

Copy A

TANK MIX WITH BASAGRAN® HERBICIDE FOR POSTEMERGENCE CONTROL OF BROADLEAF WEEDS IN SOYBEAN

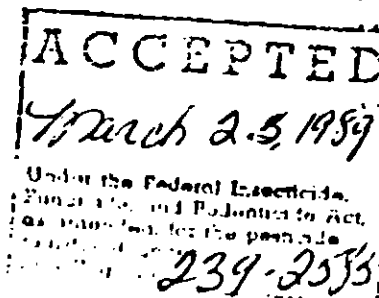
A postemergence tank mix of COBRA plus BASAGRAN may be used in soybeans for enhanced control of the following broadleaf weeds: cocklebur up to 6 leaf, velvetleaf up to 6 leaf, wild sunflower up to 4 leaf, pigweed up to 6 leaf and smartweed up to 4 leaf. The full spectrum of the broadleaf weed control for this tank mix may be found by combining the weed control chart on the COBRA label (See Tables 1 and 2) with the weed control chart on the BASAGRAN label.

For best results, COBRA tank mix, with another postemergence broadleaf herbicide, should be applied to actively growing weeds. Do not apply COBRA Herbicide tank mixtures during periods when the soybeans and the weeds are under stress or when conditions do not favor active weed growth. Refer to the COBRA Soybean Label section on TIMING for additional information. Before using, read and follow all Soybean Label directions and limitations for COBRA and all other tank mix products.

The tank mix of COBRA plus BASAGRAN may be applied at the rate of 10 to 12.5 fl. oz. per acre of COBRA plus 1 pt. per acre of BASAGRAN. Refer to the COBRA Soybean Label DIRECTIONS FOR USE section on GROUND APPLICATION for specific application rates and instructions. This tank mix must be applied within 14 to 28 days after planting. BASAGRAN may be tank mixed at application rates above 1 pt. Refer to the BASAGRAN label for maximum allowable rates.

CROP OIL CONCENTRATES: Crop oil concentrate is the preferred adjuvant for COBRA Herbicide. The addition of 1 pt. of a crop oil concentrate is required for improved control of all weeds at the maximum growth state indicated in Table 1. of the COBRA Soybean Label. The use of crop oil concentrate will increase the crop response. For additional information, refer to the COBRA Soybean Label DIRECTIONS FOR USE section entitled ADJUVANTS AND ADDITIVES.

28% N LIQUID FERTILIZER: A 28% N liquid fertilizer may be substituted for crop oil concentrate at the rate of 1 gal. of 28% N liquid fertilizer per acre. Under dry conditions (drought stress) the addition of 2 pts. of a non-ionic surfactant (VALENT X-77 or equivalent) per 100 gals. of water and 1 gal. of 28% nitrogen will enhance control. For additional information, refer to the COBRA Soybean Label DIRECTIONS FOR USE section untitled ADJUVANTS AND ADDITIVES.



MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Maintain agitation throughout the spray application. Failure to agitate the spray volume may result in improper mixing of the herbicides and unsatisfactory weed control. Mixing and compatibility qualities should be verified by a jar test.

COBRA PLUS BASAGRAN TANK MIX: Add one-half of the required water to the spray tank and begin agitation. Add the required amount of BASAGRAN Herbicide and mix thoroughly. Then add the required amount of COBRA Herbicide and continue mixing. Finally, add the required amount of crop oil concentrate or the 28% N liquid fertilizer and the remaining water.

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR COBRA PLUS BASAGRAN TANK MIX

1. Always read and follow all label directions when using any pesticide alone or in tank mix combinations. The most restrictive labeling applies when using a tank mix.
2. Do not apply the COBRA plus BASAGRAN tank mix by air.
3. Do not apply the COBRA plus BASAGRAN tank mix less than 90 days before harvesting soybeans.
4. Do not graze treated fields or harvest for forage hay.
5. Do not apply the COBRA plus BASAGRAN tank mix if rain is expected within 8 hours of application or unsatisfactory weed control may result.

BASAGRAN[®] Reg. TM of BASF Corporation for ~~benzaton~~ herbicide.
bentazon

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Under these cropping systems, a dense crop canopy develops more rapidly than conventional row spacings. The crop canopy may restrict penetration of the herbicide.

APPLICABILITY: For improved seed coverage and uniformity of seed distribution in drilled or sod seeders, the rate is reduced. See the GROUND APPLICATION section for more information.

[illegible]

For improved coverage and protection, please refer to the label for a
of recommended volume of application.

[illegible]

1. Fine Nozzles
2. Control Orifices/Adjusters
3. Flat Fan Nozzles/Large Orifices
4. Spray rings which spray when drive is stopped

Use of an EPA approved spray adjuvant is required. Control of weeds at or near the maximum growth stage indicated in Table 1 of this label is enhanced by the addition of an adjuvant to the spray mixture. The addition of a spray adjuvant will increase the effective wetting and contact activity of COERA. Use an EPA approved petroleum based crop oil concentrate, 2B. A liquid fertilizer, or non ionic surfactant, such as VALENT X 77+ Spreader/Mixing and compatibility qualities should be verified by a jar test. The addition of a spray adjuvant may intensify the initial crop response.

In the states of VA, NC, SC, FL, GA, AL, PA, MD, DL - Use : to 1 pt 'Acre
In all other states • Use ' : to 1 pt 'Acre

IMPORTANT: For aerial applications the addition of 1 quart per acre of crop oil concentrate is required. Refer to the AERIAL APPLICATION section for specific recommendations for aerial applications.

Surfactant When environmental conditions are good and weeds are growing

head turning, the patient had to turn the head to the right side of the plane of the wheelchair. An additional two-dimensional movement was required, the head tilting clockwise of the wheel to face. But as the patient was not able to turn the head to the right side of the plane of the wheelchair, the head tilting was not performed.

DO NOT make any repairs or alterations to the product or create excessive dust when spraying. Excessive dust may cause the paint to interfere with proper coverage of the painted surface. It may also cause the paint to flake.

Apply at a rate of COBRA Herbicide using a Spray gun, per acre, at a minimum of 10 gals. of spray, 1 gallon per acre. Application at less than 10 gals. per acre will provide inconsistent weed control. The spray pressure at the boom should be between 40-60 PSI. Height of the spray boom should be adjusted so as not to exceed the manufacturer's recommendation for the spray nozzle being used, and to insure proper coverage of the weed foliage. Maximum speed of operation should not exceed 10 mph as spray coverage of weed foliage may be adversely affected.

Crop oil concentrate is required at the rate of 1 quart per acre for all applications of control with "Spra-Coupe" applications.

SPRA-COUPÉ™ of Melroe Company, Fargo, North Dakota.

To obtain satisfactory weed control in corn, soybean, and sorghum, the following must be observed: Do not spray when drift is likely to occur. Do not spray in areas more than 5 mph. Avoid spraying CUBANA in 20 ft. buffer zones adjacent to other crops. Do not spray in areas adjacent to corn, soybean, cotton, tobacco, or sorghum; must be avoided. To obtain satisfactory control of weeds and minimize drift the following directions must be observed:

Volume and Pressure Use COBRA Herbicide at 12.5 fluid oz. per acre + 5 to 10 gals. per acre water and a maximum spray pressure of 40 PSI. Applications at less than 5 gals. per acre will provide inconsistent control. The higher gallonage applications generally afford more consistent weed control.

Nozzle and Nozzle Orientation Use nozzles which produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non drip type nozzles such as diaphragm type nozzles to avoid unwanted discharge of spray mist or. The nozzles must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, downward at an angle between straight down and straight back. The nozzles must be located so to avoid the positions close to the ends of the wings or rotors, do not place nozzles on the outer 25% of wings or rotors.

CROP OIL CONCENTRATE: With aerial applications, the use of crop oil concentrate at the rate of **1 quart per acre** in the spray solution is required. **Do not use surfactants.**

IMPORTANT: Use of less than 1 pt. of crop oil concentrate per acre or use of an adjuvant other than crop oil concentrate will result in unsatisfactory weed control.

Add about one-half of the required amount of water to the spray tank and begin agitation. Add the required amount of COBRA Herbicide and mix thoroughly. Then add the correct amount of adjuvant and the remaining water. Maintain agitation during filling and spraying to insure a uniform spray mixture.

A postemergence tankmix of COBRA plus BASAGRAN may be used in soybeans for enhanced control of the following broadleaf weeds: cocklebur up to 6 leaf, velvetleaf up to 6 leaf, wild sunflower up to 4 leaf, pigweed up to 6 leaf and smartweed up to 4 leaf. The full spectrum of the broadleaf weed control for this tank mix may be found by combining the weed control chart on the COBRA label (See Tables 1 and 2) with the weed control chart on the BASAGRAN label!

For best results, COBRA tankmix, with another postemergence broadleaf herbicide, should be applied to actively growing weeds. Do not apply COBRA Herbicide tankmixtures during periods when the soybeans and the weeds are under stress or when conditions do not favor active weed growth. Refer to the COBRA Soybean Label section on TIMING for additional information. Before using, read and follow all Soybean Label directions and limitations for COBRA and all other tankmix products.

The tankmix of COBRA plus BASAGRAN may be applied at the rate of 10 to 12.5 fl. oz. per acre of COBRA plus 1 pt. per acre of BASAGRAN. Refer to the COBRA Soybean Label DIRECTIONS FOR USE section on GROUND APPLICATION for specific application rates and instructions. This tankmix must be applied within 14 to 28 days after planting. BASAGRAN may be tankmixed at application rates above 1 pt. Refer to the BASAGRAN label for maximum allowable rates.

CROP OIL CONCENTRATES Crop oil concentrate is the preferred adjuvant for

COBRA Herbicide: The addition of 1 pt. of crop oil concentrate is required for improved control of all weeds at the maximum growth state indicated in Table 1 of the COBRA Soybean Label. The use of crop oil concentrate will increase the crop response. For additional information, refer to the COBRA Soybean Label DIRECTIONS FOR USE section on the ADJUVANTS AND ADDITIVES.

28% N LIQUID FERTILIZER: A 28% N liquid fertilizer may be substituted for crop oil concentrate at the rate of 1 qt. of 28% N liquid fertilizer per acre. Under dry conditions drought stress may interfere with the absorption and use of the VALENT X 77 Spreader or equivalent product. The use of water and liquid fertilizer will enhance control. For additional information, refer to the COBRA Soybean Label DIRECTIONS FOR USE section on the ADJUVANTS AND ADDITIVES.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Maintain agitation throughout the spray application. Failure to agitate the spray volume may result in improper mixing of the herbicides and unsatisfactory weed control. Mixing and compatibility qualities should be verified by a partner.

COBRA PLUS BASAGRAN TANKMIX: Add one-half of the required water to the spray tank and begin agitation. Add the required amount of BASAGRAN Herbicide and mix thoroughly. Then add the required amount of COBRA Herbicide and continue mixing. Finally, add the required amount of crop oil concentrate or the 28% N liquid fertilizer and the remaining water.

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR COBRA PLUS BASAGRAN TANKMIX

1. Always read and follow all label directions when using any pesticide alone or in tankmix combinations. The most restrictive labeling applies when using a tankmix.
 2. Do not apply the COBRA plus BASAGRAN tankmix by air.
 3. Do not apply the COBRA plus BASAGRAN tankmix less than 90 days before harvesting soybeans.
 4. Do not graze treated fields or harvest for forage hay.
 5. Do not apply the COBRA plus BASAGRAN tankmix if rain is expected within 2 hours of application or unsatisfactory weed control may result.
- BASAGRAN®** — Reg. TM of BASF Corporation for bentazone herbicide.

TANKMIX WITH SCEPTER® HERBICIDE CONTROL OF BROADLEAF WEEDS IN SOYBEANS

COBRA Herbicide may be mixed with SCEPTER HERBICIDE for use as a post-emergence ground applied treatment for enhanced control of troublesome broadleaf weeds in soybeans.

For best results, the COBRA plus SCEPTER tankmix should be applied to actively growing weeds. **Do not** apply COBRA Herbicide tankmixtures during periods when the soybeans and the weeds are under stress or when conditions do not favor active weed growth. Refer to the COBRA label section on TIMING for additional information. Before using, read and follow all directions and limitations for COBRA and SCEPTER.

The tankmix of COBRA plus SCEPTER should be used in soybeans for enhanced control of the following broadleaf weeds: cocklebur and pigweed up to 12 inches. COBRA controls many additional troublesome broadleaf weeds in soybeans. Refer to the weed list on the COBRA label.

Use Rates: Apply the tankmix of COBRA and SCEPTER Herbicides at the rate of 12.5 fl. oz. per acre of COBRA plus 1.0 lb. of a pt. per acre of SCEPTER. Refer to the COBRA label section on GROUND APPLICATION for specific application instructions.

SURFACTANT: The addition of an EPA approved non-ionic surfactant, such as VALENT X 77 Spreader at the rate of 2 pts. per 100 gals. of water is required. Use an EPA approved non-ionic surfactant which has at least 80% active ingredient. Use of a surfactant will improve the wetting or contact activity of the COBRA plus SCEPTER tankmix. **DO NOT** use crop oil concentrate or vegetable oil. Use of these oils will result in severe crop injury.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Add one-half of the required water to the spray tank and begin agitation. Add the required amount of SCEPTER Herbicide and mix thoroughly. Then add the required amount of COBRA Herbicide and continue mixing. Finally, add the required amount of non-ionic surfactant, such as VALENT X-77 Spreader and the remaining water. Maintain agitation throughout the spray application. Failure to agitate the spray mixture may result in improper mixing of the herbicides and unsatisfactory weed control.

Use Restrictions for COBRA plus SCEPTER Tankmix:

1. Always read and follow all label directions when using any pesticide alone or in tankmix combinations. The most restrictive labeling applies when using a tankmix.
 2. Do not apply the COBRA plus SCEPTER tankmix by air.
 3. Do not apply the COBRA plus SCEPTER tankmix less than 90 days before harvesting soybeans.
 4. Do not graze animals on green forage or stubble. Do not utilize hay or straw for animal feed or bedding.
 5. Do not apply the COBRA Herbicide plus SCEPTER tankmix if rain is expected within 2 hours of application or unsatisfactory weed control may result.
 6. Refer to the SCEPTER label for regional use and rotational crop restrictions.
- SCEPTER®** — Reg. TM of American Cyanamid Co.

TANKMIX WITH CLASSIC® HERBICIDE FOR CONTROL OF BROADLEAF WEEDS IN SOYBEANS

COBRA Herbicide may be mixed with CLASSIC® Herbicide for use as a post-emergence ground applied treatment for enhanced control of troublesome broadleaf weeds in soybeans.

For best results, the COBRA plus CLASSIC tankmix should be applied to actively growing weeds. **Do not** apply COBRA Herbicide tankmixtures during periods when the soybeans and the weeds are under stress or when conditions do not favor active weed growth. Refer to the COBRA label section on TIMING for additional information. Before using, read and follow all directions and limitations for COBRA and CLASSIC.

The tankmix of COBRA plus CLASSIC should be used in soybeans for enhanced control of the following broadleaf weeds: cocklebur and pigweed up to 12 inches, smallweed up to 3 inches, sicklepod up to 10 inches and waterhemp up to 4 inches. COBRA controls many additional troublesome broadleaf weeds in soybeans. Refer to the weed list on the COBRA label.

Use Rates: Apply the tankmix of COBRA and CLASSIC Herbicides at the rate of 10 to 12.5 fl. oz. per acre of COBRA plus 0.5 to 1.0 lb. per acre of CLASSIC. Refer to the COBRA label section on GROUND APPLICATION for specific application instructions.

SURFACTANT: The addition of an EPA approved non-ionic surfactant, such as VALENT X 77 Spreader at the rate of 2 pts. per 100 gals. of water is required. Use an EPA approved non-ionic surfactant which has at least 80% active ingredient. Use of a surfactant will improve the wetting or contact activity of the COBRA plus CLASSIC tankmix. **DO NOT** use crop oil concentrate or vegetable oil. Use of these oils will result in severe crop injury.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Add one-half of the required water to the spray tank and begin agitation. Add the required amount of CLASSIC Herbicide and mix thoroughly. Then add the required amount of COBRA Herbicide and continue mixing. Finally, add the required amount of non-ionic surfactant, such as VALENT X 77 Spreader and the remaining water.

Maintain agitation throughout the spray application. Failure to agitate the spray mixture may result in improper mixing of the herbicides and unsatisfactory weed control.

Use Restrictions for COBRA plus CLASSIC Tankmix

1. Always read and follow all label directions when using any pesticide alone or in tankmix combinations. The most restrictive labeling applies when using a tankmix.
 2. Do not apply the COBRA plus CLASSIC tankmix by air.
 3. Do not apply the COBRA plus CLASSIC tankmix less than 90 days before harvesting soybeans.
 4. Do not graze animals on green forage or stubble. Do not utilize hay or straw for animal feed or bedding.
 5. Do not apply the COBRA Herbicide plus CLASSIC tankmix if rain is expected within 2 hours of application or unsatisfactory weed control may result.
 6. Refer to the CLASSIC label for regional use and rotational crop restrictions.
- CLASSIC®** — Reg. TM of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. Inc. for chlorimuron ethyl herbicide.

TANKMIX WITH 2,4-DB PRODUCTS FOR CONTROL OF BROADLEAF WEEDS IN SOYBEANS

COBRA Herbicide may be mixed with 2,4-DB product such as Butyrac 200 Herbicide or Butoxone Herbicide for use as a post-emergence ground applied treatment for enhanced control of troublesome broadleaf weeds in soybeans. Use only the amine formulations of 2,4-DB registered for use on soybeans.

For best results, the COBRA plus 2,4-DB tankmix should be applied to actively growing weeds. **Do not** apply COBRA Herbicide tankmixtures during periods when the soybeans and the weeds are under stress or when conditions do not favor active weed growth. Refer to the COBRA label section on TIMING for additional information. Before using, read and follow all directions and limitations for COBRA and the 2,4-DB product.

A post-emergence tankmix of COBRA plus 2,4-DB (Butyrac 200 or Butoxone) may be used in soybeans for enhanced control of the following broadleaf weeds: morningglories up to 12 inches and sicklepod up to 2 inches. COBRA controls many additional troublesome broadleaf weeds in soybeans. Refer to the weed list on the COBRA label.

The recommended timing for application of a COBRA and 2,4-DB tankmix is when the morningglory and the sicklepod weed sizes exceed that specified on the COBRA label. For optimum control, apply the tankmix to actively growing weeds. **DO NOT** make applications during periods that do not promote active crop or weed growth. For additional information on environmental conditions which affect COBRA Herbicide performance, refer to the COBRA label section on TIMING.

The use of a 2,4-DB tankmix may cause crop injury. Delaying applications until soybean plants have reached the 3rd trifoliate or greater leaf stage will help to minimize injury to the crop. Refer to the 2,4-DB label for additional precautions regarding crop injury and yield reduction.

Use Rates: Apply the tankmix of COBRA and 2,4-DB at the rate of 12.5 fl. oz. per acre of COBRA plus 2 oz. per acre of 2,4-DB. Refer to the COBRA label section on GROUND APPLICATION for specific application instructions.

SURFACTANT: The addition of an EPA approved non-ionic surfactant, such as VALENT X 77 Spreader at the rate of 1 pt. per 100 gals. of water is required. Use an EPA approved non-ionic surfactant which has at least 80% active ingredient. Use of a surfactant will improve the wetting or contact activity of the COBRA plus 2,4-DB tankmix. **DO NOT** use crop oil concentrate or vegetable oil. Use of these oils will result in severe crop injury.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Add one-half of the required water to the spray tank and begin agitation. Add the required amount of 2,4-DB Herbicide and mix thoroughly. Then add the required amount of COBRA Herbicide and continue mixing. Finally, add the required amount

6/7

Use Restrictions for COBRA plus 2,4-DB Tankmix

1. Always, read and follow all label directions when using a herbicide on or near a tankmix combination. **The most restrictive labeling applies when using a tankmix.**
2. Do not apply herbicide DBRA plus 2,4-DB tankmix to:
3. Do not apply herbicide DBRA plus 2,4-DB tankmix to the following situations:
4. Do not apply herbicide DBRA plus 2,4-DB tankmix to the following situations:
5. Do not apply herbicide DBRA plus 2,4-DB tankmix to the following situations:
6. Do not apply herbicide DBRA plus 2,4-DB tankmix to the following situations:
7. Do not apply herbicide DBRA plus 2,4-DB tankmix to the following situations:
8. Do not apply herbicide DBRA plus 2,4-DB tankmix to the following situations:
9. Do not apply herbicide DBRA plus 2,4-DB tankmix to the following situations:
10. Do not apply herbicide DBRA plus 2,4-DB tankmix to the following situations:

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY COBRA

Identify your weed species as early as possible and determine the stage of growth by counting the true leaves. Ignore the cotyledon (seed leaves) when you count. The best time for determining weed species and size is generally 7 to 10 days after planting. Use Table 1 of this label to determine the maximum weed leaf size at which you must apply COBRA for effective control of the species and size. Applications made at earlier leaf stages (earlier than indicated in Table 1) will contribute to weed control. Best control is achieved for COBRA Herbicide applied to small, three- to six-leafing weed seedlings.

Table 1 **WEEDS CONTROLLED BY COBRA**
Weed Growth Stages

Common Name	Maximum Leaf Stages
Barnyard grass	6
Bassett's blackberry	7
Bentgrass	7
Bermuda grass	4
Bottlebrush	5
Candlestick vine	8 or more
Ceanothus	6
Climbing smilax	5
Vernonia	5
Dandelion	4
Egyptian cotton	5
Florida beggarweed	4
Florida pusley	6
Groundcherry	5
Cutleaf	8
Lanceleaf	8
Hairy galinsoga	4
Hemp sesbania	6
Jimsonweed	4
Mexican weed	4
Morning glories	5
Cypressvine	4
*Entire leaf	2
*Ivy leaf	2
*Palm leaf	4
*Pitted	4
*Purple moonflower	4
*Small flower	4
*Tall	4
Mustard, wild	6
Nightshades	6
Black	6
Eastern black	6
Hairy	4
Pigweeds	6
Palmer amaranth	6
Prostrate	6
Redroot	6
Smooth	6
Spiny amaranth	6
Portulaca	6
Prickly sida (leaved)	4
Puncturevine	15 in diameter
Purslane, common	8 in diameter
Ragweeds	6
Common	6
Giant	4
Showy crotonella	4
Squash	6
Spurge	10 in diameter
Prostrate	4
Spotted	4
Tailwater hemp	4
Tropic croton	4

Table 1 (continued): WEEDS CONTROLLED BY COBRA
Weed Growth Stages

12.5 fl oz per acre	
Common Name	Maximum Leaf Stages
* Corn Rootworm	4
* European Corn Borer	4
* Fall Armyworm	4
* White-bellied Cuckoo	4
* White-lined Cuckoo	4
* Yellow-striped Cuckoo	4

*See Spitzer, 1990, for a review of the literature on the effects of the

SPECIAL USE DIRECTIONS FOR CONTROL OF SPECIFIC WEEDS

PUBLISHED BY THE

1997

Vol. 5, No. 2

[illegible]

Table 2 WEEDS SUPPRESSED BY COBRA HERBICIDE
Weed Growth Stages

[illegible]

Table 3. PERENNIAL WEEDS SUPPRESSED BY COBRA HERBICIDE

Weed Growth Stages

	12.5 fl oz per acre
Common Name	Maximum Leaf Stages
Bigroot morning glory	up to 12 inches
(Wild Sweet Potato)	
Canada thistle	up to 12 inches
Milkweeds	
Climbing	up to 12 inches
Common	up to 12 inches
Redvine	up to 12 inches
Swamp smartweed	up to 12 inches
Trumpet creeper	up to 12 inches

COBRA Herbicide applied at 12.5 fl. oz. per acre with one pt. per acre crop oil concentrate will burn back existing above ground vegetation and may retard the growth of new foliage.

COBRA HERBICIDE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN SOUTHERN PINE SEE: DS

General Information

COBRA is a selective herbicide for use in southern pine seedbeds, when used according to the label. Pine seedlings will tolerate postemergence treatments when applications are made following complete emergence of the stand. COBRA may be used on the pine species listed under "Tolerant Species" in the following states:

Alabama	Georgia	Mississippi	South Carolina
Arkansas	Kentucky	Nebraska	Tennessee
Delaware	Louisiana	North Carolina	Texas
Florida	Maryland	Oklahoma	Virginia

Tolerant Species

Occasionally slight necrosis may occur in the young seedlings, but with proper application, new growth will be normal and the seedlings will continue vigorous growth under favorable environmental conditions.

emergence. Some found an optimum of seedlings/m² of 100 and has applied to newly emerged seedlings. For maximum crop sale, we think the seedlings have optimum 1 m by 1 m sheet growth before applying UGHA.

COBRA Herlocite may be used on the following pine species:

1. Student Name	2. Period
3. Student Name	4. Period
5. Student Name	6. Period
7. Student Name	8. Period
9. Student Name	10. Period
11. Student Name	12. Period
13. Student Name	14. Period
15. Student Name	16. Period
17. Student Name	18. Period
19. Student Name	20. Period
21. Student Name	22. Period
23. Student Name	24. Period
25. Student Name	26. Period
27. Student Name	28. Period
29. Student Name	30. Period
31. Student Name	32. Period
33. Student Name	34. Period
35. Student Name	36. Period
37. Student Name	38. Period
39. Student Name	40. Period
41. Student Name	42. Period
43. Student Name	44. Period
45. Student Name	46. Period
47. Student Name	48. Period
49. Student Name	50. Period
51. Student Name	52. Period
53. Student Name	54. Period
55. Student Name	56. Period
57. Student Name	58. Period
59. Student Name	60. Period
61. Student Name	62. Period
63. Student Name	64. Period
65. Student Name	66. Period
67. Student Name	68. Period
69. Student Name	70. Period
71. Student Name	72. Period
73. Student Name	74. Period
75. Student Name	76. Period
77. Student Name	78. Period
79. Student Name	80. Period
81. Student Name	82. Period
83. Student Name	84. Period
85. Student Name	86. Period
87. Student Name	88. Period
89. Student Name	90. Period
91. Student Name	92. Period
93. Student Name	94. Period
95. Student Name	96. Period
97. Student Name	98. Period
99. Student Name	100. Period

Application

Application: The herbicide can be mixed with clear water and applied at 50-75 PSF in 20 to 40 gals. per acre. It can be applied through cone nozzles or spray nozzles. Applications made at less than 20 gals. per acre or less than 50 PSF will not provide complete coverage of the weeds and will result in some weeds surviving. Do not make applications of more than 100 BRB Herbicide per acre.

Timing and Rates

Apply CGBRA's resources for pre-emergence and post-emergence control of weeds.

1. Apply 6.5 lb. or per acre at 1 week intervals for 4 weeks for all applications.
2. Apply 12.5 lb. or per acre at 2 week intervals for 4 weeks for all applications.
Do not apply more than 12.5 lb. or per acre with any one application. The total amount of CGRRA used per season must not exceed 50 lb. or per acre or 0.4 lb. or per acre per day.

Spray Adjuvant

[illegible]

Weeds Controlled

Business Information	Fieldnotes	Principles
Collection	History	Statistical Analysis
Communication	Methods	Surveying
Computer Applications	Measurement Systems	Statistical Inference
Computer Graphics	Measurement Systems	Statistical Software
Costs	Practical Applications	Statistical Software
Costs	Practical Applications	Statistical Software
Costs	Practical Applications	Statistical Software

PRECAUTIONS

App. 1, SCERA Hearing on the proposed state "anti-bullying" bill, 1/27/09.

Do not graze on asparagus or green foliage of stubble. Do not graze on any other animal feed or crops.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment.

EQUIPMENT STORAGE

STORAGE
Store in cool dry place

Keep pesticide in original container

Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers

Not for use or storage in or around the home

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material call day or night (415) 233 3737

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

This product is 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). Do not reuse container. Offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: 1 Chevron Chemical Company (Chevron) warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for use as directed hereon. Chevron neither makes, nor authorizes any agent or representative to make, any other warranty of FITNESS or MERCHANTABILITY, guarantee or representation, express or implied, concerning this material. 2 Critical and unforeseeable factors beyond Chevron's control prevent it from eliminating all risks in connection with the use of chemicals. Such risks include, but are not limited to, damage to plants and crops to which the material is applied, lack of complete control, and damage caused by drift to other plants or crops. Such risks occur even though the product is reasonably fit for the uses stated hereon and even though label directions are followed. Buyer and user acknowledge and assume all risks and liability (except those assumed by Chevron under 1 above) resulting from handling, storage, and use of this material.

APPENDIX

The following are scientific names for the weeds listed on this label:

[illegible]

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Ortho Agricultural Chemicals Division

San Ramon CA 94583 0947

R Form 50007 C Product 5623 Made in U.S.A.

EPA Reg. No. 239-2585