Bedstraw catchweed <i>Galium aprine</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C
Bluegrass, annual <i>Poa annua</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C
Chervil <i>Chaerophyllum tainturieri</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C
Chickweed <i>Stellaria media</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C
Clover, crimson <i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>	-	S	S	C	C	C
Clover, large hop <i>Trifolium campestre</i>	-	S	S	C	C	C
Speedwell, corn <i>Veronica arvensis</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C
Fescue, tall <i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	-	-	-	-	S	S
Geranium, Carolina <i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	-	-	S	S	C	C
Henbit <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	-	S	C	C	C	C
Ryegrass, Italian <i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	-	-	S	C	C	C
Vetch, common <i>Vicia sativa</i>	-	-	S	C	C	C

*These rates apply only to sites where an established competitive turf is present.

RELEASE OF ACTIVELY GROWING BERMUDAGRASS

NOTE: USE ONLY ON SITES WHERE BAHIAGRASS OR BERMUDAGRASS ARE DESIRED FOR GROUND COVER AND SOME TEMPORARY INJURY OR YELLOWING OF THE GRASSES CAN BE TOLERATED.

When applied as directed, this product will aid in the release of bermudagrass by providing control of annual species listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section in this label, and suppression or partial control of certain perennial weeds.

For control or suppression of those annual species listed in this label, use 3/4 to 2 1/4 pints of this product as a broadcast spray in 10 to 25 gallons of spray solution per acre, plus 2 quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of total spray volume. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or length of runner in annual vines). Use the higher rate as size of plants increases or as they approach flower or seedhead formation.

Use the higher rate for partial control or longer-term suppression of the following perennial species. Use lower rates for shorter-term suppression of growth.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| Bahiagrass | Johnsongrass** |
| Dallisgrass | Trumpet creeper* |
| Fescue (tall) | Vaseygrass |

*Suppression at the higher rate only.
**Johnsongrass is controlled at the higher rate.

Use only on well-established bermudagrass. Bermudagrass injury may result from the treatment but regrowth will occur under moist conditions. Repeat applications in the same season are not recommended, since severe injury may result.

BAHIAGRASS SEEDHEAD AND VEGETATIVE SUPPRESSION

When applied as directed in the "NONCROP SITES" section in this label, this product will provide significant inhibition of seedhead emergence and will suppress vegetative growth for a period of approximately 45 days with single applications and approximately 120 days with sequential applications.

Apply this product 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up of bahiagrass or after the bahiagrass has been mowed to a uniform height of 3

to 4 inches. Applications must be made prior to seedhead emergence. Apply 5 fluid ounces per acre of this product, plus 2 quarts of an approved nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of total spray volume in 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre.

Sequential applications of this product plus nonionic surfactant may be made at approximately 45-day intervals to extend the period of seedhead and vegetative growth suppression. For continued vegetative growth suppression, sequential applications must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

Apply no more than 2 sequential applications per year. As a first sequential application, apply 3 fluid ounces of this product per acre plus nonionic surfactant. A second sequential application of 2 to 3 fluid ounces per acre plus nonionic surfactant may be made approximately 45 days after the last application.

ANNUAL GRASS GROWTH SUPPRESSION

For growth suppression of some annual grasses, such as annual ryegrass, wild barley and wild oats growing in coarse tug on roadsides or other industrial areas, apply 3 to 4 ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Mix 2 quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution. Applications should be made when annual grasses are actively growing and before the seedheads are in the boot stage of development. Treatments made after seedhead emergence may cause injury to the desired grasses.

LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Micro Flo Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Complete Directions for Use label booklet (Directions) when used in accordance with those Directions under the conditions described therein. NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein.

Buyer and all users shall promptly notify this Company of any claims whether based in contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise.

Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling which results from conditions beyond the control

of this Company, including, but not limited to, incompatibility with products other than those set forth in the Directions, application to or contact with desirable vegetation, unusual weather, weather conditions which are outside the range considered normal at the application site and for the time period when the product is applied, as well as weather conditions which are outside the application ranges set forth in the Directions, application in any manner not explicitly set forth in the Directions, moisture conditions outside the moisture range specified in the Directions, or the presence of products other than those set forth in the Directions in or on the soil or treated vegetation.

THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE LIMIT OF THE LIABILITY OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OTHER TORT OR OTHERWISE) SHALL BE THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY THE USER OR BUYER FOR THE QUANTITY OF THIS PRODUCT INVOLVED, OR, AT THE ELECTION OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, OR, IF NOT ACQUIRED BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY. IN NO EVENT SHALL THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR SPECIAL DAMAGES.

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