



000241-00372-070600

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Systems Integration Group, Inc.

**SAHARA® DG herbicide
BAREGROUND VEGETATION CONTROL**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Imazapyr (2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid).....	7.78%
Diuron (3-[3,4-dichlorophenyl]-1,1-dimethylurea)	62.22%
INERT INGREDIENTS	30.00%
TOTAL	100.00%

EPA Reg. No. 241-372

U.S. Patent No. 4,798,619

EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/PRECAUCION

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta haya sido explicada ampliamente.

In case of emergency endangering life or property involving this product,
call collect, day or night, Area Code 973-683-3100.
See next page for Additional Precautionary Statements

AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY
GLOBAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS DIVISION
SPECIALTY PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT
ONE CAMPUS DRIVE
PARSIPPANY, NJ 07054 © 2000

Net Contents:

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ACCEPTED
JUL 6 2000

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No 241-372 6/00

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS

CAUTION!

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

FIRST AID

- IF ON SKIN:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
- 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 INHALED:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

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

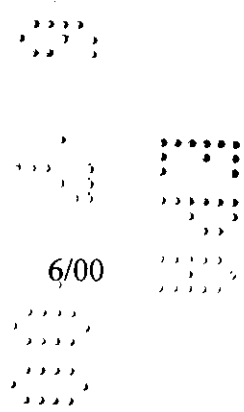
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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 disposing of equipment washwaters.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Spray solutions of SAHARA DG herbicide should be mixed, stored and applied only in stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic and plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT mix, store or apply SAHARA DG herbicide or spray solutions of SAHARA DG herbicide in unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks.



IMPORTANT

DO NOT use on food or feed crops. **DO NOT** treat irrigation ditches, or water used for crop irrigation or for domestic purposes. Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds. **DO NOT** drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. **DO NOT** use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas. **DO NOT** side trim desirable vegetation with this product. Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants. **DO NOT USE** in California. Clean application equipment after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

GENERAL INFORMATION

SAHARA DG herbicide is a dispersible granule to be mixed with water and a spray adjuvant and applied as a spray solution to noncropland areas such as railroads, utility, pipeline and highway rights-of-way, utility plant sites, petroleum tank farms, pumping installations, fence rows, farmyards and around farm buildings, storage areas, non-irrigation ditchbanks, and other similar areas where bare ground is desired. SAHARA DG herbicide may also be used for weed control under paved surfaces.

SAHARA DG herbicide will control most annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds in addition to many brush and vine species and SAHARA DG herbicide will provide residual control of weeds which germinate in the treated areas. **This product may be applied either preemergence or postemergence to the weeds; however, postemergence application is the method of choice in most situations, particularly for perennial species.** For maximum activity, weeds should be growing vigorously at the time of postemergence application and the spray solution should include a spray adjuvant (for specific recommendations see the adjuvant section of this label).

PRECAUTIONS FOR AVOIDING INJURY TO NON-TARGET PLANTS

Untreated trees can occasionally be affected by root uptake of SAHARA DG herbicide through movement into the topsoil. Injury or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result if SAHARA DG herbicide is applied on or near desirable trees or other plants, on areas where their roots extend, or in locations where the treated soil may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.

DISCLAIMER

The label instructions for the use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather

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conditions, presence of other materials, or the use or application of the product contrary to label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of American Cyanamid Company. All such risks shall be assumed by the user.

American Cyanamid Company warrants only that the material contained herein conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the use therein described when used in accordance with the directions for use, subject to the risks referred to above.

Any damages arising from a breach of this warranty shall be limited to direct damages and shall not include consequential commercial damages such as loss of profits or values or any other special or indirect damages.

American Cyanamid Company makes no other express or implied warranty, including other express or implied warranty of FITNESS or of MERCHANTABILITY.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

SAHARA DG herbicide should be used only in accordance with recommendations on the leaflet label attached to the container. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal of this product.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in an approved sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

SAHARA DG herbicide controls many annual and perennial weeds when applied either preemergence or postemergence (See the weeds controlled section for a list of susceptible weeds).

SAHARA DG herbicide should be dissolved in water and applied with properly calibrated equipment to deliver the desired gallons per acre of spray volume in a uniformly distributed spray pattern across the treated area. SAHARA DG herbicide should be applied at 7 to 19 pounds of product per acre. Length of control may be rainfall dependent. When re-treating areas the same year which were already treated with SAHARA DG herbicide, rates below 7 pounds per acre can be applied for re-treatments, with the total SAHARA DG herbicide rate not to exceed 19 pounds per acre.

Ensure that spray equipment maintains adequate agitation to keep SAHARA DG herbicide in solution.

Postemergence Applications: Always use a spray adjuvant (See adjuvant section of this label) when making a postemergence application. For optimum performance on tough to control perennial weeds, applications should be made at a total volume of 100 gallons per acre or less in combination with 1 quart per acre of a methylated seed oil. For quicker burndown or brown-out of target weeds, SAHARA DG herbicide may be tank-mixed with products such as Roundup™ or Finale™ (See the tank-mix section of this label for other products and specific recommendations).

Spot Treatments: SAHARA DG herbicide may be used as a follow-up treatment to control escapes or weed encroachment in a bareground situation. To prepare the spray solution, thoroughly mix in each gallon of water at least 0.5 to 1 pound of SAHARA DG herbicide plus an adjuvant. Do not exceed 19 pounds of product per acre. For increased burndown, include Roundup, Finale, or similar products (See the tank-mix section of this label for other products and specific recommendations).

TANK MIXES

SAHARA DG herbicide may be tank-mixed with Roundup, Karmex™ (Diuron), Oust™, Garlon™, Finale, MSMA, Banvel™, Vanquish™, PENDULUM®, PLATEAU® or ARSENAL®. Tank-mixes with 2,4-D or products which contain 2,4-D, have resulted in reduced performance of perennial weed control.

Consult manufacturer's labels for specific rates and weeds controlled. Always follow the more restrictive label when making an application involving tank-mixes.

™ Roundup is a trademark of Monsanto Company.

™ Finale is a trademark of Hoechst AG

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™ Karmex and Oust are trademarks of E.I. Du Pont de Nemours and Company

™ Garlon is a trademark of Dow AgroSciences Company

™ Banvel and Vanquish are trademarks of BASF Corporation

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FOR CONTROL OF UNDESIRABLE WEEDS UNDER PAVED SURFACES

SAHARA DG herbicide can be used under asphalt, pond liners and other paved areas, ONLY in industrial sites or where the pavement has a suitable barrier along the perimeter that prevents encroachment of roots of desirable plants.

SAHARA DG herbicide should be used only where the area to be treated has been prepared according to good construction practices. If rhizomes, stolons, tubers or other vegetative plant parts are present in the site, they should be removed by scalping with a grader blade to a depth sufficient to ensure their complete removal.

IMPORTANT: Paving should follow SAHARA DG herbicide applications as soon as possible. **DO NOT** apply where the chemical may contact the roots of desirable trees or other plants.

This product is not recommended for use under pavement on residential properties such as driveways or parking lots, nor is it recommended for use in recreational areas such as under bike or jogging paths, golf cart paths, or tennis courts, or where landscape plantings could be anticipated.

Injury or death of desirable plants may result if this product is applied where roots are present or where they may extend into the treated area. Roots of trees and shrubs may extend a considerable distance beyond the branch extremities or the so-called drip line.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR PAVED SURFACES:

Applications should be made to the soil surface only when final grade is established. Do not move soil following SAHARA DG herbicide application.

Apply SAHARA DG herbicide in sufficient water (at least 100 gal. per acre) to ensure thorough and uniform wetting of the soil surface, including the shoulder areas. Add SAHARA DG herbicide at a rate of 19 pounds of product per acre to clean water in the spray tank during the filling operation. Agitate before spraying.

If the soil is not moist prior to treatment, incorporation of SAHARA DG herbicide is needed for herbicide activation. SAHARA DG herbicide can be incorporated into the soil to a depth of 4 to 6 inches using a rototiller or disc. Rainfall or irrigation of 1 inch will also provide uniform incorporation. Do not allow treated soil to wash or move into untreated areas.

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ADJUVANTS

Postemergence applications of SAHARA DG herbicide require a spray adjuvant.

Nonionic Surfactants: Use a nonionic surfactant at the rate 0.25% v/v or higher (see manufacturer's label) of the spray solution (0.25% v/v is equivalent to 1 quart in 100 gallons). For best results, select a nonionic surfactant with a HLB (hydrophilic to lipophilic balance) ratio between 12 and 17 and having at least 70% surfactant in the formulated product (alcohols, fatty acids, oils, ethylene glycol or diethylene glycol should not be considered as surfactants to meet the above requirements).

Methylated Seed Oils or Vegetable Oil Concentrates: Instead of a surfactant, a methylated seed oil or vegetable-based seed oil concentrate may be used at the rate of 1.5 to 2 pints per acre. When using spray volumes greater than 30 gallons per acre methylated seed oil or vegetable based seed oil concentrates should be mixed at a rate of 1% of the total spray volume or alternatively use a nonionic surfactant as described above. Research indicates that these oils may aid in SAHARA DG herbicide deposition and uptake by plants under moisture or temperature stress. Methylated seed oils are the adjuvant of choice and will increase control of perennial weeds.

Silicone-Based Surfactants: See manufacturer's label for specific rate recommendations. Silicone-based surfactants may reduce the surface tension of the spray droplets allowing greater spreading on the leaf surface as compared to conventional nonionic surfactants. However, some silicone-based surfactants may dry too quickly, limiting herbicide uptake.

Fertilizer/Surfactant Blends: Nitrogen-based liquid fertilizers such as 28%N, 32%N, 10-34-0, or ammonium sulfate, may be added at the rate of 2 to 3 pints per acre in combination with the recommended rate of nonionic surfactant, methylated seed oil or vegetable/seed oil concentrate. The use of fertilizers in a tank mix without a nonionic surfactant, methylated seed oil or vegetable/seed oil concentrate is not recommended.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY SAHARA DG HERBICIDE

SAHARA DG herbicide will provide preemergence or postemergence control with residual control of the following target vegetation species at the rates listed. Residual control refers to control of newly germinating seedlings in both annuals and perennials. In general, annual weeds may be controlled by preemergence or postemergence applications of SAHARA DG herbicide. **For established biennials and perennials postemergence applications of SAHARA DG herbicide are recommended.** The rates shown below pertain to broadcast applications and indicate the relative sensitivity of these weeds. SAHARA DG herbicide should be used only in accordance with the recommendations on this label.

Resistant Biotypes: Naturally occurring biotypes (a plant within a given species that has a slightly different, but distinct genetic makeup from other plants of the same species) of some

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weeds listed on this label may not be effectively controlled by this and/or other herbicides (OUST™) with the ALS/AHAS enzyme inhibiting mode of action. If naturally occurring ALS/AHAS resistant biotypes are present in an area, SAHARA DG herbicide should be tank-mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriate registered herbicide having a different mode of action to ensure control.

WEEDS CONTROLLED¹

GRASSES

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SPECIES</u>	<u>GROWTH HABIT²</u>
Annual bluegrass	(<u>Poa annua</u>)	A
Annual ryegrass	(<u>Lolium multiflorum</u>)	A
Annual sweet vernalgrass	(<u>Anthoxanthum odoratum</u>)	A
Bahiagrass ⁷	(<u>Paspalum notatum</u>)	P
Barnyardgrass	(<u>Echinochloa crusgalli</u>)	A
Beardgrass	(<u>Andropogon spp.</u>)	P
Bermudagrass ^{7, 8, 9}	(<u>Cynodon dactylon</u>)	P
Big bluestem ⁷	(<u>Andropogon gerardii</u>)	P
Broadleaf signalgrass	(<u>Brachiaria platyphylla</u>)	A
Canada bluegrass	(<u>Poa compressa</u>)	P
Cattail	(<u>Typha spp.</u>)	P
Cheat	(<u>Bromus secalinus</u>)	A
Cogongrass	(<u>Imperata cylindrica</u>)	P
Crabgrass	(<u>Digitaria spp.</u>)	A
Dallisgrass ⁷	(<u>Paspalum dilatatum</u>)	P
Downy brome	(<u>Bromus tectorum</u>)	A
Fall panicum	(<u>Panicum dichotomiflorum</u>)	A
Feathertop	(<u>Pennisetum villosum</u>)	P
Fescue	(<u>Festuca spp.</u>)	A/P
Foxtail	(<u>Setaria spp.</u>)	A
Goosegrass	(<u>Eleusine indica</u>)	A
Guineagrass	(<u>Panicum maximum</u>)	P
Italian ryegrass	(<u>Lolium multiflorum</u>)	A
Johnsongrass	(<u>Sorghum halepense</u>)	P
Kentucky bluegrass	(<u>Poa pratensis</u>)	P
Kyllinga	(<u>Cyperus brevifolius</u>)	A
Lovegrass	(<u>Eragrostis spp.</u>)	A/P
Maidencane	(<u>Arundinaria amabilis</u>)	P
Orchardgrass	(<u>Dactylis glomerata</u>)	P
Paragrass	(<u>Brachiaria mutica</u>)	P
Peppergrass	(<u>Lepidium virginicum</u>)	A

Phragmites	(<u>Phragmites australis</u>)	P
Prairie cordgrass	(<u>Spartina pectinata</u>)	P
Prairie threeawn	(<u>Aristida oligantha</u>)	P
Quackgrass	(<u>Agropyron repens</u>)	P
Rattail fescue	(<u>Vulpia myuros</u>)	A
Reed canarygrass	(<u>Phalaris arundinacea</u>)	P
Ricegrass	(<u>Oryzopsis hymenoides</u>)	A
Saltgrass ^{7,8,9}	(<u>Distichlis stricta</u>)	P
Sand dropseed ⁷	(<u>Sporobolus cryptandrus</u>)	P
Sandbur	(<u>Cenchrus spp.</u>)	A
Smooth brome	(<u>Bromus inermis</u>)	P
Sprangletop ^{6,7}	(<u>Leptochloa spp.</u>)	A
Timothy	(<u>Phleum pratense</u>)	P
Torpedograss	(<u>Panicum repens</u>)	P
Vaseygrass	(<u>Paspalum urvillei</u>)	P
Velvetgrass ⁴	(<u>Holcus lanatus</u>)	A
Wild barley	(<u>Hordeum spp.</u>)	A
Wild oats	(<u>Avena fatua</u>)	A
Wirestem muhly	(<u>Muhlenbergia frondosa</u>)	P
Witchgrass	(<u>Panicum capillare</u>)	A

BROADLEAF WEEDS¹

Arrowwood	(<u>Pluchea sericea</u>)	A
Ageratum	(<u>Asteraceae houstonianum</u>)	P
Broom snakeweed ³	(<u>Gutierrezia sarothrae</u>)	P
Bull thistle	(<u>Cirsium vulgare</u>)	B
Burdock	(<u>Arctium spp.</u>)	B
Canada thistle ⁷	(<u>Cirsium arvense</u>)	P
Carolina geranium	(<u>Geranium carolinianum</u>)	A
Carpetweed	(<u>Mollugo verticillata</u>)	A
Clover	(<u>Trifolium spp.</u>)	A/P
Cocklebur	(<u>Xanthium strumarium</u>)	A
Common chickweed	(<u>Stellaria media</u>)	A
Common ragweed	(<u>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</u>)	A
Corn spurry	(<u>Spergula arvensis</u>)	P
Dandelion	(<u>Taraxacum officinale</u>)	P
Dayflower	(<u>Commelina spp.</u>)	A/P
Desert Camelthorn	(<u>Alhagi pseudalhagi</u>)	P
Diffuse knapweed	(<u>Centaurea diffusa</u>)	A
Dock	(<u>Rumex spp.</u>)	P
Dogfennel	(<u>Eupatorium capillifolium</u>)	A
Filaree	(<u>Erodium spp.</u>)	A

Fleabane	(<u>Erigeron</u> spp.)	A
Giant ragweed ⁷	(<u>Ambrosia trifida</u>)	A
Goldenrod	(<u>Solidago</u> spp.)	P
Grey rabbitbrush	(<u>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</u>)	P
Gromwell	(<u>Lithospermum</u> spp.)	A
Groundcherry	(<u>Physalis</u> spp.)	A/P
Hawksbeard	(<u>Crepis</u> spp.)	A
Hoary vervain	(<u>Verbena stricta</u>)	P**
Horsenettle	(<u>Solanum carolinense</u>)	P
Horseweed	(<u>Conyza canadensis</u>)	A
Indian mustard	(<u>Brassica juncea</u>)	A
Japanese bamboo	(<u>Polygonum cuspidatum</u>)	P
Knawel	(<u>Scleranthus annuus</u>)	A
Kochia ³	(<u>Kochia scoparia</u>)	A
Lambsquarters	(<u>Chenopodium album</u>)	A
Lespedeza ⁴	(<u>Lespedeza</u> spp.)	P
Little mallow	(<u>Malva parviflora</u>)	B
Marigold	(<u>Tagetes</u> spp.)	P
Milkweed	(<u>Asclepias</u> spp.)	P
Miners lettuce	(<u>Montia perfoliata</u>)	A
Morningglory	(<u>Ipomoea</u> spp.)	A/P
Mullein	(<u>Verbascum</u> spp.)	B
Nettleleaf goosefoot	(<u>Chenopodium murale</u>)	A
Oxeye daisy	(<u>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</u>)	P
Pennycress	(<u>Thlaspi</u> spp.)	A
Pepperweed	(<u>Lepidium</u> spp.)	A
Pigweed ⁶	(<u>Amaranthus</u> spp.)	A
Pineapple weed	(<u>Matricaria matricarioides</u>)	P
Plantain	(<u>Plantago</u> spp.)	P
Pokeweed	(<u>Phytolacca americana</u>)	P
Prickly sida	(<u>Sida spinosa</u>)	A
Primrose	(<u>Oenothera kunthiana</u>)	P
Puncturevine	(<u>Tribulus terrestris</u>)	A
Purple loosestrife ³	(<u>Lythrum salicaria</u>)	P
Purslane	(<u>Portulaca</u> spp.)	A
Ragweed	(<u>Ambrosia</u> spp.)	A
Rush skeletonweed ³	(<u>Chondrilla juncea</u>)	B
Russian knapweed	(<u>Centaurea repens</u>)	P
Russian thistle ³	(<u>Salsola kali</u>)	A
Saltbush	(<u>Atriplex</u> spp.)	A
Sesbania	(<u>Sesbania</u> spp.)	A
Sicklepod	(<u>Cassia obtusifolia</u>)	A
Silverleaf nightshade	(<u>Solanum elaeagnifolium</u>)	P
Shepherd's-purse	(<u>Capsella bursa-pastoris</u>)	A

Smartweed	(<u>Polygonum</u> spp.)	A/P
Sorrell	(<u>Rumex</u> spp.)	P
Sowthistle	(<u>Sonchus</u> spp.)	A
Speedwell	(<u>Veronica</u> spp.)	A
Stinging nettle ³	(<u>Urtica dioica</u>)	P
Sunflower	(<u>Helianthus</u> spp.)	A
Sweet clover	(<u>Melilotus</u> spp.)	A/B
Tansymustard	(<u>Descurainia pinnata</u>)	A
Texas thistle	(<u>Cirsium texanum</u>)	P
Velvetleaf	(<u>Abutilon theophrasti</u>)	A
Western ragweed	(<u>Ambrosia psilostachya</u>)	P
Wild buckwheat	(<u>Polygonum convolvulus</u>)	A
Wild carrot	(<u>Daucus carota</u>)	B
Wild lettuce	(<u>Lactuca</u> spp.)	A/B
Wild parsnip	(<u>Pastinaca sativa</u>)	B
Wild radish ²	(<u>Raphanus raphanistrum</u>)	B
Wild turnip	(<u>Brassica campestris</u>)	B
Woollyleaf bursage	(<u>Franseria tomentosa</u>)	P
Yellow starthistle	(<u>Centaurea solstitialis</u>)	A
Yellow woodsorrel	(<u>Oxalis stricta</u>)	P

VINES AND BRAMBLES¹

Blackberry ⁴	(<u>Rubus</u> spp.)	P
Dewberry ⁴	(<u>Rubus</u> spp.)	P
Field bindweed	(<u>Convolvulus arvensis</u>)	P
Greenbriar	(<u>Smilax</u> spp.)	P
Hedge bindweed	(<u>Calystegia sepium</u>)	A
Honeysuckle	(<u>Lonicera</u> spp.)	P
Kudzu ⁵	(<u>Pueraria lobata</u>)	P
Morningglory	(<u>Ipomoea</u> spp.)	A/P
Poison ivy	(<u>Rhus radicans</u>)	P
Redvine	(<u>Brunnichia cirrhosa</u>)	P
Trumpet creeper ⁷	(<u>Campsis radicans</u>)	P
Virginia creeper ⁷	(<u>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</u>)	P
Wild buckwheat	(<u>Polygonum convolvulus</u>)	P
Wild grape	(<u>Vitis</u> spp.)	P
Wild rose	(<u>Rosa</u> spp.)	P

BRUSH SPECIES¹

SAHARA DG herbicide controls more than 30 species of brush.

- ¹ The higher rates should be used where heavy or well established infestations occur.
- ² Growth Habit - A = Annual, B = Biennial, P = Perennial
- ³ For best results early postemergence applications are required.
- ⁴ The degree of control is species dependent. Some Rubus species may not be completely controlled.
- ⁵ Use a minimum of 75 GPA - Control of established stands may require repeat applications.
- ⁶ **Control is species dependent. A tank-mix with PENDULUM herbicide for preemergence control and/or a postemergence application of a labeled herbicide may be required.**
- ⁷ Require a minimum of 13 pounds SAHARA DG herbicide per acre.
- ⁸ For best results tank-mix with Oust.
- ⁹ Control of established stands may require repeat applications.

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