100 - 1		4 /	27/200	1		page 1	7 6
	United Environmental P Washington	ency		stration idment	OPP Identifier Num NOTIFICATION	- 1	
	Ap	plication for	Pesticide - Se				
Company/Product Number 100-1002				ict Manager	3.	Proposed Classification	1
4. Company/Product (Name) GRAMOXONE® SUP (STARFIRE® HERBIC			(acting) Dan Rosenblatt PM# None Restricted Team 25				
5. Name and Address of Applications & Regulatory A 410 Swing Road PO Box 18300 Greensboro NC 27409-8300	c. ffairs		6. Expedited product is similar EPA Reg. No. Product Name			n FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(ind labeling to:), my
			ction - II				
Amendment - Explain below. Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated "Me Too" Application. This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA. The following changes are being made via this notification: 1) Company name and address have been updated to reflect Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc., 2) EPA Reg. No. changed to new Company number, 3) The copyright date reflects Syngenta, 4) Trademark statements have been updated to reflect Syngenta for those products for which Syngenta							the ment to n of
updated.							
		Sec	tion – III				
Material This Product Will Child-Resistant Packaging Yes* No *Certification must	Be Packaged In: Unit Packaging Yes No If "Yes"		Water Soluble Paci Yes No	kaging No. per	2. Туре о	f Container Metal Plastic Glass Paper	
be submitted	Unit Packaging wgt.	Container Ur	it Packaging wgt.	container		Other (Specify)	
Location of Net Contents Info Label	tail Container 5. Location of Label Directions On Label On Labeling accompanying product			luct			
Paper glued Stenciled							
Section – IV 1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)							
Contact Point (Complete itel Name	ntification of indiv		ed, if necessary		<i>his application.)</i> phone No. (Include Area Co	xde)	
Martina A. Haw i certify that the statements I l acknowledge that any know both under applicable law.	Re Certification and all attachmen	gulatory Assist	accurate and c	302 complete	2 / 476-2373 6 Date Applicati Received (Stamped	ion .	
2 Signature ///////////////////////////////////	7200-	3, 5.	Regulatory Assistant II				!
Martina A. Haw			April 18, 2001	I			

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT NOTICE and INSTRUCTIONS

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT NOTICE: Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.85 hour per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Chief, Information Policy Branch, (2136), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460.

INSTRUCTIONS: This form is to be used for all applications for new registration, end use reregistration, amendment, resubmission, to applications for notifications, final printed labeling, reregistration, etc. In order to process an application for a new registration submitted on this form, the following material must accompany the application:

- 1. Certification with Respect to Citation of Data (EPA Form 8570-29). [If not exempted by 40 CFR 152.81 (b) (4)];
- 2. Confidential Statement of Formula (EPA Form 8570-4);
- 3. Formulator's Exemption Statement (EPA Form 8570-27);
- 4. Five copies of draft labeling:
- 5. Three copies of any data submitted:
- 6. Authorization letter where applicable:
- Matrices where applicable.

Submission of Labeling - Labeling should first be submitted in the form of draft labels with all applications for new registration. Such draft labels may be in the form of typed label text on 8.5 x 11 inch paper for submission or a mockup of the proposed label. If prepared for mockup, it should be constructed in a way as to facilitate storage in an 8.5 x 11 inch file. Mockup labels significantly smaller than 8.5 x 11 inches should be mounted on 8.5 x 11 inch paper for submission. Submission of Data - Data submitted in support of this application must be submitted in accordance with PR Notice 86-5.

<u>SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS</u>: Please read the instructions listed below before completing this application. First determine the type of registration action, listed in Block A. for which you are submitting this application. For applications submitted in connection with Now Registration actions, Sections I, III, and IV must be completed by the applicant. For applications submitted in connection with amended reregistration actions, resubmissions, notifications, reregistrations, etc., Sections I, II, and IV must be completed by the applicant.

Block A - Check the appropriate action for which you are submitting this form.

SECTION I - This section must be completed, as applicable, for all registration actions.

- Company/Product Number Insert your Company Number, if one has been assigned by EPA. This number may have been assigned to you as a basic registrant, a distributor, or as an establishment. If your product is registered, insert the Product Number.
- EPA Product Manager If known, fill in the name and PM number of the EPA Product Manager.
- 3. Proposed Classification Specify the proposed classification of this product.
- 4. Product Name Enter the complete product name of this pesticide as it will appear on the label. The name must be specific to this product only. Duplication of names is not permitted among products of the same company. Do not include any brand name or company line designations.
- 5. Name and Address of Applicant The name of the firm or person and address shown in your application is the person or firm to whom the registration will be issued. If you are acting in behalf of another party, you must submit authorization from that party to act for them in registration matters. An applicant not residing in the United States must have an authorized agent residing in the United States to act for them in all registration matters. The name and complete mailing address of such an agent must accompany this application.
- 6. Expedited Review FIFRA section 3 (c) 3 (B) provides for expedited review of applications for registration, or amendments to existing registrations, that are similar or identical to other pesticide products that are currently registered with the EPA. In order for your application to be eligible for expedited review, you must provide us with the EPA Registration Number and product name of the product you believe is similar to or identical to your product. The product must be similar or identical in both formulation and labeled uses.

<u>SECTION II</u> - This section must be completed for all applications submitted to amend the registration only of a currently registered product (Amendment), for a resubmission in response to an Agency letter, for notifications to the Agency, for the submission of final printed labeling, for reregistration and for any other action that pertains to a <u>specific EPA-registered product</u>. This section is <u>not to be</u> used for a new application for registration.

Subject of submission - Check the applicable block and provide the Agency letter date if appropriate. Provide a brief explanation of the purpose(s) for
the submission, such as "the addition of a site, pest or crop (specify)"; "amend the Confidential Statement of Formula by..."; "reregistration submission";
"general label revision of use directions." Attach a separate page if additional space is needed.

SECTION III - (Packaging and Container Information) - This Section must be completed for all applications submitted in connection with now registration or applicable amendments.

- 1. Type of Packaging Check the appropriate block if your product will be packaged in the indicated packaging types. Indicate the size of the individual packets and number per retail container.
- Type of Relati Container Indicate type of container in which product will be marketed.
- Location of Net Contents Indicate the location of the net contents information for your product.
- 4. Size(s) of Retail Container Specify the net contents of all retail containers for your product.
- 5. Location of Use Directions Indicate the location of the use directions for your product.
- Manner in which label is affixed to product Indicated the method product label is attached to retail container.

SECTION IV (Contact Point) - This Section must be completed for all applications for Registration actions, i.e., now products registration, resubmission, "metoo," reregistration, etc.

- 1-5. Self-explanatory.
- 6. EPA Use Only

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RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE Due to Acute Toxicity

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

GRAMOXONE® SUPER Herbicide

A Weed, Grass, and Harvest Aid Herbicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Paraquat dichloride (1,1'-dimethyl-4,4'-bipyridinium dichloride)	23.3%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	<u>76.7%</u>
Total	100.0%

Contains 1.5 lbs. paraquat cation per gallon as 2.071 pounds salt per gallon. Contains stench (odor) and emetic.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

O DANGER POISON X PELIGRO

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.)

- NEVER PUT INTO FOOD, DRINK OR OTHER CONTAINERS.
- IF SWALLOWED, TAKE IMMEDIATE ACTION AS PRESCRIBED IN FIRST AID. SYMPTOMS ARE PROLONGED AND PAINFUL.
- DO NOT USE OR STORE IN OR AROUND THE HOME.
- DO NOT REMOVE CONTENTS EXCEPT FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

NOTIFICATION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use (inside booklet; on back panel; on side panel)

APR 27 2001

EPA Reg. No. 100-1002 EPA Est. No.

Product of USA

Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc. Greensboro, North Carolina 27409 www. syngenta-us.com

SCP 100-xxxx

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	FIRST AID				
If swallowed	 Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Immediately induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce further vomiting. If person is unconscious, do not give anything by mouth and do not induce vomiting. Get to a medical facility fast and take container and labeling with you. See note to physicians. 				
If inhaled	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. The odor of this product is from the stenching agent which has been added, not from paraquat. 				
If in eyes	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 				
If on skin or clothing	 Take off contaminated clothing. IMMEDIATELY wash skin with soap and water for 15-20 minutes. Prolonged contact will cause severe irritation. Contact with irritated skin or a cut or repeated contact with intact skin may result in poisoning. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 				
	HOTLINE NUMBER For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident) Call 1-800-888-8372				

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: CALL SYNGENTA MEDICAL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE 1-800-888-8372 at any hour to obtain toxicology and medical management consultation; and paraquat analyses. Prompt treatment is essential and must be initiated immediately before signs and symptoms appear. Symptoms are prolonged and painful and may be delayed for days after swallowing. Treatment may include binding paraquat in the gut with suspensions of clay or charcoal; and/or removal of paraquat from the blood by prolonged charcoal hemoperfusion or continuous hemodialysis. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

O DANGER POISON X

May be fatal if swallowed. Fatal if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Do not breathe spray mist. Avoid contact with skin. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

IMPORTANT: Inhalation is an unlikely route of exposure due to low vapor pressure and large spray droplet size, but mucosal irritation or nose bleeds may occur. Prolonged contact with this concentrated product can irritate your skin.

Personal Protective Equipment

Applicators and other handlers (other than Mixers and Loaders) must wear:

- · Long-sleeve shirt and long pants
- Chemical Resistant Gloves Category A (e.g. barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or viton)
- · Shoes plus socks
- · Protective eyewear

Mixers and Loaders must wear:

- Long-sleeve shirt and long pants
- Chemical Resistant Gloves Category A (e.g. barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or viton)
- Shoes plus socks
- Face shield
- Chemical-resistant apron

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

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.

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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.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

WILDLIFE: This product is toxic to wildlife. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

DRIFT: GRAMOXONE® SUPER herbicide is a contact herbicide that desiccates all green plant tissue. Paraquat dichloride is toxic to nontarget crops and plants if off-target movement occurs. Extreme care must be taken to ensure that off-target drift is minimized to the greatest extent possible. Do not apply under conditions involving possible drift to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or the crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use, or consumption. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. To avoid drift, do not make aerial applications during periods of thermal inversion. Refer to the local state laws, regulations, guidelines and spray drift information contained in the Directions for Use section for proper application to avoid off-target movement.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS: This product is mildly corrosive to aluminum and produces hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. Do not mix or store in containers, spray tanks, nurse tanks, or such systems made of aluminum or having aluminum fittings. This product is compatible with high density polyethylene and rubber lined steel containers.

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CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product should be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc. or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Syngenta and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Syngenta warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Syngenta, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

In no event shall Syngenta or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

Syngenta and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitations of warranty and of liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Syngenta.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restricted Use Pesticide

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

DO NOT USE AROUND HOME GARDENS, SCHOOLS, RECREATIONAL PARKS, GOLF COURSES OR PLAYGROUNDS.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

For Preplant or Preemergence (Broadcast or Banded), Chemical Fallow,
Postemergence (Broadcast or Directed Spray), Early Postemergence Broadcast in
Peanuts, and Dormant Season Applications, and "Between Cutting" Applications in
Alfalfa: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry
interval (REI) of 12 hours.

For Harvest Aid and Desiccation Applications: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical Resistant Gloves Category A (e.g. barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or viton)
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Store at temperatures above 32°F. For help with any spill, leak or fire involving this material, call 1-800-888-8372.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticides wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

RECYCLABLE/REFILLABLE CONTAINERS: Before refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage, such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions and damaged or worn threads on closure devices. After filling and before transporting, check for leaks. Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking container.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Reseal container and offer for reconditioning, or triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or clean in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER!

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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

GRAMOXONE SUPER is a contact herbicide used to control or suppress a broad spectrum of emerged weeds. GRAMOXONE SUPER controls most small annual weeds -- both broadleaves and grasses, and suppresses perennial weeds by destroying green foliage. GRAMOXONE SUPER can also be used as a desiccant at harvest.

GRAMOXONE SUPER is formulated as a liquid which contains 1½ lbs. of active ingredient per gallon. The formulation is green in color and contains a non-toxic odor, and an emetic (an agent which will induce vomiting if the product is swallowed). The green color and odor are included in the formulation to help prevent accidental ingestion of GRAMOXONE SUPER.

GRAMOXONE SUPER is rapidly absorbed by green plant tissue and interacts with the photosynthetic process to produce superoxides which destroy the plant cells. GRAMOXONE SUPER requires actively growing green plant tissue to function. Thorough coverage of all green foliage is essential for effective weed control. GRAMOXONE SUPER is not as effective on drought-stressed weeds, weeds with little green foliage (i.e., mowed or cut weeds), or mature woody bark of trees and vines.

Clay and organic matter rapidly tie up GRAMOXONE SUPER. As a result, GRAMOXONE SUPER has no residual soil activity to affect later-planted crops or later germinating weeds.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

When GRAMOXONE SUPER is applied at less than 10 gallions per acre finished spray volume, a drift control or spray deposition additive SHOULD be used. Refer to the additive label for use directions.

SPRAY DRIFT INFORMATION

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 and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

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 shall be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the <u>(Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information)</u>.

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AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION

(This section is advisory in nature and does not supercede the mandatory label requirements).

INFORMATION ON 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 produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce 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 rotoclength may runner 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 largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making application 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 downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

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WIND

Drift potential is lowest between wind 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 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 the 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 move 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).

ROTATIONAL CROPS

All rotational crops may be planted immediately after the last application of GRAMOXONE SUPER.

RAINFASTNESS

Because GRAMOXONE SUPER is rapidly absorbed by the weed foliage, rain occurring 30 minutes or more after application will have no effect on the activity of GRAMOXONE SUPER.

APPLICATION

Since GRAMOXONE SUPER is a contact-type herbicide, it is essential to obtain complete coverage of target weeds to get good control. Improper application technique and/or application to large, stressed, or mown weeds will usually result in unacceptable weed control. Good coverage is also essential for proper performance in harvest-aid applications. See details below for specific application instructions.

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USE OF A NONIONIC SURFACTANT OR CROP OIL CONCENTRATE

ALWAYS ADD ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

Failure to add one of the following will result in reduced performance of GRAMOXONE SUPER

Nonionic Surfactant: Add nonionic surfactant containing 75% or more surface-active agent at 0.125% v/v (1 pint per 100 gallons), **OR** add a nonionic surfactant containing 50-74% surface-active agent at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons), of the finished spray volume for ground applications. For aerial applications, add a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons) of the finished spray volume.

Crop Oil Concentrate: Add a non-phytotoxic crop oil concentrate containing 15-20% approved emulsifier, at 1.0% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons) of the finished spray volume for ground applications. For aerial applications, add 1 pint of crop oil concentrate per acre. Do not use crop oil concentrate when using GRAMOXONE SUPER for cotton harvest aid.

FAILURE TO USE A NONIONIC SURFACTANT AT RECOMMENDED RATES WILL RESULT IN REDUCED PERFORMANCE OF GRAMOXONE SUPER.

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NOZZLE SELECTION

The use of flat-fan nozzles will result in the most effective application of GRAMOXONE SUPER. Flood nozzles are generally not as good as flat fans since they produce large uneven droplets. The use of flood nozzles may result in reduced weed control due to inadequate coverage.

WHEN SPRAYING LESS THAN 20 GALLONS OF SPRAY CARRIER PER ACRE, USE <u>ONLY</u> FLAT FAN NOZZLES AS RECOMMENDED IN THE CHART BELOW.

RECOMMENDED NOZZLES, PRESSURES AND SETUP						
	Nozzle Type					
	Flat Fan	Flood				
Maximum Size	88	15				
Spray Pressure (at nozzle)	30-50 P.S.I.	30-50 P.S.I.				
Maximum Nozzle Spacing	30"	40"				
Direction of Spray Pattern	Down	Down				
Maximum Speed	10 mph	10 mph				
Spray Overlap (at each edge)	30%	50%				

(Typesetter: Insert nozzle illustrations here)

Using nozzles, pressures, or setups different from the above chart will result in reduced control.

SPRAY CARRIER

Always use clean water (free of mud or clay), clear liquid nitrogen, or complete clear liquid fertilizers as the carrier when spraying GRAMOXONE SUPER. Muddy water, or suspension-type fertilizers containing clay, can inactivate GRAMOXONE SUPER. Never use suspension-type fertilizers containing clay as the spray carrier. If using a complete clear liquid fertilizer containing high phosphate levels as the spray carrier, always use the higher rate of GRAMOXONE SUPER and surfactant.

NOTE: When using liquid fertilizers such as 28% N as a spray carrier, it is important that nonionic surfactant still be used with GRAMOXONE SUPER. Liquid fertilizer carriers cannot substitute for surfactant.

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RATES OF GRAMOXONE SUPER

Follow recommended rates listed with each use of GRAMOXONE SUPER. Use the higher label rates when weeds are dense or large. Also, use higher label rates for harvest aid when crop vegetation is dense. For broadcast applications of GRAMOXONE SUPER with backpack sprayers, the application rate should not exceed 0.50 lbs. ai/A in a minimum of 30 gallons of spray solution per acre.

SPRAY VOLUME

Follow recommended minimum spray volumes listed with each use of GRAMOXONE SUPER. These are **minimum** volumes only, and spray volumes should be increased as necessary to obtain complete coverage of the target weed or plant without runoff from the foliage.

WHEN SPRAYING LESS THAN 20 GALLONS OF SPRAY CARRIER PER ACRE, TARGET WEEDS SHOULD NOT EXCEED 6 INCHES IN HEIGHT.

When GRAMOXONE SUPER is applied at less than 10 gallons per acre finished spray volume, a drift control of spray deposition additive **SHOULD** be used. Refer to the additive label for use directions.

APPLICATION TIMING

GRAMOXONE SUPER should be applied to emerged weeds when they are small. Weeds 1 to 6" in height are the easiest to control. Larger weeds may be more difficult to control. When weeds have been grazed or mowed, thus removing much of the green foliage, allow the weeds to regrow to a height of 2 to 4 inches before spraying if possible. Similarly, when forage or grain crops have been harvested prior to spraying, weeds present in the field will also have been cut. To allow for adequate green foliage to remain on weeds in this situation, raise cutter bars as high as possible from the ground to cut stubble and weeds at a greater height.

BURNDOWN OF GRASS COVER CROPS OR VOLUNTEER CEREALS

When using GRAMOXONE SUPER for control of grass cover crops or volunteer cereals, best results are obtained when GRAMOXONE SUPER is applied **prior to tillering** or **after boot stage**. This is especially important with a wheat cover crop or volunteer wheat. Treatments made between tillering and boot stage will generally not provide complete control. Do not expect complete control of perennial cover crops.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

GRAMOXONE SUPER is active over a wide range of environmental conditions. Cool weather (below 55°) will slow the activity of GRAMOXONE SUPER, as will cloudy, overcast weather, but will not affect performance.

In dry areas, dust stirred up by high winds or equipment tires can coat weed leaves and reduce GRAMOXONE SUPER activity. Avoid applying GRAMOXONE SUPER in extremely dusty conditions.

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SPOT SPRAYING

When only small areas are to be sprayed with labeled applications, it is advantageous to mix small quantities of GRAMOXONE SUPER. To aid in mixing small quantities, the following table should be consulted.

If The Broadcast Rate Per Acre for GRAMOXONE SUPER is:	Add The Following Amount of GRAMOXONE SUPER To 1 Gallon of Water
1½ pts.	1/2 fl. oz.
2½ pts.	3/4 fl. oz.
3 pts.	1 fl. oz.
5 pts.	1-2/3 fl. oz.

Always add 1/3 to 1/2 fl. oz. of a nonionic surfactant for each gallon of spray. When spot spraying in this manner, spray to thoroughly wet the foliage, but not to the point of runoff.

TANK MIXING FOR IMPROVED BURNDOWN OF DIFFICULT WEEDS AND RESIDUAL WEED CONTROL

Photosynthetic Inhibitor Herbicides

Difficult weeds can often be controlled by tank mixing GRAMOXONE SUPER with other herbicides. The addition of herbicides which are also photosynthetic inhibitors (PSI) will slow the activity of GRAMOXONE SUPER, allowing GRAMOXONE SUPER to thoroughly distribute itself within the treated leaf. The resulting level of control is usually greater than if GRAMOXONE SUPER was applied alone.

GRAMOXONE SUPER may be applied in tank mixture with the following PSI herbicides:

Aatrex® herbicide
Atrazine herbicide
Bicep® herbicide

Bicep Lite® herbicide

Bladex® herbicide

Canony® herbicide

Extrazine® herbicide

Gemini® herbicide

Griffex® herbicide

Lariat® herbicide

Lexone® herbicide

Linex® herbicide

Lorox® herbicide

Lorox Plus™ herbicide

Preview® herbicide

Princep® herbicide

Sencor® herbicide

Refer to respective product label(s) for rates of application, directions for use, limitations, cautions and for a list of weeds controlled.

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Improved Weed Control With PSIs

Control of difficult weeds listed below and annual grass control will be enhanced by the addition of a PSI herbicide. For best results a second application is needed.

Marestail Prickly lettuce
Pennsylvania Smartweed Lambsquarters
Velvetleaf Morningglory
Malva (Cheeseweed) Cheatgrass
Fall Panicum Knotweed
Giant Ragweed Volunteer wheat

Kochia Perennial Weeds (suppression only)

Cocklebur Barnyardgrass

Tansymustard Broadleaf signalgrass

Sedges

Improved Control of Perennial and Annual Broadleaf Weeds

When perennial broadleaf weeds such as Canada thistle, bindweed, dandelion, etc. or difficult to control annual broadleaf weeds such as giant ragweed or morningglory are present, tankmixes with 2,4-D ester (Low Volatile), 2,4-DB or Banvel® herbicide, where labeled, will help improve control. Tank mixing the amine formulation of 2,4-D with GRAMOXONE SUPER may result in reduced grass control.

Order of Tank Mixing

In general, GRAMOXONE SUPER tankmixes with other products should be mixed as follows:

- 1. Fill spray tank 1/2 full with clean water or other approved carriers such as clear liquid fertilizer.
- 2. Begin tank agitation and continue throughout mixing and spraying.
- 3. Add dry formulations (WP, DF, etc.) to tank.
- 4. Add liquid formulations (SC, EC, L, etc.) to tank.
- 5. Add GRAMOXONE SUPER to tank.
- 6. Add nonionic surfactant to tank.
- 7. Fill remainder of spray tank.

Always refer to labels of other pesticide products for mixing directions and precautions which may differ from those outlined here.

Since many of the herbicides listed on this label are available in several types of formulations, it is advisable to perform a jar test to check physical compatibility.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

EQUIPMENT/CONTAINER: Flush all spray equipment with water after use each day. GRAMOXONE SUPER is corrosive to aluminum. Aluminum spray equipment and aluminum aircraft structures that are exposed to spray solution or spray drift should be flushed thoroughly with water immediately after use.

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LIMITATIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

- For Cotton Harvest Aid: Do not pasture livestock in treated fields or feed treated foliage.
- DO NOT use around home gardens, schools, recreational parks, or playgrounds.
- In preplant and preemergence (to the crop) uses, do not apply to soils lacking clay minerals, i.e., peat, muck, pure sand, artificial planting media.
- Seedbeds and plantbeds should be formed as far ahead of planting and treatment as
 possible to permit maximum weed and grass emergence prior to treatment.
- Seeding or transplanting should be done with a minimum amount of soil disturbance.
- GRAMOXONE SUPER used for preplant weed control over the top of plastic mulch may damage transplants which come in contact with the plastic. Sufficient rainfall or sprinkler irrigation to cause wash-off prior to planting may be needed to prevent damage to the crop.
- Weeds and grasses emerging after application of GRAMOXONE SUPER will not be controlled or suppressed.
- Unless otherwise indicated, crop plants emerged at time of application may be severely injured or killed if contacted by sprays of GRAMOXONE SUPER.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

The following tables indicate use patterns, rates, minimum spray volumes, preharvest intervals and other precautions, restrictions and comments specific to each crop. Read and follow directions carefully.

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Crop	Use Pattern	GRAMOXONE SUPER Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Precautions, Restrictions and Comments
ALFALFA			1		
New seedlings (California only)	Broadcast	See Table _ page	Ground: 25 gal Air: 5 gal	70	 Apply during late winter or early spring. Do not cut or harvest within 70 days after application. Do not apply more than once during the first growing season. Caution: Seedling alfalfa stands will be reduced and replanting may be necessary. Not recommended for seedling alfalfa grown for seed. Alfalfa foliage present at time of application will be burned.
ALFALFA (No-till or conventional planting)	Preplant or Preemergence Broadcast or Banded Over- Row	2½ - 5 pints (use a rainimum of 3 pts. in California)	Ground: 10 gal Air: 5 gal	-	 Apply prior to emergence of the crop. Crop plants emerged at time of application will be killed. Seeding should be done with a minimum amount of soil disturbance.
ALFALFA Dormant season on established plantings Region A - See map at end of Alfalfa section.	Broadcast	2½ - 4½; pints	Ground: 10 gal Air: 5 gal	42	 For control of weeds, including bluegrass, chickweed, henbit, downy brome, ryegrass, cheatgrass, dogfennel, tansymustard, London rocket, sowthistle, rescue brome, wild oats, and other winter annuals; and suppression of perennial weeds. Do not apply if fall regrowth following last fall cutting is greater than 6", or if spring regrowth is more than 2". Apply to well-established stands (at least one year old) after the crop is dormant. Alfalfa foliage present at the time of application will be burned which may reduce the yield of the first cutting. Do not cut or harvest within 60 days of application. Do not apply more than once per season. Tank mix with metribuzin (Lexone or Sencor) for improved burndown of weed vegetation and residual weed control. Consult the metribuzin product label for a list of weeds controlled, rates of application, and precautions.

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Crop	Use Pattern	GRAMOXONE SUPER Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Precautions, Restrictions and Comments
ALFALFA Dormant season Tankmix with Velpar® L herbicide Region A - See map at end of Alfalfa section.	Broadcast	1½ - 2½ pints	Ground: 10 gal Air: 10 gal	42	 For control of weeds such as chickweed, downy brome and tanseymustard. Use the 1½ pt. rate of GRAMOXONE SUPER when weeds and grasses are less than 4" tall. Mix with 1 to 2 qts. of Velpar L per acre. Use the lower rate of Velpar L on loarny sands or sandy loams. Refer to Velpar L label for directions, limitations, cautions and for a list of weeds controlled. Apply once to established alfalfa stands during the dormant season. Do not apply if fall regrowth following last fall cutting is greater than 6", or if spring regrowth is more than 2". Do not apply to alfalfa during the first season after seeding. Temporary chlorosis may occur on alfalfa regrowth. Stress which may be caused in part by low fertility, disease, insects, winterkill, over cutting, drought or frost may increase the chances of crop injury. DO NOT USE on gravelly or rocky soils, exposed subsoils, hardpan, sand or poorly drained alkaline soils as crop injury, including mortality, may result. Do not cut or harvest within 42 days of application.

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Crop	Use Pattern	GRAMOXONE SUPER Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Precautions, Restrictions and Comments
ALFALFA					
Dormant Season On established plantings: Region B-See map at end of Alfalfa section. On fall-seeded, newly established stands less than 1-year-old: Region A-See map at end of Alfalfa section. On fall-seeded, newly established stands less than 1-year-old: Region B-See map at end of Alfalfa section.	Broadcast Broadcast	1½ - 2½ pints 1½ - 2½ pints ¾ - 1¾ pints	Ground: 10 gal Air: 5 gal Ground: 10 gal Air: 5 gal Ground: 10 gal Air: 5 gal	60	 For desiccation of weeds, including London rocket, sowthistle, rescue brome, wild oats, chickweed, ryegrass, bluegrass, cheatgrass, dogfennel, tansymustard, henbit, downy brome, and other winter annuals; and suppression of perennial weeds. Apply during late fall or winter months after the last fall cutting and before first spring cutting. Do not apply if regrowth after grazing or cutting is more than 2 inches. Do not harvest within 60 days of application. CAUTION: Applications to alfalfa that is not dormant, or has broken dormancy, may result in stand and/or yield reductions. Replanting may be necessary. Green alfalfa foliage present at the time of application will be burned. Total hay yield of first cutting may be reduced in alfalfa fields with severe weed infestation. This reduction will usually be directly proportionate to the loss of weed weight. Do not apply more than once per season. Tank mix with metribuzin (Lexone or Sencor) for improved burndown of weed vegetation and residual weed control in dormant established (at least 1-year old) alfalfa. Consult the metribuzin product label for a list of weeds controlled, rates of application, and precautions. Do not apply tankmix with metribuzin on newly established (less than 1-year old) alfalfa. California For desiccation of weeds including bluegrass, ryegrass, shepherdspurse, chickweed, tanseymustard, foxtail, sowthistle and groundsel. Use high rate if ryegrass, shepherdspurse, sowthistle or groundsel is present.



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Стор	Use Pattern	GRA∴1OXONE SUPER ⊟ate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Precautions, Restrictions and Comments
ALFALFA					
Between-cuttings treatment in established plantings. (Includes first year alfalfa) (All states East of the Rocky Mountains) (INSERT MAP BETWEEN ALFALFA AND ASPARAGUS SECTIONS)	Broadcast	1½ pints	Ground: 10 gal	30	 Weeds much beyond the seedling stage and the stubble of weeds cut off during harvest will be less affected by this treatment. Apply immediately after alfalfa has been removed for hay or silage. Do not treat more than 5 days after cutting. CAUTION: First year alfalfa stands and yields may be reduced if alfalfa is allowed to regrow more than two (2) inches. Alfalfa foliage present at time of application will be burned. In arid areas where moisture is limited, weed control may be reduced. Do not cut or harvest within 30 days of application. Make 1 to 3 applications, as needed, during the growing season. These sprays may be applied in addition to a dormant application. For first year alfalfa, do not apply more than twice during the first growing season.

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Crop	Use Pattern	GRAMOXONE SUPER F.ate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Precautions, Restrictions and Comments
ALMONDS	Directed Spray	1½ - 5 pints	Ground: 10 gal	-	 Do not allow spray to contact green stems (except suckers) or foliage. Use a shield or wrap plant when spraying around young trees or vines. Do not graze treated areas. Do not feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock. Do not apply when nuts to be harvested are on the ground. For mature woody weeds, perennial weeds, late germinating weeds and green suckers, retreatment or spot treatments may be necessary.
<u>ASPARAGUS</u>	Preplant or Preemergence Broadcast or Banded Over- Row	2½ - 5 pints (use a minimum of 3 pts. in California)	Ground: 10 gal Air:* 5 gal *Currently not registered for use in California.	-	 Apply prior to emergence of the crop. Crop plants emerged at time of application will be killed.
ASPARAGUS Preemergence to established plantings at least 2 years old	Broadcast or Banded Over- Row	2½ - 5 pints (use a minimum of 3 pts. in California)	Ground: 10 gal Air: 5 gal	6	 Apply prior to emergence of crop or after last harvest. Crop plants emerged at time of planting will be killed. May be tank-mixed with Princep herbicide for residual control. Refer to Princep label for specific directions, limitations, cautions and for a list of weeds controlled.



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Cropt	Use Pattern	GRAMOXONE SUPER Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Precautions, Restrictions and Comments
Sweet lupin White sweet lupin White lupin Grain lupin Adzuki beans Asparagus beans Black beans Broad beans Field beans Garbonzo beans Kidney beans Lablab beans Lablab beans Mung beans Pinto beans Rice beans Snap beans Tepary beans Urd beans Wax beans Blackeyed peas Chickpeas Cowpeas Crowder peas Southern peas Catjang Guar	arvest-Aid	1½ - 2½ pints	Ground: 20 gal Air: 5 gal	7	 Add spreader (nonionic) at 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray mix. For vining type beans or bush type with lush growth, use a single application of the higher rate. May also be applied as a split application. DO NOT make more than 2 applications or exceed a total of 1.5 pints per acre. The split application may improve vine coverage. Apply when the crop is mature and at least 80% of the pods are yellowing and mostly ripe with no more than 40% (bush type beans) or 30% (vine type beans) of the leaves still green in color. DO NOT apply when weather conditions favor spray drift. A drift control agent may be included to reduce spray drift. NOT REGISTERED FOR USE ON DRY BEANS IN CALIFORNIA

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Crop	Use Pattern	GRAMOXONE SUPER Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Precautions, Restrictions and Comments
BERRIES Blackberries Blueberries Boysenberries Currant Elderberry Gooseberry Huckleberry Loganberry Raspberries	Postemergence Directed Spray	2½ - 5 pints	Ground: 50 gal	-	 Apply before emergence of new canes or shoots as injury to those canes or shoots can occur. Apply as a coarse -pray to avoid crop injury from fine spray mist.
CACAO	Directed Spray	2.5 - 5 pints	Ground: 50-200 gal	1	 Apply when weeds are succulent and growth is from 1-6 inches. For mature woody weeds, late-germinating weeds and grasses and for perennials; retreatment or spot treatment may be necessary. Do not allow spray to contact cacao plants as injury may result. Use a shield for young trees. Do not spray under windy conditions. Do not graze treated areas or feed treated cover crops to livestock.
CASSAVAS, TANIERS & YAMS (Puerto Rico only)	Shielded Post Directed Spray	2½ pints	Ground: 50 gal	90	 Apply when weeds are succulent and growth is 1-6 inches. On cassavas and taniers, do not make more than 3 applications per crop season. On yams do not make more than 2 applications per crop season. Do not allow spray to contact cassavas, tanier or yam plants as injury may result. Do not spray under windy conditions. Do not graze treated areas or feed treated forage to livestock.

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Crop	Use Pattern	GRAMOXONE SUPER Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Precau ons, Restrictions and Comments
CHEMICAL FALLOW General Information			Ground: 5 gal Air: 5 gal See Precautions, Restrictions and Comments		 Use higher spray volumes for better coverage as density of stubble, crop residue or weeds increase. To control volunte of wheat or downy brome, fall-applied treatments generally work best with GRAMOXONE SUPER. If possible, tank mix with Atrazine or Bladex for maximum burndown and residual control. Apply from immediately after harvest up to emergence of the newly seeded crop as a broadcast or band treatment. Cut wheat as high as possible to avoid cutting weeds too short, and allow the weeds to grow at least 2-3 inches after harvest before applying GRAMOXONE SUPER. The addition of Banvel or 2,4-D ester (Low Volatile) may aid in the suppression of emerged perennial broadleaf weeds and large annual broadleaf weeds. Refer to 2,4-D ester (Low Volatile), Banvel or residual herbicide label(s) for directions, limitations, cautions and for a listing of weeds controlled. For extended weed control during the fallow period, tankmixes with registered residual herbicide combinations other than those listed on this label are permissible. Weeds taller than 6 inches may not be controlled. Weeds and grasses emerging after application will not be controlled. Crop plants emerged at the time of application will not be controlled. By ground application, apply 5-60 gallons of spray mix per acre if applying at <10 GPA by ground, utilize the following additional precautions: Do not apply with floaters or exceed a speed of 10 MPH. Apply only in a tankmix with atrazine at a minimum of 0.5 lbs ai/acre. By air, apply in 5-10 gallons of spray mix per acre.

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Сгор	Use Pattern	GRAMOXONE SUPER Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Precau⊋ons, Restrictions and Comments
CHEMICAL FALLOW Continuous Wheat 2-3 Month Recropping Interval	Broadcast	Weeds 1-3": 11/3 - 3 1/3 pts Weeds 3-6": 31/3 - 4 pts Weeds 6": 4 - 5 pts	Ground: 5 gal Air: 5 gal	-	 Make application at least 45 days prior to seeding Use at least 2½ pints of GRAMOXONE SUPER per acre with a PSI (see page) for volunteer wheat or downy brome control in the spring. Tank mix with Bladex for enhanced burndown, however, low rates (less than 2 lbs active) of Bladex may not provide complete control of volunteer wheat and downy brome. Refer to the Bladex label for specific use rates for your soil type, use directions, cautions and a list of weeds controlled. Refer to the Chemical Fallow General Information section.
CHEMICAL FALLOW Wheat-Fallow- Wheat Rotations Fall applied after harvest (seeded 12-14 months later)	Broadcast	Weeds 1-3": 1½ - 3 ½ pts Weeds 3-6": 3½ - 4 pts Weeds 6": 4 - 5 pts	Ground: 5 gal Air: 5 gal	-	 Spray before weeds produce seed. Volunteer wheat and downy brome control are better with late August or early September applications Tank mix with Atrazine and/or Bladex, Marksman® herbicide, or Command® herbicide for enhanced burndown and residual weed control. Tank mix with Sencor 75DF for burndown and residual control of grass and broadleaf weeds. Refer to the product labels for specific use rates for your soil type, use directions, cautions and a list of weeds controlled. Refer to the Chemical Fallow General Information section.

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Crop	Use Pattern	GRAMOXONE SUPER Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Precautions, Restrictions and Comments
CHEMICAL FALLOW Wheat-Fallow- Wheat Rotations Spring applied (seeded 3-5 months later)	Broadcast	Weeds 1-3": 11/3 - 3 1/3 pts Weeds 3-6": 31/3 - 4 pts Weeds 6": 4 - 5 pts	Ground: 5 gal Air: 5 gal	-	 Application should be made March 1 to April 15, prior to spring rains to conserve moisture. Volunteer wheat is easier to control after the boot stage, but soil moisture loss will be greater. Use at least 2½ pints of GRAMOXONE SUPER per acre with a PSI (see page) for volunteer wheat or downy brome control in the spring. Tank mix with Bladex for enhanced burndown, however, low rates (less than 2 lbs active) of Bladex may not provide complete control of volunteer wheat and downy brome. Refer to the Bladex label for specific use rates for your soil type, use directions, cautions and a list of weeds controlled Refer to the Chemical Fallow General Information section Tank mix with Sencor 75DF for burndown and residual control of grass and broadleaf weeds. Refer to the Sencor 75DF label for use rates for your soil type, use directions, cautions, and weeds controlled.
CHEMICAL FALLOW Wheat-Annual Crop¹-Wheat Rotations (Fall applied in wheat stubble)	Broadcast	Weeds 1-3": 11/3 - 3 1/3 pts Weeds 3-6": 31/3 - 4 pts Weeds 6": 4 - 5 pts	Ground: 5 gal Air: 5 gal	-	Tank mix with Atrazine and/or Bladex or Marksman for enhanced burndown and residual weed control. Refer to the labels for specific use rates for your soil type, use directions, cautions, and a list of weeds controlled. Spray after wheat inarvest and before weeds produce seed. If grasses such as fortails or barnyardgrass recover, respray before they develop seed. Volunteer wheat and downy brome are easier to control with late August to November applications. Refer to the Chemical Fallow General Information section.

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Crop	Use Pattern	GRAMOXONE SUPER Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Precautions, Restrictions and Comments
CHEMICAL FALLOW Wheat-Annual Crop-Wheat Rotations Spring applied prior to planting an annual crop¹) Approved Annual Crops are grain sorghum, corn, wheat, or proso millet.	Broadcast	Weeds 1-3": 11% - 3 % pts Weeds 3-6": 31% - 4 pts Weeds 6": 4 - 5 pts	Ground: 5 gal Air: 5 gal	-	 Tank mix with Atrazine and/or Bladex for enhanced burndown and residual weed control. Refer to the labels for specific use rates for your soil type, use directions, cautions, and a list of weeds controlled. Use at least 2½ pints of GRAMOXONE SUPER per acre with a PSI (see page) for volunteer wheat or downy brome control in the spring. Tank mix with Bladex for enhanced burndown, however, low rates (less than 2 lbs active) of Bladex may not provide complete control of volunteer wheat and downy brome. Follow the Atrazine recommendations pertaining to soil pH and recropping intervals. Refer to the Chemical Fallow General Information section.

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Crop	Use Pattern	GRAMOXONE SUPER Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Precautions, Restrictions and Comments
CLOVER AND OTHER LEGUMES¹ Dormant Season On established plantings: Region A- See map at end of Alfalfa section.	Broadcast	2-1/2 - 4-1/8 pints	Ground: 10 gal Air: 5 gal	60	 For desiccation of weeds, including London rocket, sowthistle, rescue brome, wild pats, chickweed, ryegrass, bluegrass, cheatgrass, dogfennel, tansymustard, henbit, downy brome, and other winter annuals, and suppression of perennial weeds. Apply during late fall or winter months after the last fall cutting and before first spring cutting. Do not apply if regrowth after grazing or cutting is more than 2 inches. Do not harvest with a 60 days of application.
On established plantings: Region B-See map at end of Alfalfa section.	Broadcast	1½ - 2½ pints	Ground: 10 gal Air: 5 gal	60	 CAUTION: Applications to clover or other legumes that is not dormant, or has broken dormancy, may result in stand and/or yield reductions. Replanting may be necessary. Green clover or other legumes foliage present at the time of application will be burned. Clover or other legimes foliage present at the time of application will be discolored and temporarily stunted.
On fall-seeded, newly established stands less than 1- year-old: Region A- See map at end of Alfalfa section.	Broadcast	1½ - 2½ pints	Ground: 10 gal Air: 5 gal	60	 Total hay yield of first cutting may be reduced in clover or other legumes fields with severe weed infestation. This reduction will usually be directly proportionate to the loss of weed weight. Do not apply more than once per season. California For desiccation of weeds including bluegrass, ryegrass, shepherdspurse, chickweed, tanseymustard, foxtail, sowthistle and
On fall-seeded, newly established stands less than 1- year-old: Region B- See map at end of Alfalfa section.	Broadcast	3/4 - 1-3/4 pints	Ground: 10 gal Air: 5 gal	60	groundsel. Use high rate if ryegrass, shepherdspurse, sowthistle or groundsel is present. Other legumes include velvetbean, lespedeza, lupine, sainfoin, trefoil, vetch, crown vetch, and milk vetch.
FIELD CORN POPCORN SWEET CORN SEED CORN (Used alone)	Preplant or Preemergence Broadcast or Banded Over Row	Weeds 1-3": 1½ - 3 ½ pts Weeds 3-6": 3½ - 4 pts Weeds 6": 4 - 5 pts	Ground: 10 gal Air: 5 gal		 Includes field, fresh, sweet, forage, fodder and popcorn Seedbeds should be formed as far ahead of planting and treatment as possible to permit maximum weed and grass emergence. Seeding should be done with a minimum amount of soil disturbance Weeds and grasses emerging after application will not be controlled Crop plants emerged at time of application will be killed.

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Crop	Use Pattern	GRAMOXONE SUPER Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Precausions, Restrictions and Comments
CORN Tank Mixes for Notill/Reduced Till	Preplant or Preemergence Broadcast or Banded	Weeds 1-3": 11% - 3 1% pts Weeds 3-6": 31% - 4 pts Weeds 6": 4 - 5 pts	Ground: 10 gal Air: 5 gal*	-	 Apply as a broadcest spray before, during or after planting, but before crop emergence. For improved burnsown or residual control, GRAMOXONE SUPER may be tank mixed with the following herbicides: 2,4-D Ester (Low Volatile) Harness AAtrex/Atrazine Harness Xtra Banvel Lasso® herbicide Bicep Linex Bicep Linex Biadex Prowl® herbicide Dual® herbicide Simazine Extrazine Surpass EC Frontier Surpass 100 Griffex Topnotch Guardsman Harmony® Ext.a herbicide (Preplant Only) GRAMOXONE SUPER may also be tank mixed with AMBUSH® Insecticide. Refer to respective product label(s) for rates of application, directions for use, limitations, cautions, and for a list of weeds or insects controlled. *Refer to respective product labels to determine if these products can be applied by air.

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Сгор	Use Pattern	GRAMOXONE SUPER Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Precau⊜ons, Restrictions and Comments
FIELD CORN POPCORN SWEET CORN* SEED CORN *Currently not registered for use in California on sweet corn.	Postemergence Directed Spray (Including Hooded or Shielded)	1½ pints - 2½ pints	Ground 10 gai	-	 Apply when weeds are actively growing Use higher rate on larger or hard to control weeds. Weeds 6 inches or taller may not be controlled. Severe damage and/or complete kill can occur if spray contacts corniplants. HOODED OR SHIELDED SPRAYERS To avoid excessive crop phytotoxicity, use a hooded or shielded sprayer with skids or wheels on the spray boom to maintain spray height. Apply by directing spray between the rows and using hooded or shielded sprayers to prevent spray contact with crop plants. DIRECTED SPRAY WITHOUT HOODED OR SHIELDED SPRAYERS Apply when corn is at least 10 inches tall with nozzles arranged to spray no higher than the lower 3 inches of corn stalks. Corn plants shorter than 10 inches may be injured and not recover (corn height measured from soil surface to top of whorl). For corn greater than 20 inches tall, arrange the nozzles to spray no higher than the lower ½ of the corn stalks. Corn foliage sprayed will be injured, but the crop will recover and develop normally.
FIELD CORN ONLY (grain, fodder, forage)	Postemergence directed spray USDA witchweed eradication program	2½ pints	Ground: 10 gal	-	 Initiate sprays in late June to early July and repeat in early August if regrowth occurs. Follow application instructions in postemergence directed spray section above.
FIELD CORN ONLY (grain, fodder, forage) 2,4-D Amine Tankmix	Postemergence directed spray USDA witchweed eradication program	10.8 fl oz + 0.5 lbs 2,4-D Amine AE	Ground: 10 gal	-	 Apply as a directed spray onto grassy weeds and witchweed before witchweed blooms. Reapply if regrowth occurs. Follow application instructions in postemergence directed spray section above.
COTTON (Used alone)	Preplant or Preemergence Broadcast	2½ - 5 pints (use a minimum of 3 pts. In California)	Ground: 10 gal Air: 5 gal	-	 Apply prior to, during or after planting, but before crop emergence For fallow bed treatment, beds should be preformed to permit maximum weed an **grass emergence prior to treatment Seeding should be done with a minimum of soil disturbance

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Crop	Use Pattern	GRAMOXONE SUPER Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Precau∜ions, Restrictions and Comments
COTTON (California only; Used alone)	Preplant Broadcast	11 - 21 fl oz	Ground: 10 gal Air: 5 gal	-	For control of volunteer barley in preformed seedbeds.
COTTON Goal® herbicide tankmix	Preplant or Fallow Bed Broadcast	1½ - 5 pints	Ground or Air: 10 gal	-	Refer to Goal label for specific use directions and restrictions, and weeds controlled.
COTTON Bladex tankmix	Preplant Broadcast	2½ - 5 pints	Ground: 10 gal Air: 5 gal	-	Refer to Bladex label for specific use directions and restrictions and weeds controlled.
COTTON Other Tankmixes	Preplant or Preemergence Broadcast	2½ - 5 pints	Ground: 10 gai Air: 5 gal	-	 Apply as a broadcast spray before, during or after planting, but before crop emergence. For improved burndown or residual control, GRAMOXONE SUPER may be tank mixed with the following herbicides: Cotoran® herbicide Meturon® herbicide Cotton-Pro® herbicide Caparol® herbicide Harmony Extra (Preplant Only) MSMA Zorial® herbicide Diuron Dual Prowl When tank mixing with Cotoran DF or Meturon DF*, follow mixing instructions in the 'Order of Tank Mixing" section carefully and maintain constant agitation. When tank mixing with any of the herbicides listed above, refer to that product's label for specific directions and restrictions and for a list of weeds contrciled.

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Сгор	Use Pattern	GRAMOXONE SUPER Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Precautions, Restrictions and Comments
COTTON	Harvest Aid			3	 Harvest Aid Use Precautions (Applies to all sections) Do not pasture livestock in treated fields or feed treated foliage. Do not apply to cotton within 3 days before harvest. Repeat application if necessary. Do not exceed a total of 2½ pts /A per acre as a harvest aid May be tankmixed with other cotton harvest aid materials known to be effective by the local expert. Unless otherwise instructed in this label, refer to tankmix product label for rates, directions, limitations and cautions. GRAMOXONE SUPER can be applied in a tankmix with methyl-parathion and/or KARATE® insecticide. Nodes above cracked bolls (NACB) timing is for guidance and is not intended to restrict the local expert in their use of the product.
SOUTHERN COTTON Harvest aid for boll opening and defoliation (Tank mix with phosphate and chlorate defoliants)	Broadcast	11 fl. oz. plus 1 pt. phosphate or 1 gal chlorate	Ground: 10 gal Air: 5 gal	7	Development of immature bolls will be inhibited. Apply when 80% or more of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature.
SOUTHERN COTTON Additional Tankmixes for boll opening and defoliation	Broadcast	4 - 6 oz.	Ground: 10 gal Air: 5 gal		To aid in defoliation and opening of mature bolls, GRAMOXONE SUPER may be tank mixed with the following products. ACCELERATE® defoliant FOLEX® defoliant DEF® defoliant HARVADE® harvest growth regulant DROPP® defoliant PREP™ PGR ETHEPHON plant growth regulant Apply when 60% or more of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature. Development of immature bolls will be inhibited. Refer to tank mix product label for rate, directions, limitations and cautions.

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Crop	Use Pattern	GRAMOXONE SUPER Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Precautions, Restrictions and Comments
Post Defoliation-To aid in opening of mature bolls and to desiccate green weeds	Broadcast	1½ - 2½ pints	Ground: 10 gal Air: 5 gal	3	 Use higher rate if weed infestation is heavy or dense. Apply when 75% or more of the bolls are open and remaining bolls to be harvested are mature. Development of immature bolls will be inhibited. After a defoliation or conditioning application has been made, delay desication application of GRAMOXONE SUPER approximately 3-7 days to minimize leaf sticking.
WESTERN COTTON Harvest aid for boll opening and early defoliation	Broadcast	7 - 11 fl. oz. plus phosphate or sodium chlorate; and/or other compatible harvest aid products	Ground: 10 gal Air: 5 gal		 Use higher rate of GRAMOXONE SUPER on rank cotton. Do not use more than 11 fl. oz. of GRAMOXONE SUPER for early defoliation as excessive desiccation may occur. Early defoliation timing is when 60% or more of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature (approximately 4 NACB). Development of immature bolls will be inhibited Do not use more than 4.0 lbs. of actual sodium chlorate defoliant per acre at this early defoliation timing.
WESTERN COTTON Harvest aid for boll opening and mid-to-late defoliation	Broadcast	11 - 21 fl oz alone <u>or</u> tankmix with sodium chlorate, <u>or</u> phosphate defoliant and/or other compatible harvest aid products.		3 (Alone)	 In desert cotton areas or on rank vigorous cotton, use the 21 fl oz rate of GRAMOXONE SUPER. Mid-to-late defoliation timing is when 75% or more of the bolls are open and remaining bolls to be harvested are mature (approximately 3 or fewer NACB). Development of immature bolls will be inhibited.

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Crop	Use Pattern	GRAMOXONE SUPER Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Precautions, Restrictions and Comments
COTTON STRIPPER OR SPINDLE HARVESTED Harvest aid for defoliation and boll opening	Broadcast	4 - 15 fl oz	Ground: 10 gal Air: 5 gal	3	 IT IS ADVISABLE, BECAUSE OF EXTREMES IN ENVIRONMENTAL AND PLANT CONDITIONS, TO APPLY THE RANGE OF RATES ON A SMALL BLOCK OF COTTON TO DETERMINE THE RATE THAT BEST FITS YOUR NEEDS. Apply when 75% of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature. DEVELOPMENT CF IMMATURE BOLLS WILL BE INHIBITED. SLICE BOLLS AND INSPECT THE SEED FOR MATURITY GRAMOXONE SUPER may be applied alone or tank mixed with the following cotton harvest aids:

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Crop	Use Pattern	GRAMOXONE SUPER Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Precaufions, Restrictions and Comments
COTTON Late season desiccation	Broadcast	11/2 - 21/2 pints	Ground: 10 gal Air: 5 gal	3	 IT IS ADVISABLE, EECAUSE OF EXTREMES IN ENVIRONMENTAL AND PLANT CONDITIONS, TO APPLY THE RANGE OF RATES ON A SMALL BLOCK OF COTTON TO DETERMINE THE RATE THAT BEST FITS YOUR NEEDS. May be applied as a split application. Do not exceed a total of 2½ pts/Acre. Apply when 85% of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature (approximately 0 NACB). Development of immature bolls will be inhibited. Slice bolls and inspect the seed for maturity. Lower rates in the range may be necessary south of I-10 in Texas where temperatures are typically higher during defoliation. If a defoliation or conditioning application has been made, delay desiccation application of GRAMOXONE SUPER approximately 3-7 days to minimize leaf sticking. May be tankmixed with other harvest aid materials known to the local expert to be effective.
COTTON Desiccation of Regrowth	Broadcast	1½ - 2½ pints	Ground: 10 gal Air: 5 gal	3	 Use to desiccate regrowth occurring after defoliation or desiccation. Regrowth is difficult to control, therefore, thorough coverage with the full recommended rate is necessary. Control is dependent on growing conditions and desiccation of small new regrowth may not always be complete. Use higher rate if regrowth is excessive.
EASTER LILIES (Field grown)	Preemergence	2½ - 5 pints (use a minimum of 3 pts. in California)	Ground: 10 gal	-	Do not apply more than twice per season.

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Crop	Use Pattern	GRAMOXONE SUPER Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Precautions, Restrictions and Comments
FALLOW LAND Prior to planting of any crops.	Preplant Broadcast to Fallow Land	2½ - 5 pints	Ground: 10 gal Air: 5 gal	-	 Fallow land may be between operations such as disking, ripping, plowing, leveling, irrigating or listing for ground preparation purposes. Use for the control of weeds such as bluegrass, chickweed, henbit, downy brome, ryegrass, cheatgrass, dog fennel, tansy mustard, London rocket, sowthistle, rescue brome, wild oats, volunteer cereals and other winter annuals and for suppression of perennial weeds or sedges. Use the higher rate for weeds approaching the maximum size of 6". Do not make more than two applications during the fallow period Allow maximum weed emergence prior to application to maximize the benefit of this use. Adhere to the preharvest intervals and other crop specific restrictions for planted crops elsewhere on this label.
GRASSES (For Seed) (For Use in Seedbed Preparation)	Preplant, At Planting, or Preemergence	2½ - 5 pints	Ground: 10 gal	-	 Prepare the seedbeds and allow weeds to germinate. Apply GRAMOXONE SUPER when weeds are at the 3 to 5 leaf stage. Repeat applications as necessary prior to grass emergence. Do not graze treated areas or use the seed or straw from treated areas for animal feed or bedding.
GUAR (Preharvest desiccation	Preharvest	2½ pints	Ground: 10 gal	4	Apply after the pods are fully mature. Do not graze treated areas or use the treated forage for animal feed.
GUAVA	Directed Spray	5 pints	Ground: 10 gal	-	 Do not allow spray to contact green stems, fruit or foliage. Do not graze treated areas. Do not feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock For mature woody weeds, late-germinating weeds and grasses, and perennials, retreatment or spot spraying may be necessary

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Сгор	Use Pattern	GRAMOXONE SUPER Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Precautions, Restrictions and Comments
HOPS (ID, OR, & WA only)	Directed Spray and/or Suckering and Stripping	2½ pints	Ground: 10 gal	14	 Retreatment or spot treatment may be necessary. Do not apply more than 3 times per season. Do not allow spray to contact green stems, foliage, flowers, or cones as injury may result. Do not allow animals to graze in treated hopyards. Hop vine refuse and silage may be fed to livestock. For suckering and stripping, spray only the basal 2 ft. of the vines. Repeat as necessary. Experience with varieties other than CASCADE, YAKIMA CLUSTER, and BULLION is limited. If using GRAMOXONE SUPER on other varieties than these, test the use pattern on a small number of vines of each variety to determine sensitivity to injury. Do not use on unlisted varieties if unacceptable crop injury occurs. Chemical Pruning: To burn back existing vines and obtain even emergence of subsequent vines, spray when vines are less than 3 ft tall. APPLICATION TO HOP VINES LESS THAN 6 FT TALL MAY CAUSE UNACCEPTABLE INJURY.
MINT (Peppermint, Spearmint)	Dormant Season	2 - 4 pints	Ground: 10 gal Air: 5 gal	-	 For suppression of weeds such as Italian ryegrass, prickly lettuce, groundsel, chickweed, downy brome and bluegrass Apply when crop is dormant before spring growth begins and when weeds are less than 6 inches tall. Do not apply more than 4 pts per acre per dormant season. May be tank mixed with Sinbar® herbicide* (terbacil) weed killer for improved contact activity and residual control of Italian ryegrass, prickly lettuce and groundsel. Apply this tank mixture no more than once per season. Refer to the Sinbar* label for rates, directions, and cautions and for a set of weeds controlled. *Not for use in California.
ONIONS (seeded) AND GARLIC	Preplant/ Preemergence	2½ - 5 pints (use a minimum of 3 pts. in California)	Ground: 10 gal	60 200 (CA only)	 Use the higher rate for heavy weed infestations or wild oat control. Apply only one application per season at the 5 pt per acre dosage. Allow maximum weed and grass emergence prior to treatment but apply prior to crop emergence. Apply a maximum of 5 pt per acre per season

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Crop	Use Pattern	GRAMOXONE SUPER Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Precautions, Restrictions and Comments
PASSION FRUIT	Directed Spray	5 pints	Ground: 10 gal	-	 Use a shield or wrap vine if bark is still green at application time. If application is to be made during harvest season, pick all fruit off the ground prior to application. Do not allow animals to graze on treated areas. Retreatment or spot treatment may be necessary.
PEANUTS* *Not registered for use in California.	Broadcast At Ground Crack Postemergence	11 - 22 fl oz	Ground: 10 gal	-	 To control or suppress small (1-6") emerged annual grass and broadleaf weeds in peanuts at ground crack. A second application may be made up to 28 days after ground crack. For at ground crack use, GRAMOXONE SUPER can be tank mixed with Pursuit® herbicide or Dual MAGNUM herbicide for residual weed control. Consult the Pursuit or Dual MAGNUM herbicide label for a list of weeds controlled, rates of application, and precautions. Make no more than two applications per season and do not apply a total of more than 22 fl oz of product per acre per season Crop foliage sprayed will be injured in the form of bronzing and crinkling but the crop will recover and develop normally. Do not apply by air.
PEANUTS Basagran® herbicide tankmix	Broadcast At Ground Crack Postemergence	11 - 22 fl oz	Ground: 10 gal	-	 For improved control of weeds such as cocklebur, bristly starbur, smartweed and prickly sida, tank mix GRAMOXONE SUPER with Basagran at 1 pint/acre. This tankmix can be applied at the ground crack stage of peanuts. A second application may be made up to 28 days after ground crack. Make no more than two applications per season and do not apply a total of more than 22 flips of product per acre per season. Crop foliage sprayed will be injured in the form of bronzing and crinkling but the crop will recover and develop normally. Refer to the Basagran label for specific use directions, limitations, cautions and for a list of weeds controlled. Do not apply this tankmix if peanuts show injury (leaf phytotoxicity and/or plant stunting) produced by any other herbicide treatment as injury may be enhanced and/or prolonged Do not apply this tankmix during prolonged periods of drought or unseasonably cold weather as unsatisfactory weed control may result. Do not apply by air.

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Сгор	Use Pattern	GRAMOXONE SUPER Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Precautions, Restrictions and Comments
PEANUTS Butyrac® herbicide or Butoxone™ 200 herbicide tankmix	Broadcast Postemergence	11 - 22 fl oz	Ground: 10 gal	-	 For improved control of weeds such as cocklebur, sicklepod and morningglory tank mix GRAMOXONE SUPER with 8-16 oz (0.125-0.25 lbs) per acre of Butyrac or Butoxone 200. Make no more than two applications per season and do not apply a total of more than 22 fl oz of product per season. Crop foliage sprayed will be injured in the form of bronzing and crinkling but the crop will recover and develop normally. Refer to the complete Butyrac or Butoxone 200 label for specific use directions, limitations, cautions and for a list of weeds controlled. Do not apply by air.
PIGEON PEAS (Puerto Rico only)	Directed Spray	2⅓ pints	Ground: 10 gal	60	 Avoid contact with pigeon pea foliage. Do not make more than 1 application per season. Do not graze treated areas or feed treated forage to livestock. Cannery waste can be fed to livestock.
PINEAPPLE	Directed Spray	2½ - 5 pints	Ground: 10 gal	20	Retreatment may be necessary on more mature weeds. Do not exceed 3 applications per season.
<u>POTATO</u>	Preplant or Preemergence Broadcast	1½ - 2½ pints	Ground: 10 gal Air: 5 gal	-	 Apply up to ground cracking, before potatoes have emerged.
POTATO (California, Washington, Oregon, Idaho only) (Used alone)	Preplant Broadcast	11 - 21 fl oz	Ground: 10 gal Air: 5 gal	-	For control of volunteer barley in preformed seedbeds.

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Сгор	Use Pattern	GRAMOXONE SUPER Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Precautions, Restrictions and Comments
POTATO Preharvest vine killing and weed desiccation Not for use in the states of Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas	Broadcast	1½ - 2½ pints	Ground: 20 gal	3	 Begin application when leaves begin to turn yellow. Immature or drought-stressed potato foliage are tolerant to GRAMOXONE SUPER. Desiccation will not be complete under these conditions. Use 2½ pts/acre rate where quick vine kill is desired. Use two applications of 1½ pts/acre when vine growth is dense. Split applications must be applied a minimum of five days apart. Do not pasture livestock in treated potato fields. Do not use on muck or peat soils to avoid injury to subsequent crops. DO NOT use to desiccate potato vines when potatoes are to be stored or used for seed as this use may result in tuber decomposition or failure of seed pieces to germinate and grow normally. Do not exceed 5 pts/acre per season.
SAFFLOWER	Preplant or Preemergence Broadcast or Banded Over Row	2½ - 5 pints (use a minimum of 3 pints in California)	Ground: 10 gal Air: 5 gal	-	Apply before, during, or after planting but before crop emergence.
SAFFLOWER (California only)	Preplant Broadcast	11 - 21 fi oz	Ground: 10 gal Air: 5 gal	<u>-</u>	For control of volunteer barley in preformed seedbeds.
SMALL GRAINS (Barley, wheat)	Preplant or Preemergence Broadcast or Banded Over Row	Weeds 1-3": 1½ - 3 ½ pts Weeds 3-6": 3½ - 4 pts Weeds 6": 4 - 5 pts	Ground: 5 gal Air: 5 gal	-	
SMALL GRAINS (Wheat Only) Hoelon 3EC Tankmix	Preplant or Preemergence	Weeds 1-3": 11/3-3 1/3 pts Weeds 3-6": 31/3 - 4 pts Weeds 6": 4 - 5 pts	Ground: 5 gal Air: 5 gal	- !	 A tankmix with Hoelon 3EC will improve grass control Apply when weeds are actively growing and 1.6 inches in height Weeds 6 inches or taller may not be controlled Do not apply this tankmix to Barley as crop injury may result

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Crop	Use Pattern	GRAMOXONE SUPER Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Precautions, Restrictions and Comments
SORGHUM (Grain)	Preplant/ Preemergence Broadcast or Band	Weeds 1-3": 11/3 - 3 1/3 pts Weeds 3-6": 31/3 - 4 pts Weeds 6": 4 - 5 pts	Ground: 10 gal Air: 5 gal	48 (grain) 20 (forage)	 Seedbeds should be formed as far ahead of planting as possible to allow maximum weed and grass emergence. Seeding should be done with a minimum amount of soil disturbance.
SORGHUM (Grain) Atrazine & 2,4-D ester [Low Volatile] tankmix	Preplant or Preemergence	Weeds 1-3": 11% - 3 1% pts Weeds 3-6": 31% - 4 pts Weeds 6": 4 - 5 pts	Ground: 10 gal Air: 5 gal	48 (grain) 20 (forage)	GRAMOXONE SUPER may be tank mixed with Atrazine for improved preemergence or residual weed control. The addition of 2,4-D ester (Low Volatile) may aid in the suppression of perennial and annual broadleaf weeds emerged at the time of application. Refer to the specific tankmix herbicide label(s) for rates, directions, limitations, and cautions and a list of weeds controlled.
SORGHUM (Grain) Harmony Extra tankmix	Preplant	1½ - 5 pints	Ground: 10 gal	48 (grain) 20 (forage)	 GRAMOXONE SUPER may be tank mixed with Harmony Extra for improved weed control. Refer to the Harmony Extra label for rates, directions, limitations, and cautions and for a list of weeds controlled.

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Crop	Use Pattern	GRAMOXONE SUPER Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Preca⊎ions, Restrictions and Comments
SORGHUM (Grain)	Postemergence Directed Spray	1½ - 2½ pints	Ground: 10 gai	48 (grain) 20 (forage)	 Apply when weeds are actively growing. Use higher rate on larger or hard to control weeds. Weeds 6 inches or taller may not be controlled. Severe damage and/or complete kill can occur if spray contacts sorghum plants. Do not exceed 2 postemergence-directed applications per season or exceed a total of 10.5 pints GRAMOXONE SUPER per season. HOODED OR SHIELDED SPRAYERS To avoid excessive crop phytotoxicity, use a hooded or shielded sprayer with skids or wheels on the spray boom to maintain spray height. Apply by directing spray between the rows and using hooded or shielded sprayers to prevent spray contact with crop plants. DIRECTED SPRAY WITHOUT HOODED OR SHIELDED SPRAYERS Apply when sorghum is at least 12 inches tall when naturally standing. Do not exceed 30 psi nozzle pressure or spray under conditions which may cause excessive drift. Use precision directed-spray application equipment adjusted so that no more than the lower 3 inches of the sorghum stalk is contacted by the application spray. Some crop injury will occur. The degree of injury is related to the precision of application and spraying conditions.

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Crop	Use Pattern	GRAMOXONE SUPER Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Precautions, Restrictions and Comments
SOYBEANS	Preplant or Preemergence	Weeds 1-3": 11% - 3 1% pts Weeds 3-6": 31% - 4 pts Weeds 6": 4 - 5 pts	Ground: 10 gal Air: 5 gal	-	 Do not exceed a total of 8 pints of GRAMOXONE SUPER per season. Apply as a broadcast spray before, during or after planting, but before crop emergence. For improved burndown or residual control, GRAMOXONE SUPER may be tank mixed with the following herbicides: 2,4-DB Linex Scepter® herbicide Canopy Lorox Sencor Dual Lorox Plus Surflan® herbicide Gemini Prowl Turbo® herbicide Harmony Extra (Preplant Only) Lasso Lexone The rate of GRAMOXONE SUPER to be used in these tank mixtures is dependent on weed height and growing conditions. Use the highest recommended rate of GRAMOXONE SUPER under dry conditions or where the weed canopy is dense. Refer to the specific tank-mix herbicide label(s) for rates, directions, limitations, and cautions and for a list of weeds controlled. The lower rate may be used when weeds are less than 4" tall and a selective post-emergence spray or cultivation will be made within 3 weeks after planting. Seeding should be done with a minimum amount of soil disturbance. Do not graze or harvest for forage or hay before the R3 stage of soybean development (early pod).
2,4-D ester (Low Volatile)* tankmix *Not registered for tankmix use with this product in California.	Preplant or Preemergence	Weeds 1-3": 11% - 3 % pts Weeds 3-6": 31% - 4 pts Weeds 6": 4 - 5 pts	Ground: 10 gal Air: 5 gal	-	 Apply 2,4-D ester (Low Volatile) at 0.35-0.475 lbs ai/A at least 7 days prior to planting. Apply 2,4-D ester (Low Volatile) at 0.475-0.95 lbs ai/A at least 30 days prior to planting. Do not apply 2,4-D ester (Low Volatile) prior to planting soybeans if you are not prepared to accept the results of soybean injury including possible loss of stand and yield. Do not use the amine formulation as GRAMOXONE SUPER activity may be reduced. May be tank mixed with residual herbicides listed above. Refer to the 2,4-D ester (Low Volatile) label for a list of rates, directions, limitations and cautions and for a list of weeds controlled.

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Crop	Use Pattern	GRAMOXONE SUPER Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Precautions, Restrictions and Comments
SOYBEANS	Postemergence/ Directed Spray (Includes Hooded or Shielded)	⅓ to ⅔ pts	Ground: 10 gal	_	 Apply when weeds are actively growing. For control of seedling johnsongrass, crabgrass, goosegrass, brachiaria, Texas millet and pigweed less than 2 inches tall, use the lower rate of GRAMOXONE SUPER. For control of 2-4 inch red rice, <i>Brachiaria</i>, barnyard grass, crabgrass, goosegrass, seedling johnsongrass, giant foxtail, and fall panicum, use 11 fl oz of GRAMOXONE SUPER. For control of 2-3 irich sicklepod, purslane, pigweed, cutleaf ground cherry, and common ragweed, use 11 fl oz of GRAMOXONE SUPER. For control of 2-4 inch grasses in mixture with common cocklebur, morningglory, and red rice, apply GRAMOXONE SUPER at 11 fl oz per acre plus 0.2 lb active ingredient per acre of a 2,4-DB formulation. Refer to the 2,4-DE label for directions, limitations, and cautions. Do not graze or halvest for forage or hay. If needed make a second and final application 7-14 days later. HODDED OR SHIELDED SPRAYERS Apply by directing spray between the rows and using hooded or shielded sprayers to prevent spray contact with crop plants. Use higher rate on larger (a 6 inches) or hard to control weeds. Weeds 6 inches or larger may not be controlled. Severe damage and/or complete kill can occur if spray intentionally or accidentally (including drift of fine droplets) contacts the plants. DIRECTED SPRAY WITHOUT HOODED OR SHIELDED SPRAYERS Do not treat if soybeans are less than 8 inches tall. Use precision directed spray application equipment adjusted so that no more than the lower 3 inches of the soybean plant is contacted by the application spray. Do not exceed 30 psi nozzle pressure or spray under conditions which may cause excessive drift. Some crop injury will occur. The degree of injury is related to the precision of application and spraying conditions.

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Crop	Use Pattern	GRAMOXONE SUPER Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Precautions, Restrictions and Comments
SOYBEANS	Harvest Aid	11 - 22 fl oz	Ground: 20 gal Air: 5 gal	-	 Indeterminant varieties: Apply when at least 65% of the seed pods have reached a mature brown color or when seed moisture is 30% or less. Determinant varieties: Apply when plants are mature, i.e, beans are fully developed, 1/2 of leaves have dropped, and remaining leaves are yellowing. Immature soybeans will be injured. Mature cocklebur, sspecially drought-stressed plants, are tolerant to GRAMOXONE SUPER and desiccation will not be complete. Always use the higher rate for cocklebur. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Do not graze or harvest for forage or hay.
<u>STRAWBERRIES</u>	Postemergence Directed Spray	2½ pints	Ground: 20 gal	21	 Apply by directing spray between the rows and using shields to prevent spray contact with crop plants. Do not allow spray to contact strawberry plants as injury or excessive residues may result. Do not apply more than 3 times per season. Do not graze livestock in treated areas.
SUGAR BEETS	Preplant or Preemergence	2½ - 5 pints	Ground: 10 gal Air: 5 Gal	-	 Use the higher rate for heavier weed infestations. Seeding or transplanting should be done with a minimum amount of soil disturbance. Crop plants emerged at time of application will be killed. Can be used in fallow bed/stale seedbed for weed control. Seedbeds or plantbeds should be formed as far ahead of treatment as possible to permit maximum weed emergence.
SUGARCANE	Postemergence Directed Spray (Includes Hooded or Shielded)				General Comments Apply as a hooded, shielded or directed spray to avoid contact with cane foliage to prevent leaf burn and yield reduction. Make a second and final application, if necessary, when new weed growth is 2-6 inches high. Do not graze treated areas or feed treated forage to livestock.
Florida		2½ pints	Ground: 50 gal	-	 For optimum results, apply in early spring (March-April) when weeds are small. Do not apply after June 1 as cane growth may be stunted and yields reduced.

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Сгор	Use Pattern	GRAMOXONE SUPER Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Precau ^r .ons, Restrictions and Comments
Hawaii		21/2 pints	Ground: 20 gal	<u> </u>	Do not apply after cane rows have closed in.
Louisiana		11⁄4 - 4 pints	Ground: 20 gal	30	 For tiller control, apply when tillers are less than 18 inches high. Use the higher rate for heavier weed infestations or tiller growth.
Florida & Texas	Harvest Aid	11 - 21 fl oz	Air: 5 gal	-	Use higher rate under cool, cloudy weather conditions. Apply 3-14 days before burning and harvest.
SUNFLOWER	Preplant or Preemergence Broadcast or Banded Over Row	2½ - 5 pints (use a minimum of 3 pints in California)	Ground: 10 gal Air: 5 gal	-	Apply before, during, or after planting but before crop emergence.
SUNFLOWER	Preharvest Desiccation Broadcast	1½ - 2½ pts	Ground: 10 gal Air: 5 gal	7	 Apply when sunflower seeds reach physiological maturity (when seed moisture is 35% or lower). For many varieties, this corresponds to the time when the back of the heads are yellow and the bracts are turning brown. Do not graze treated areas or feed treated forage to livestock. Use the higher rate when crop stands or weed infestations are heavy.
TARO, DRYLAND (Hawaii Only)	Postemergence Directed Spray	1½ - 2½ pts	Ground: 10 gal	180	 Do not allow spray to contact the taro plants as injury may result. Make the first application when weed growth is 1 to 4 inches high. Weeds emerging after the application will not be controlled. A single re-treatment may be made; however, do not harvest dryland taro within 6 months of the last application.
TREE PLANTATION ESTABLISHMENT Deciduous and Conifers	Preplant Broadcast	2½ - 5¼ pts	Ground: 20 gal	-	 Prepare ground early to allow maximum emergence of weeds. Apply prior to planting. Plant with minimal soil disturbance. Use the higher rate for heavier weed infestations. For improved burndown or residual control, tank mix GRAMOXONE SUPER with other herbicides labelled for this use. Refer to the specific tankmix herbicide label(s) for rates, directions, limitations and cautions and for a list of weeds controlled. Do not apply in less than 20 gallons per acre as weed control will be reduced.

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Orchards, Vineyards, Windbreak, Shade & Ornamental Trees Acrolla Apples Apricots Apricots Apricots Apricots Avocados Bananas Beechnut Brazil Nut Butternut Calamondin Cashew Cherries Chinquapin Citrus Citron Coffee Crabappie Filberts Grapefrult Grapes Hickory Nut Kiwii Fruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Longat Macadamin Nuts Manadarin Mayhaw Nectarines Olives Ourange (sour & Corange (so	Crop	Use Pattern	GRAMOXONE SUPER Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Precau::ons, Restrictions and Comments
	TREES AND VINES Orchards, Vineyards, Windbreak, Shade & Ornamental Trees Acerola Apples Apricots Avocados Bananas Beechnut Brazil Nut Butternut Calamondin Cashew Cherries Chestnut Chinquapin Citrus Citron Coffee Crabappple Figs Filberts Grapefruit Grapes Hickory Nut Kiwi Fruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Loquat Macadamia Nuts Mandarin Mayhaw Nectarines Olives Orange (sour & sweet)	Directed Spray	(use a minimum of 3 pts.	Ground: 10 gal	28 Cherries 28 Figs 13 Kiwi Fruit 14 Nectarines 28 Olives 13 Peaches 14 Pistachios 7 Plums	 foliage. Use a shield or wrap plant when spraying around young trees or vines. Do not graze treated areas. Do not feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock. Do not apply when figs, nuts or olives to be harvested are on the ground. For apricots - Do not harvest within 28 days after application and do not exceed 3 postemergence - directed applications per season. For cherries - Do not harvest within 28 days after application and do not exceed 3 postemergence - directed applications per season. For figs - Do not harvest within 13 days after application and do not exceed 5 applications per season. For grapes - treat when sucker growth is no more than 8" long. Late season applications to weeds should be made to avoid contact with desirable foliage. For kiwi fruit - Do not treat more than 3 times per year. For mature woody weeds, perennial weeds, late germinating weeds and green suckers, retreatment or spot treatment may be necessary. For nectarines - do not harvest within 28 days after application and do not exceed 3 postemergence - directed applications per season. For plums - Do not harvest within 14 days after application and do not exceed 4 applications per season. For peaches - Do not harvest within 14 days after application and do not exceed 3 postemergence - directed applications per season. For pistachios - Do not exceed two applications after shells split For plums - Do not harvest within 28 days after application and do not exceed 3 applications per season.

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Сгор	Use Pattern	GRAMOXONE SUPER Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Precautions, Restrictions and Comments
TREES AND VINES Papayas Peaches Pears Pear, oriental Pecans Pistachios Plums Prunes Pummelo Quince Satsuma mandarin Walnuts Other shade and ornamental trees such as arborvitae, ash, elm, fir, oak, pine, etc.					
TREES AND VINES Tankmixes	Directed Spray	2½ - 5 pts (use a minimum of 3 pts. in California)	Ground: 10 gal	Refer to other TM labels	 GRAMOXONE SUPER may be tank mixed with registered residual herbicides listed below for combined emerged and residual weed control. Always refer to other herbicide label(s) for respective precautions, limitations, restriction, dates and directions for use and weeds controlled. GRAMOXONE SUPER may be tank mixed with the following herbicides: Goal Surflan Devrinol® herbicide Solicam® herbicide Princep Karmex Sinbar Krovar® I herbicide
TYFON (New Hampshire only)	Preplant Preemergence	2½ - 5 pints	Ground: 10 gal	-	Seeding should be done with a minimum of soil disturbance. Weeds and grasses emerging after treatment will not be controlled. Crop plants emerged at time of application will be injured.

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Сгор	Use Pattern	GRAMOXONE SUPER Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Precautions, Restrictions and Comments
Seeded or Transplanted) Beans (Lima, Snap) Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Cantaloupe Carrots Cauliflower Cavalo Broccolo Chayote Fruit Chinese Cabbage Chinese Waxgourd Citron Melon Collards Cucumber Eggplant Gherkin Gourd, Edible Groundcherry Momordica spp. Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Mizuna Musk Melons Mustard Greens Mustard Spinach Peas Pepino Peppers Pumpkin	Preplant Preemergence	2½ - 5 pints (use a minimum of 3 pts. in California)	Ground: 10 gal Air: 5 gal	-	 Seedbeds or plantbeds should be formed as far ahead of treatment as possible to permit maximum weed emergence. Applications can be made as a banded or broadcast treatment before, during or after planting but prior to the crop emergence. Use the higher rate for heavier weed infestations. Seeding or transplanting should be done with a minimum amount of soil disturbance. Crop plants emerged at time of application will be killed Can be used in fallow bed/stale seedbed for weed control alone or tank mixed with Goal. Consult the Goal label for a list of weeds controlled, rates of application and precautions. Do not harvest tomatoes within 30 days after application.
Rape Greens Squash Sweet Corn					
omatillo]		

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Crop	Use Pattern	GRAMOXONE SUPER Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Precautions, Restrictions and Comments
VEGETABLES (Seeded or Transplanted) Watermelons	Preplant Preemergence	2½ - 5 pints (use a minimum of 3 pts. in California)	Ground: 10 gal Air: 5 gal	-	 Seedbeds or plantbeds should be formed as far ahead of treatment as possible to permit maximum weed emergence. Applications can be made as a banded or broadcast treatment before, during or after planting but prior to the crop emergence. Use the higher rate for heavier weed infestations. Seeding or transplanting should be done with a minimum amount of soil disturbance. Crop plants emerged at time of application will be killed. Can be used in fallow bed/stale seedbed for weed control alone or tank mixed with Goal. Consult the Goal label for a list of weeds controlled, rates of application and precautions. Do not harvest tom stoes within 30 days after application.
VEGETABLES Eggplant Tomatoes Peppers	Directed Spray	2½ pints	Ground: 10 gal	-	 For control or supplession of emerged weeds between rows after crop establishment. Use precision directed spray application equipment adjusted to prevent spray contact with crop plants. Do not exceed 30 psi nozzle pressure or spray under conditions which may cause excessive drift. Apply when weeds are succulent and weed growth is less than 6 inches. Do not apply more than 3 applications per season. Do not allow animals to graze in treated areas. Do not harvest tomatoes within 30 days after application.
VEGETABLES (California, Washington, Oregon, Idaho) only) Lettuce Melon Sugar Beets Tornatoes	Broadcast	11 - 21 fl oz	Ground: 10 gal Air: 5 gal	-	 For control of volunteer barley in preformed seedbeds. Do not harvest tomatoes within 30 days after application.

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Crop	Use Pattern	GRAMOXONE SUPER Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Precautions, Restrictions and Comments
VEGETABLES Rhubarb	Dormant	2½ - 5 pints (use a minimum of 3 pts. in California)	Ground: 10 gal	-	 Apply during dormant season before buds in crown begin to grow. Do not make more than 2 applications per season.

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ALFALFA

New Seedlings - Suppression and control of broadleaf weeds and grasses in new alfalfa seedlings grown for hay (California only).

	Rate/Acre						
For Control of:	For Suppression	For Control					
Spikeweed (4 in. tall or less)	11 fl oz	24 - 32 fl oz					
Volunteer Small Grain (8 in. tall or less)	11 to 21 fl oz	40 îl oz					
Fiddleneck (6 in. tall or less)	11 to 21 fl oz	40 fl oz					
Shepherdspurse	24 - 40 fl oz	-					
Annual Bluegrass	-	24 - 40 fl oz					
Chickweed	-	24 - 40 fl oz.					
Red Maids (6 in. tall or less)	-	24 - 40 fl oz					

Do not use the 11 fl oz rate unless the alfalfa has at least 3 trifoliate leaves; the 24 fl oz rate unless the alfalfa has 6 trifoliate leaves; or rates over 24 fl oz unless there are 9 trifoliate leaves.

RESIN SOAKING

Pines (Loblolly, Shortleaf, Longleaf, Slash, Virginia, Pond, Pitch, and Spruce Pines).

Tree Selection - Select trees to be treated from stands on sites not subject to periods of extreme drought stress as the desiccating effect of GRAMOXONE SUPER to pines is accentuated during such periods, causing a reduction in the amount of oleoresin deposited in the xylem. Select trees to be treated from vigorous, non-stagnated stands, either natural or planted. In stagnated stands or commercial timber stands, plan treating with GRAMOXONE SUPER herbicide not sooner than three years after a commercial thinning.

Application Directions - Apply GRAMOXONE SUPER diluted in water to a suitable wound in the tree trunk to bring the treatment into contact with the xylem (sapwood).

Bark Streaks or Cuts: This type of wound is made using a standard or rotary bark hack or a chainsaw chipping tool employed in naval stores work to remove a single one-inch wide streak of bark about I to 2 feet from ground level. The total length should not exceed 1/3 of the tree circumference. Multiple streaks or cuts can result in serious girdling of the trunk and premature death of the tree. A coarse spray (about 2 to 6 ml.) of GRAMOXONE SUPER solution (I to 5% cation, wt./wt. basis) should be applied to runoff to the exposed xylem, using a low-pressure sprayer. The amount of spray required per cut depends on tree circumference and the length of cut or streak (1/3 of circumference). For a 9-inch diameter tree, 3 ml. of spray will cover the 1-inch wide streak. Using 3 ml. of a 2 or 4% GRAMOXONE SUPER solution will result in application of 60 or 120 mg. GRAMOXONE SUPER per streak.

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Time of Treatment: Resin soaking can occur from treatments made any time of the year; however, cool season treatments under nondrought conditions usually result in less severe pine beetle infestations and longer tree life.

Interval Between Treatment and Tree Harvest: The interval between application of GRAMOXONE SUPER and tree harvest should be a minimum of 6 months and preferably from 12 to 24 months. Intervals of over 6 months may not be possible under conditions of drought or serious pine beetle attacks, which may make early harvest necessary. The GRAMOXONE SUPER treatment may encourage beetle attack, or may cause premature death of the tree. Desiccation of the xylem tissue, rather than the desired resin soaking, may occur, and is more likely at higher dosage rates.

Effect on Stem Growth:

GRAMOXONE SUPER treatment can result in reduced stem growth during the interval between treatment and tree harvest.

Dilution Table for GRAMOXON	Dilution Table for GRAMOXONE SUPER (1.5 lbs. cation per gallon):						
Concentration of Cation Desired (Wt./Wt. Basis)	To 1½ Gallon of GRAMOXONE SUPER add the following No. Gals. of Water:						
0.2%	118.8						
0.5%	46.8						
1.0%	22.9						
2.0%	10.9						
3.0%	6.9						
4.0%	4.9						
5.0%	3.7						

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

DO NOT enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried. AVOID working in spray mist.

KEEP all unprotected persons out of operating areas or vicinity where there may be danger of drift.

Certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals; consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

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Other Uses	Use Pattern	GRAMOXONE SUPER Rate Per Acre	Minimum 1 Spray Per		Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Precautions, Restrictions and Comments
CONSERVATION RESERVE, FEDERAL SET-ASIDE, AND CONSERVATION COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS (For use in compliance with the Federal Conservation Reserve Program or Federal set-aside programs).	Broadcast	2½ - 5 pints (currently not registered for use in California at rate higher than 2½ pts.)		0 gal i gal	-	For improved emerged weed control or extended weed control, GRAMOXONE SUPER may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for this use. Refer to tank mix herbicide labels for specific directions, limitations, cautions and for a list of weeds controlled.
NONCROP USES	Broadcast or Spot Treatment	2½ - 5 pints (use a minimum of 3 pts. in California)	Ground: 10) gal	-	 For use in noncrop areas such as public airports, electric transformer stations, pipeline pumping stations, around commercial buildings, storage yards and other installations, fence lines or similar noncrop areas. Avoid contact with the foliage of ornamentals or desired plants. Repeat as necessary.
PASTURE RESEEDING For suppression of existing sod and undesirable emerged broadleaf weeds and grasses prior to or at time of planting grasses or forage legumes	Broadcast	1½ - 2½ pints) gal gai	See specific geographic recommend- ation	West of Cascade and Sierra Nevada Mountains Apply in October through December after first fall rains and after weeds have emerged and sod has started new growth. For best seeding results, apply on moderately to heavily grazed areas. Do not use in areas with heavy sod and weed growth.
		1½ - 2½ pints	Ground: 10 Air: 5	gal gal		East of Rocky Mountains Use the 2½ pint rate on vigorous or coarse sod species such as bromegrass. Apply prior to, or at time of seeding grasses or forage legumes. Apply only to grazed or mowed pastures not more than 3 inches in height at time of treatment.

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Other Uses	Use Pattern	GRAMOXONE SUPER Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)	Precautions, Restrictions and Comments
		1½ - 2½ pints	Ground: 10 gal Air: 5 gal		Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass Sods: Apply in late summer or early fall to sod not exceeding 3 inches in height. For control of emerged Little Barley, apply in February or March before the midboot stage of Little Barley.
		1½ - 2½ pints	Ground: 10 gal Air: 5 gal		Bermudagrass and Coastal Bermudagrass Pastures Apply when bermudagrass is dormant. For control of little barley, apply before the mid-boot stage. Do not mow for hay until 40 days after treatment.
For Control of Endophyte-Fungus- Infected Fescue Forage Legume/Grass Mixture and Other Grass Pastures	Broadcast (Split Application)	1½ - 2½ pints followed by 1½ - 2½ pints	Ground: 10 gal	-	 Use split applications of 10 to 21 days apart if necessary. Do not exceed 5 pints per acre total in preparation for reseeding. For spring plantings, the initial application of 1½ to 2½ pts may be made the previous fall. Apply when fescue is actively growing and no more than 4 inches high. To reduce the infestation of endophyte-infested grass, do not allow fescue to go to seed starting with the preceding year's crop.

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	Conversion Table GRAMOXONE SUPER to be Applied							
Pints/Ac	Pints/Ac FI Oz/Ac Lb ai/Ac Ac/Gal							
-	7	.08	18.3					
-	11	.13	11.6					
-	21	.25	6.1					
11/2	24	.28	5.3					
2	32	38	4.0					
21/2	40	47	3.2					
3	48	.56	2.7					
4	64	.75	2.0					
5	80	.94	1.6					

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