
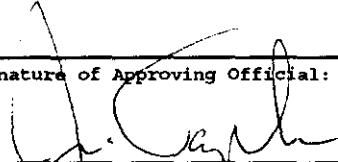


241-409

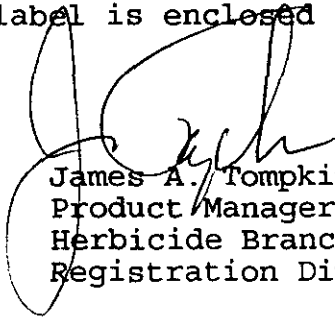
05/17/2000

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	U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505C) 401 "M" St., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	EPA Reg. Number: 241-409	Date of Issuance: MAY 17 2000	
	NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Registration <input type="checkbox"/> Reregistration  (under FIFRA, as amended)	Term of Issuance: Conditional		Name of Pesticide Product: Oasis herbicide
	Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code): American Cyanamid Company P.O. Box 400 Princeton, NJ 08543-0400			
<p><b>Note:</b> Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.</p> <p>On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.</p> <p>Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.</p> <p>This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.</li> <li>2. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 241-409" to your label before you release the product for shipment.</li> <li>3. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 enclosure for a further description of final printed labeling.</li> </ol> <p>If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.</p>				
Signature of Approving Official: 		Date: 5-17-00		

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EPA Reg. No. 241-409

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.



James A. Tompkins  
Product Manager (25)  
Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

3/23

# OASIS® herbicide

## FOR WEED CONTROL, NATIVE GRASS RELEASE AND TURF GROWTH SUPPRESSION ON ROADSIDES AND OTHER NONCROP AREAS

### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Imazapic (±)-2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-5-methyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid.....	19.4%
2-ethylhexyl ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid* .....	58.2%

INERT INGREDIENTS ..... 22.4%

TOTAL..... 100.0%

\*Equivalent to 38.6% 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid

(1 gallon contains 2.0 pounds of imazapic as the free acid and 4.0 pounds of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid as the free acid)

EPA Reg. No. 241-

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 le haya sido explicada ampliamente.

In case of an 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

	<b>CYANAMID</b>		<b>CYANAMID</b>
American Cyanamid Company Global Agricultural Products Division Specialty Products Department One Campus Drive, Parsippany, NJ 07054 02000		American Cyanamid Company Global Agricultural Products Division Specialty Products Department One Campus Drive Parsippany, NJ 07054 01999	

Net Contents:

® Registered Trademark of American Cyanamid Company

**ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
In EPA Letter Dated:**

**MAY 17 2000**

**Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No.**

241-109

5/00

4/23

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**  
**FIRST AID**

- IF SWALLOWED:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- 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. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**CAUTION!**

Harmful if swallowed ~~or absorbed through skin~~. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. If this container is over one gallon and less than five gallons, then persons engaged in open pouring of this product must also wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron. If this container is five gallons or more in capacity, do not open pour product from this container. A mechanical system (such as a probe and pump or spigot) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal.

**NON-WPS TURF USES:**

When mixing, loading or applying this product, wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, shoes and chemical-resistant gloves. After using this product, rinse gloves before removing, remove clothing and launder separately before reuse, and promptly and thoroughly wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower. The maximum number of broadcast applications to turf per treatment site is 2 per year. For turf use, do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment area until spray has dried.

**NON-WPS INDUSTRIAL USES:**

When mixing, loading, or applying this product or repairing or cleaning equipment used with this product, wear face shield, goggles or safety glasses and chemical-resistant gloves, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes. It is recommended that safety glasses include front brow and temple protection. For aerial applicators in enclosed cockpits and applicators applying this product from a tractor that has a completely enclosed cab, eye protection is not required. Wash hands, face and arms with soap and water as soon as possible after mixing, loading, or applying this product. Wash hands, face and arms with soap and water before eating, smoking or drinking. Wash hands and arms before using toilet. After work, remove all clothing and shower using soap and water. Do not reuse clothing worn during the previous day's mixing and loading or application of this product.

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without cleaning first. Clothing must be kept and washed separately from other household laundry. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and non-target plants. ~~For terrestrial use only.~~ 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.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

~~This chemical~~ Imazapic demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground-water contamination.

### IMPORTANT

DO NOT use on food or feed crops. For the maintenance of noncrop sites, OASIS herbicide may be applied to non-irrigation ditches and low lying areas when water has drained, but may be isolated in pockets due to uneven or unlevel conditions. DO NOT treat the inside of irrigation ditches. DO NOT rinse equipment on or near desirable trees or ornamental 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.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

DO NOT use on areas to be grazed, or cut for hay.

DO NOT use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

Observe all cautions and limitations on this label and on the labels of products used in combination with OASIS herbicide. Do not use OASIS herbicide other than in accordance with the instructions set forth on this label. The use of OASIS herbicide not consistent with this label may result in injury to desired vegetation. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

When making applications around desirable trees or ornamental plants, small areas should be tested to determine the tolerance of a particular species to soil and/or foliar applications of OASIS herbicide. See TOLERANCE OF TREES AND BRUSH TO OASIS HERBICIDE Section of this label.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

DO NOT exceed 12 ounces of OASIS herbicide per acre in one year.

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## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

### PROHIBITIONS:

KEEP FROM FREEZING

DO NOT store below 20°F.

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State ~~pesticide~~ 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, by incineration or, if allowed by State and local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

### DISCLAIMER

The label instructions for the use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on research and field use. 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. Turf injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the use of, 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 shall not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from use of this product in any manner not set forth on this label. User assumes all risks associated with the use of this product in any manner not specifically set forth on this label.

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. CYANAMID DOES NOT MAKE OR AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED AND EXPRESSLY EXCLUDES AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND AMERICAN CYANAMID'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED TO REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF OASIS herbicide. In no case shall Cyanamid or the seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

American Cyanamid Company makes no other express or implied warranty, including other express or implied warranty of FITNESS or of MERCHANTABILITY. User assumes the risk of any use contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable by American Cyanamid Company.

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### USES WITH OTHER PRODUCTS (TANK-MIXES)

If this product is used in combination with any other product except as specifically recommended in writing by American Cyanamid Company then American Cyanamid Company shall have no liability for any loss, damage, or injury arising out of its use in any such combination not so specifically recommended. If used in combination recommended by American Cyanamid Company, the liability of American Cyanamid Company shall in no manner extend to any damage, loss or injury not directly caused by the inclusion of the American Cyanamid Company product in such combination use, and in any event shall be limited to return of the amount of the purchase price of the American Cyanamid Company product.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

OASIS herbicide is an emulsifiable suspension concentrate to be mixed with water and an adjuvant and applied as a spray solution to provide weed control and/or turf height suppression on noncropland areas such as railroad, utility, pipeline and highway rights-of-way, railroad crossings, utility plant sites, petroleum tank farms, pumping installations, non-agricultural fence rows, storage areas, non-irrigation ditchbanks, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) land (see USE OF OASIS HERBICIDE ON CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM LAND section), prairie sites, airports, industrial turf, golf courses, recreational and non-residential turf and other similar areas. OASIS herbicide may be used for the release of unimproved bermudagrass, bahiagrass, smooth bromegrass, wheatgrass, "wildtype" common Kentucky bluegrass, native prairiegrass, green needlegrass, Idaho fescue, needleandthread and others listed species.

OASIS herbicide is readily absorbed through leaves, stems, and roots and is translocated rapidly throughout the plant, with accumulation in the meristematic regions. Treated plants stop growing soon after spray application. Epinasty and chlorosis appears first in the newest leaves, and necrosis spreads from this point. In perennials, the herbicide is translocated into, and kills, underground storage organs which prevents regrowth. Chlorosis and tissue necrosis may not be apparent in some plant species for several weeks after application. Complete kill of plants may not occur for several weeks after application. Adequate soil moisture is important for optimum OASIS herbicide activity. When adequate soil moisture is present, OASIS herbicide will provide residual control of susceptible germinating weeds. Activity on established weeds will depend on the weed species and rooting depth. OASIS herbicide is rainfast one hour after application.

OASIS herbicide will control annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds and vine species. OASIS herbicide will provide residual control of labeled weeds that germinate in the treated area. Certain brush species and ornamentals may be injured by direct application of OASIS herbicide to their foliage. This product may be applied either preemergence or postemergence to the weeds. However, post emergence 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 applications and the spray solution should include an adjuvant (See "Adjuvants" Section). These solutions may be applied as a broadcast or as a spot treatment using backpack, or ground equipment.

OASIS herbicide may be applied in the dormant or growing season for weed control.

Depending on the turf type being treated, some yellowing of turf may occur with applications during the growing season. Depending on weather conditions, yellowing will usually appear in 2 to 4 weeks.

OASIS herbicide should not be applied to newly seeded or sprigged grass stands nor to newly emerged seedlings.

### USE PRECAUTIONS

Avoid contact with 2,4-D susceptible crops and other desirable broadleaf plants. OASIS herbicide is injurious to most broadleaf plants. Therefore, do not apply directly to or otherwise permit even minute amounts to contact

cotton, grapes, tobacco, fruit trees, vegetables, flowers, ornamentals or other desirable plants susceptible to 2,4-D. Do not use in or near a greenhouse.

Do not apply in the vicinity of cotton, grapes, tobacco, tomatoes or other desirable 2,4-D susceptible crops or ornamental plants. Do not spray when wind is blowing towards susceptible broadleaf crops or ornamental plants.

Violent windstorms may move soil particles. If 2,4-D is on soil particles and they are blown onto susceptible plants, visible symptoms may appear, however, serious injury is unlikely.

At high temperatures vapors from OASIS herbicide may injure susceptible broadleaf plants growing nearby.

**MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

Fill the spray tank one-half to three-quarters full with clean water. Use a calibrated measuring device to measure the required amount of OASIS herbicide. Add OASIS herbicide to the spray tank while agitating. Fill the remainder of the tank with water.

For postemergence applications, add a surfactant to the spray tank (See Adjuvants section of this label for specific recommendations). Maintain agitation while spraying to ensure a uniform spray mixture. An antifoaming agent may be added to the tank if needed.

When tank-mixing OASIS herbicide with recommended herbicides, add wettable powders, dispersible granules or other dry formulations first, then EC's, then OASIS herbicide, and then an adjuvant.

**SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS**

DO NOT apply during windy or gusty conditions unless applications are being made with an enclosed or shielded spray system. Rainfall within 1 hour after OASIS herbicide application may reduce weed control.

Use of the same spray equipment for applying other materials to 2,4-D susceptible crops may result in injury if spray equipment is not thoroughly cleaned before reuse. Clean and rinse spray equipment using soap or detergent and water or suitable chemical cleaner, and rinse thoroughly before reuse for other spraying.

**GROUND APPLICATIONS:**

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment in 2 or more gallons of water per acre. Application equipment, specially designed to make low volume application should be used when making applications using less than 10 gallons of water per acre. A spray pressure of 20 to 40 psi is recommended.

Adjust the boom height to ensure proper coverage of weed foliage or soil surface (according to the manufacturer's recommendation). Avoid overlaps when spraying.

**SPOT TREATMENTS:**

To prepare the spray solution, thoroughly mix in water 0.25 to 1.5% (0.3 to 1.9 oz/gallon water) OASIS herbicide plus an adjuvant (see "SPRAY ADJUVANTS FOR POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS" section). A methylated seed oil is the recommended spray adjuvant except when treating seedling prairiegrasses and wildflowers. See section on desired species and do not exceed the recommended OASIS rate per acre. Also see "WEEDS CONTROLLED" and "SPECIAL WEEDS CONTROLLED" sections for specific rate and/or tank-mix recommendations.

**AERIAL APPLICATION:**



All precautions should be taken to minimize or eliminate spray drift. Fixed wing aircraft and helicopters can be used to apply OASIS herbicide, however, when making applications by fixed wing aircraft maintain appropriate buffer zones to prevent spray drift out of the target area. Aerial equipment designed to minimize spray drift such as a helicopter equipped with a MICROFOIL™ boom, or THRU-VALVE™ boom or raindrop nozzles, must be used and calibrated. Except when applying with a MICROFOIL boom, a drift control agent may be added at the recommended label rate. To avoid drift, applications should not be made during inversion conditions, when winds are gusty, or under any other conditions that promote spray drift.

Aerial applications should be used only when there is no danger of drift to susceptible crops. Many states have regulations concerning aerial application of 2,4-D formulations. Consult local regulatory authorities before making applications. Although this product is a low volatile formulation, at temperatures above 90° F vapors may damage susceptible crops growing nearby.

Uniformly apply recommended amount of OASIS herbicide in 2 or more gallons of water per acre, using enough volume to provide adequate coverage of target area or foliage. Include an adjuvant in the spray solution (See "Adjuvants" Section). A foam reducing agent may be added at the recommended rate, if needed.

**IMPORTANT:** Thoroughly clean application equipment, including landing gear, immediately after use of this product. Prolonged exposure of this product to uncoated steel (except stainless steel) surfaces may result in corrosion and failure of the exposed part. The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) may prevent corrosion.

Avoid overlaps when spraying.

#### SPRAY ADJUVANTS FOR POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

Postemergence applications of OASIS herbicide require a spray adjuvant. See "Special Weed Control" section. Due to variations in surfactant contents, certain surfactants containing high amounts of alcohols, paraffin based petroleum oils, and other compounds which can increase phytotoxicity to desirable vegetation, it is recommended to choose a low phytotoxic surfactant.

**Methylated Seed Oils or Vegetable Oil Concentrates:** Instead of a surfactant, a methylated vegetable-based seed oil concentrate containing 5 to 20% surfactant and the remainder of the methylated vegetable oil may be used at the rate of 1.5 to 2 pints per acre. Methylated seed oils provide their greatest effects at 30 GPA or less. At spray volumes above 50 GPA, their advantage appears negated. 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 below. Research indicates these oils may aid in deposition and uptake of OASIS herbicide for hard-to-control perennials, waxy leaf species or when plants are under moisture or temperature stress.

**Nonionic Surfactants:** Use a nonionic surfactant at the rate of 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 60% 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).

**Silicone-Based Surfactants:** See manufacturer's label for specific rate recommendations. Silicone-based surfactants may reduce the surface tension of the spray droplet 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 and higher spray volumes may exhibit "run-off".

**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 or methylated seed oil. Research indicates that nitrogen based fertilizers aid in the burndown of annual weeds and increase OASIS herbicide uptake through waxy leaf species. However, fertilizers may increase phytotoxicity to desired species and newly emerged seedling prairiegrasses and wildflowers. The use of fertilizers in a tank-mix without a nonionic surfactant or a methylated seed oil is not recommended and may result in herbicide failure.

**TANK MIXES**

OASIS herbicide may be tank-mixed with PENDULUM® herbicide for additional control of late season annual grasses and certain broadleaves. For additional weed control, OASIS herbicide may be tank-mixed with ACCORD™, ROUNDUP™ PRO, glyphosate, ARSENAL® herbicide, diuron, CAMPAIGN™, FINALE™, GARLON™ 3A, MSMA, VANQUISH™, OUST™, ESCORT, TORDON™, MILESTONE™ or other labeled products. A compatibility test is advised for products not listed. 2,4-D and other phenoxy type herbicides have resulted in reduced control of perennial grass weeds.

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

**FOR FOLIAR AND SEEDHEAD SUPPRESSION OF BAHIAGRASS, COOL SEASON GRASSES AND SUPPRESSION OF SOME ANNUAL WEEDS**

**Bahiagrass:** OASIS herbicide may be used at the rate of 2 to 6 oz per acre to suppress growth and seedhead development of bahiagrass in unimproved areas. In North and South Carolina it is recommended to use OASIS herbicide at the rate of 2 oz per acre as higher rates may cause turf thinning. Depending on rate of OASIS herbicide used, surfactant and environmental conditions, temporary turf discoloration may occur. For optimum performance, application should be made after green-up. Applications may be made before or after mowing. If applied prior to mowing, raise mowing height to leave adequate existing foliage as new growth will be suppressed. If applied after mowing, allow adequate foliage to remain by increasing mower height or allowing time for foliar regrowth prior to application. **DO NOT** apply to turf under stress (drought, cold, insect, disease, etc.) or severe injury may occur. **DO NOT** use a methylated seed oil adjuvant.

<u>OASIS</u>	<u>PHYTOTOXICITY</u>	<u>LENGTH OF SUPPRESSION</u>
2 oz	none to low	partial to season long
3 to 6 oz	low to moderate	season long

For winter annual weed control, apply 8 oz of OASIS herbicide when bahiagrass is dormant, but when weeds are actively growing. This can be followed by 3 to 4 oz of OASIS herbicide in the spring after bahiagrass green-up for the suppression of seedheads and foliage.

**Cool Season Grasses:**

**KY31 Tall Fescue and "Wildtype Common" Kentucky Bluegrass:** Apply OASIS herbicide at 2 to 4 oz per acre for foliar and seedhead suppression of certain cool season grasses such as "KY31" tall fescue and "wildtype common" Kentucky bluegrass. Add a surfactant to the 2 oz rate of OASIS herbicide for optimum performance. The addition of a surfactant to 4 oz of OASIS herbicide may cause excessive turf injury or mortality of tall fescue. Application to turf type tall fescue or Kentucky bluegrass may result in severe injury or loss of stand.

**Crested Wheatgrass:** Apply OASIS herbicide at 6 to 10 oz. per acre for foliar and seedhead suppression of crested wheatgrass, and 6 to 12 oz. per acre for foliar and seedhead suppression of intermediate wheatgrass.

Other wheatgrass species may also be suppressed, however, apply OASIS herbicide to a limited area to determine effectiveness. Tank-mixes with 2,4-D or products containing 2,4-D may decrease the effectiveness of OASIS herbicide. Tank-mixes with GARLON, TORDON™, TRANSLINE™ and VANQUISH may decrease the potential of turf injury. DO NOT apply to turf under stress or severe injury may occur.

**FOR THE CONTROL OF UNDESIRABLE WEEDS IN UNIMPROVED BERMUDAGRASS**

OASIS herbicide may be used on unimproved bermudagrass turf such as roadsides, utility rights-of-way, railroad crossings, airports, non-irrigation drainage ditches and other such noncropland sites. There is a differential tolerance between bermudagrass types (See below paragraphs). Depending on bermudagrass type, timing of application, and OASIS herbicide rate, some foliar, stolon, and seedhead suppression may occur. **IMPORTANT:** Apply OASIS herbicide after bermudagrass has reached full green-up. Spring applications made prior to full green-up may delay green-up. Always add a surfactant when applying OASIS herbicide. DO NOT apply to grass under stress from drought, disease, insects or other causes. Simultaneous mow/spray operations may suppress internode development. After mowing, allow adequate foliage regrowth prior to OASIS application as some internode suppression may prevent bermudagrass from quickly recovering from mowing.

**Common Bermudagrass:** Common bermudagrass is the most tolerant bermudagrass to OASIS herbicide. Tank-mixes with Roundup Pro, Accord or glyphosate will improve the weed control spectrum, but may increase turf phytotoxicity. Some stolon internode shortening and seedhead suppression may occur for the first 8 weeks.

**Established Coastal Bermudagrass:** OASIS herbicide at 6 to 12 oz per acre will provide control of labeled weeds as well as foliar and seed head suppression of established coastal bermudagrass. Do not use on hybrid varieties such as Tifton 85, New World, etc. Depending on environmental conditions and weed pressure, the longevity of suppression and weed control increases as the OASIS herbicide rate increases. Tank-mixes with ROUNDUP PRO, ACCORD, or glyphosate may result in death or excessive injury of coastal bermudagrass.

**Turf Type Bermudagrass:** Turf type bermudagrass varieties show a high degree of variation in tolerance to OASIS herbicide. OASIS herbicide at rates of 4 to 6 oz per acre will provide some annual weed control and foliar & seedhead suppression. Rates above 6 oz per acre may result in excessive injury or death of turf type bermudagrass.

**SEE ABOVE SECTIONS FOR OASIS HERBICIDE RATES AND TIMINGS FOR SPECIFIC BERMUDAGRASS TYPES WITH REGARD TO WEED CONTROL AND TURF TOLERANCE.**

**Winter Annual Weed Control:** Apply OASIS herbicide at the rate of 10 to 12 oz. per acre prior to winter weed germination or while winter weeds are actively growing. Early spring applications may delay green-up of bermudagrass turf.

**Summer Annual Weeds:** For best results, apply OASIS herbicide at the rate of 8 to 12 oz per acre pre-emergence or early postemergence before weeds have reached 6 inches in height. Larger weeds may be controlled depending on susceptibility, growing conditions, tank-mix partner and adjuvant selection

**Perennial Weeds:** Apply OASIS herbicide at the rate of 8 to 12 oz per acre postemergence after weeds have produced adequate foliage for herbicide uptake. For a particular weed see "Special Weed Control" section below. The addition of ACCORD, ROUNDUP PRO or MSMA herbicide may increase control.

**Bahiagrass Control:** Apply OASIS herbicide at the rate of 10 to 12 oz per acre postemergence. See SPECIAL WEED CONTROL section below for recommendations. The addition of ROUNDUP PRO or ACCORD herbicide at 12 to 16 oz per acre may increase control.

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## FOR THE CONTROL OF UNDESIRABLE WEEDS IN UNIMPROVED CENTIPEDE GRASS

OASIS herbicide may be applied at a rate of 4 to 8 oz per acre to established centipede grass for the control of annual broadleaf and grass weeds. Apply OASIS herbicide after centipede grass has reached full green-up. Spring applications made prior to full green-up may delay green-up. Always add a surfactant when applying OASIS herbicide. DO NOT apply to grass under stress from drought, disease, insects or other causes. Simultaneous mow/spray operations may suppress internode development. After mowing, allow adequate foliage regrowth prior to OASIS application as some internode suppression may prevent centipede grass from quickly recovering from mowing.

## FOR CONTROL OF UNDESIRABLE WEEDS IN SMOOTH BROMEGRASS, WILDTYPE COMMON KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS AND WHEATGRASSES

OASIS herbicide may be used on unimproved smooth brome grass, "wildtype" common Kentucky bluegrass and crested, western, bluebunch and intermediate wheatgrass in noncropland areas. For other types of wheatgrass species, make application to small area to determine tolerance to OASIS herbicide. OASIS herbicide provides control of labeled grass and broadleaf weeds (See WEEDS CONTROLLED and SPECIAL WEED CONTROL sections). Treatment of smooth brome grass and wheatgrass with OASIS herbicide may result in foliar height and seedhead suppression.

**Smooth Brome grass and "Wildtype" Common Kentucky Bluegrass:** Use OASIS herbicide at 4 to 8 oz per acre in the spring for weed control and growth suppression after smooth brome grass and "wildtype" common Kentucky bluegrass have reached 100% green-up. Applications prior to 100% green-up may delay green-up. Rates from 8 to 12 oz per acre may be applied in the spring but may result in excessive growth suppression. For fall applications (see SPECIAL WEED CONTROL section), OASIS herbicide may be used at 8 to 12 oz per acre for control of perennial weeds.

**Wheatgrass:** To control undesirable weeds in crested, western, bluebunch, intermediate and other wheatgrasses apply OASIS herbicide at 4 to 12 oz. per acre. For wheatgrass species other than crested, western, bluebunch and intermediate, make application to small area to determine tolerance to OASIS herbicide.

## NATIVE PRAIRIEGRASS RENOVATION AND RESTORATION

OASIS herbicide may be applied at the rate of 2 to 12 oz per acre to established stands of labeled species (see below for details) in such areas as roadsides, industrial sites, prairie restoration sites, drainage ditch banks, and other such noncropland areas. OASIS herbicide controls many annual and perennial grass and broadleaf weeds. OASIS herbicide is also effective for control of noxious weeds in established prairiegrass stands and must be applied postemergence as a foliar treatment to perennial weeds. **IMPORTANT: ALWAYS ADD AN ADJUVANT** when applying OASIS herbicide. To maximize weed control always use a methylated seed oil when treating established prairiegrass stands. The addition of liquid fertilizer may decrease grass tolerance.

OASIS herbicide may be applied at a rate of up to 4 oz per acre to Federal Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) land.

**Established Stands:** For optimum results, apply OASIS herbicide as an early postemergence application to annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. For perennial weed control, see "SPECIAL WEED CONTROL" section. The use of high rates may result in foliar and/or seed head height suppression of established stands of prairiegrass. This effect is more likely to occur under conditions of light soils, low weed pressure, low rainfall, and short growing seasons. Use the lower rates for light weed infestations and use higher rates to broaden weed control spectrum and lengthen period of control.

**Big Bluestem, Little Bluestem and Indiangrass:** OASIS herbicide may be applied at the rate of 2 to 12 oz per acre to perennial stands (dormant or actively growing). See weed control section for desired rate. Use the lower rates in Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, South Dakota, North Dakota, Kansas and Nebraska and higher rates as rainfall and/or growing season increases.

**Switchgrass (*Panicum virgatum*):** Mature switchgrass planting can be reclaimed from certain perennial weeds such as tall fescue, leafy spurge, johnsongrass, etc., with OASIS herbicide at rates of 10 to 12 oz per acre. However, severe stunting and injury is imminent. DO NOT apply OASIS herbicide to switchgrass if such severe injury can not be tolerated.

**Sideoats and Blue Grama:** Apply OASIS herbicide to monoculture stands of sideoats and blue grama only if some stand thinning or loss of stand can be tolerated. When using OASIS herbicide at 4 oz per acre it is not recommended to use in combination with a methylated seed oil adjuvant as stand thinning may occur. For weed control in established stands use 4 to 10 oz/A of OASIS herbicide. Up to 12 oz/A of OASIS herbicide may be applied, but may result in foliar and/or seedhead suppression, or in the injury of sideoats and blue grama, depending on surfactant choice, soil type, variety, weed pressure and environmental conditions.

**Buffalograss:** For established stands, OASIS herbicide may be applied at the rate of 2 to 8 oz/A for weed control. Higher rates may cause some turf discoloration and stunting. OASIS herbicide may be applied to dormant buffalograss to control winter annual weeds. Turf type buffalograss may express different tolerance level to OASIS herbicide than wild type buffalograss.

**Eastern Gamagrass:** Postemergence application to seedlings will cause mortality. On established Eastern gamagrass, apply OASIS herbicide at 2 to 8 oz per acre prior to gamagrass breaking dormancy. Some stunting will occur and increases as the OASIS herbicide rate increases. Applications made during or after green-up may result in foliar and seedhead suppression and possible mortality of weak plants.

**Tall Fescue Control:** Tall fescue can be controlled by using OASIS herbicide at the rate of 12 oz per acre plus methylated seed oil at 2 pints per acre in established stands of or to prepare a seed bed for big bluestem, little bluestem, and indiangrass. The addition of Nitrogen fertilizer (See "ADJUVANTS" Section) to the above mix will aid in control. Tall fescue must be actively growing for optimum control. If tall fescue has reached the boot stage or has reached summer dormancy, control may be poor. For improved control of tall fescue, OASIS herbicide may be tank mixed with ACCORD, ROUNDUP PRO, or glyphosate. Fall applications of OASIS herbicide at 8 to 12 oz/A plus 24 to 64 oz/A ACCORD or ROUNDUP PRO will result in best control of existing tall fescue and new germinating seedlings. With spring applications of OASIS herbicide at 6 to 12 oz/A, plus ACCORD or ROUNDUP PRO at 32 to 64 oz/A, use higher rates for older, mature fescue stands. Burning the fescue stand, where permitted, the following spring, just prior to green-up, will aid in control. Mowing the fescue several times the summer before fall application, will weaken the fescue root system, making it more susceptible to herbicides. Always allow for at least 10 inches of regrowth, following the last mowing before spraying, as both OASIS herbicide and glyphosate products need foliage present for herbicide uptake and satisfactory control.

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TOLERANCE OF ESTABLISHED GRASS SPECIES<sup>1</sup>

Common Name	Genus species	OASIS herbicide Rate (oz/A) <sup>2</sup>
Big Bluestem	<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	2-12
Little Bluestem	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	2-12
Indiangrass	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	2-12
Bushy Bluestem	<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>	2-12
King Ranch Bluestem	<i>Bothriochloa ischaemum</i>	2-12
Silver Beard Bluestem	<i>Bothriochloa saccharoides</i>	2-12
Broomsedge	<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	2-12
Fingergrass, Rhodes grass	<i>Choris</i> spp.	2-12
Needlegrass	<i>Stipa</i> spp.	2-12
Needleandthread	<i>Stipa comata</i>	2-12
Kearny (Plains) Threeawn	<i>Aristida longespica</i>	2-12
Prairie Threeawn	<i>Aristida oligantha</i>	2-12
Prairie Sandreed	<i>Calamovilfa longifolia</i>	2-12
Smooth Bromegrass	<i>Bromus inermis</i>	2-12
Kentucky Bluegrass	<i>Poa pratensis</i>	2-12
Bulbous Bluegrass	<i>Poa bulbosa</i>	2-12
Wheatgrasses	<i>Agropyron</i> spp.	2-12
Idaho Fescue	<i>Festuca idahoensis</i>	2-12
Sideoats Grama	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	2-8
Blue Grama	<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	2-8
Buffalograss	<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>	2-8
Eastern Gamagrass	<i>Tripsacum dactyloides</i>	2-8
Timothy	<i>Phleum pratense</i>	0

<sup>1</sup> See individual grass sections for application timing.

<sup>2</sup> High rates may result in stunting and growth suppression.

Perennial Wildflower and Legume Tolerance to OASIS herbicide (maximum rate<sup>1</sup>, oz/A) in mixed grass/forb stands.

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<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Genus Species</u>	<u>PRE</u>
Flax, Blue	<i>Linum perenne</i>	0
Indian Blanket	<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>	0
Blanketflower	<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>	0
Chickory	<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	4
Daisy, Shasta	<i>Chrysanthemum maximum</i>	4
Prairieclover, Purple	<i>Dalea purpurea</i>	4
Coneflower, Upright Prairie	<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	6
Mexican Hat	<i>Ratibida columnifera</i>	6
Poorjoe	<i>Diodia teres</i>	8
Lupine	<i>Lupinu perennis</i>	8
Coneflower, Purple	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	8
Daisy, Ox-eye <sup>3</sup>	<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>	8
Leadplant	<i>Amorpha canescens</i>	8
Lespedeza, Bicolor	<i>Lespedeza</i>	8
Milkweed, Common	<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	8
Pea, Prairie Scurf	<i>Psoralea esculenta</i>	8
Yarrow, Gold <sup>3</sup>	<i>Achillea filipendulina</i>	8
Blackeyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	8
Johnny Jump-ups	<i>Viola cornuta</i>	8
Sweetclover	<i>Melilotus sp.</i>	12
Alfalfa	<i>Medicago sativa</i>	12
Bundleflower, Illinois	<i>Desmanthus illinoensis</i>	12
Lespedeza, Sericea	<i>Lespedeza cuneata</i>	12
Partridgepea	<i>Cassia fasciculata</i>	12
Sensitive vine	<i>Mimosa strigillosa</i>	12
Vetch, Crown	<i>Coronilla varia</i>	12
Violet, Wild	<i>Viola spp.</i>	12

<sup>1</sup> Height suppression or stand reduction may occur at maximum use rate.

### SPECIAL WEED CONTROL

ALWAYS ADD AN ADJUVANT to OASIS herbicide (see "ADJUVANTS" section). Research has shown Methylated Seed Oil (MSO) surfactants provide OASIS herbicide with superior control of perennial weeds. This effect is not always observed and is most prevalent on waxy leaf species, perennials and weeds under stress conditions. For the weeds listed below, it is recommended to use a MSO for best results. The use of nonionic surfactants or silicone based surfactants may result in less than acceptable control.

**Johnsongrass & Itchgrass:** For best results, apply OASIS herbicide at the rate of 8 to 12 oz per acre after johnsongrass or itchgrass has reached 18 to 24 inches in height at the whorl. The addition of ACCORD or ROUNDUP PRO at the rate of 8 to 16 oz per acre may improve control after culm elongation or in dense stands. Use higher herbicide rates as density increases. Larger grass than specified above can be controlled.

**Dallisgrass, Bahiagrass, Vaseygrass, Paspalum spp., Smutgrass:** For best results, apply OASIS herbicide at the rate of 10 to 12 oz per acre postemergence after grass has reached 100% green-up. The addition of ACCORD or ROUNDUP PRO at the rate of 12 to 16 oz per acre will improve efficacy. Use higher herbicide rates as target

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grass weed densities and/or maturity increase. The addition of PENDULUM herbicide will provide increased preemergence control of these grasses from seed.

**Leafy Spurge:** For best results, apply OASIS herbicide at 8 to 12 oz per acre in late summer or fall (late August through mid-October). Consecutive year applications will optimize long term control. OASIS herbicide at 12 oz/A applied spring or fall, or 4 oz/A in the spring following an 8 oz/A fall treatment may result in excessive injury to cool season grasses in some areas. For best results, always use a methylated seed oil at 2 pints per acre. Two pints per acre of Nitrogen fertilizer (See Adjuvant Section) may also be added to the spray tank to increase leafy spurge control, however, this may increase injury to desired species of grasses and forbs. The use of nonionic and silicone based surfactants have resulted in little or no control of leafy spurge. Approximate dates for fall timing in North and South Dakota is late August through September; for Nebraska and Iowa is mid September through mid-October. This application should be made after good soil moisture is present but prior to a killing frost.

**Canada Thistle.** Spring applications of 12 oz OASIS herbicide plus 2 pints of Methylated Seed Oil per acre applied postemergence to Canada thistle will provide control and/or suppression of above ground biomass. For best results, apply when thistle is in the rosette to early bolt. Applications made at flowering will provide knock down of existing foliage but may result in root sucker sprouting.

**Tall Fescue Control:** Tall fescue can be controlled by using OASIS herbicide at the rate of 12 oz plus Methylated Seed Oil at 2 pints per acre. The addition of ACCORD, glyphosate or ROUNDUP PRO and/or Nitrogen fertilizer (See "ADJUVANTS" Section) to the above mix will aid in control. Tall fescue must be actively growing for optimum control. If tall fescue has reached summer dormancy, control may be poor.

Fall applications of OASIS herbicide at 8 to 12 oz/A plus ACCORD or ROUNDUP PRO at 24 to 64 oz/A will result in best control of existing tall fescue and new germinating seedlings. With spring applications of OASIS herbicide at 6 to 12 oz/A, plus ACCORD or ROUNDUP PRO at 32 to 64 oz/A, use higher rates for older, mature fescue stands and lower OASIS herbicide rates when planting forbs. When using 8 oz/A of OASIS herbicide in the fall with ACCORD or ROUNDUP PRO, it is recommended to apply 4 oz/A OASIS herbicide in the spring at planting for annual weed and seedling fescue control. Burning the fescue stand, where permitted, the following spring, just prior to green-up, will aid in control and provide a better seedbed for planting. Mowing the fescue several times the summer before fall application, will weaken the fescue root system, making it more susceptible to herbicides. Always allow for at least 10 inches of regrowth, following the last mowing before spraying, as both OASIS herbicide and ROUNDUP products need foliage present for herbicide uptake and satisfactory control.

**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 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, OASIS herbicide should be tank-mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriate registered herbicide having a different mode of action to ensure control.

### RESIDUAL BAREGROUND WEED CONTROL

For sensitive areas and use around desirable vegetation OASIS herbicide at 12 ounces per acre may be tank mixed with PENDULUM herbicide, ROUNDUP PRO, ESCORT, KARMEX™, 2,4-D, diuron, MILESTONE™, ENDURANCE™ or other labeled products to provide total vegetation control. For other bareground areas OASIS herbicide at 12 oz per acre may be tank mixed with ARSENAL herbicide, SAHARA DG herbicide, KROVAR, OUST, TORDON™, VANQUISH or other labeled products to provide total bareground weed control. For maximum weed control, use 2 pints per acre of methylated seed oil as an adjuvant. The addition of a nitrogen fertilizer may aid in weed control (see ADJUVANTS section for recommendation).



**Spot Treatments:** OASIS herbicide may be used to control weed encroachment in bareground or total vegetation control situations. To prepare the spray solution, thoroughly mix in each gallon of water 0.25 to 5% volume/volume (0.3 oz to 5.4 oz per gallon) OASIS herbicide plus 1% volume/volume methylated seed oil adjuvant.

**USE UNDER PAVED SURFACES**

Applications should be made to the soil surface only when final grade is established. DO NOT move soil following OASIS herbicide application. Apply OASIS herbicide in sufficient water to ensure thorough and uniform wetting of the soil surface, including the shoulder area. Add OASIS herbicide at a rate of 12 oz. per acre to clean water in the spray tank during the filling operation. Agitate before spraying. If soil is not moist prior to treatment, incorporation of OASIS herbicide will improve control. OASIS herbicide can be incorporated into the soil to a depth of two inches using a rototiller or disc. Rainfall or irrigation totaling one inch is also sufficient to incorporate OASIS herbicide into the soil surface. DO NOT allow treated soil to wash or move into untreated area.

**USE OF OASIS HERBICIDE ON FEDERAL CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP) LAND**

OASIS herbicide may be used on Federal Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) land at rates up to 4 oz. per acre per year (see minimum plant-back intervals below). See appropriate section of this label for specific instructions for the intended use. DO NOT use rates higher than 4 oz per acre per year on CRP land.

MINIMUM PLANT-BACK INTERVALS (months after OASIS herbicide application)				
4	9	18	26	40
Bahiagrass Rye Wheat	Field Corn Snapbeans Southern Peas Soybeans Tobacco	Barley Cotton* Grain Sorghum Oats Sweet Corn	All crops not otherwise listed	Canola Potatoes Red Table Beets Sugar Beets

**\*For Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas only:** Cotton may be planted 18 months after OASIS herbicide application in the states of Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas unless drought conditions develop the year of OASIS herbicide application. DO NOT rotate to cotton at 18 months after OASIS herbicide application if less than 15 inches of rainfall or irrigation is received from the time of OASIS herbicide application through November 1 of the same year. If drought conditions develop the year of OASIS herbicide application, cotton may be planted 26 months after OASIS herbicide application.

Use of OASIS herbicide in accordance with label directions is expected to result in normal growth of plant-back crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and, therefore, plant-back crop injury is always possible.

**TOLERANCE OF TREES AND BRUSH TO OASIS HERBICIDE**

DO NOT use OASIS herbicide on nursery, orchard, ornamental plantings, new plantings or seedling trees. It is suggested that OASIS herbicide be tried on a limited basis to determine tolerance in your area. OASIS herbicide may be used at rates up to 12 oz per acre for general weed control in and around established trees on roadsides, prairies and other noncropland areas used for wildlife cover, erosion control, wind breaks, etc. Tree and brush

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species known to have acceptable tolerance to OASIS herbicide when applied under the canopy are listed below. Tolerance is based upon trees with a minimum of 2 inch DBH. Some species may exhibit tip chlorosis and minor necrosis. Foliar contact may increase injury to include defoliation and terminal death. Under high temperatures, volatility of the 2,4-D in OASIS herbicide may cause injury (leaf crinkle) to tree foliage

**Tolerant Brush and Tree Species to OASIS herbicide at 12 oz per Acre When Applied as a Directed Application Beneath the Canopy<sup>1</sup>**

Common Name	Genus Species	Tolerance <sup>2</sup>
Apple (Var. Winesap) <sup>3</sup>	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Yes
Ash, Blue	<i>Fraxinus quadrangulata</i>	Yes
Ash, Green	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Yes
Azalea	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.	No
Basswood	<i>Tilia heterophylla</i>	No
Boxelder	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Yes
Buckeye, Ohio	<i>Aesculus glabra</i>	Yes
Cedar-juniper, Western	<i>Thuja plicata</i>	Yes
Cherry, Black <sup>3</sup>	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	No
Cherry, Sweet <sup>3</sup>	<i>Prunus avium</i>	Yes
Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Yes
Dogwood, Flowering	<i>Cornus</i> spp.	Yes
Dogwood, Grey	<i>Cornus racemosa</i>	Yes
Douglas Fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Yes
Elm, American	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	Yes
Elm, Slippery	<i>Ulmus rubra</i>	Yes
Hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Yes
Juniper, Chinese	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	Yes
Juniper, Western	<i>Juniperus osteosperma</i>	Yes
Linden, American	<i>Tilia americana</i>	No
Locust, Black	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Yes
Locust, Honey	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Yes
Maple, Red	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Yes
Maple, Sugar	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Yes
Mulberry, Red	<i>Morus rubra</i>	Yes
Mulberry, White	<i>Morus alba</i>	Yes
Oak, Black	<i>Quercus velutina</i>	Yes
Oak, Live	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Yes
Oak, Southern Red	<i>Quercus falcata</i>	Yes
Oak, White	<i>Quercus alba</i>	Yes
Osage Orange	<i>Maclura pomifera</i>	Yes
Peach (Var. Elberta) <sup>3</sup>	<i>Prunus persica</i>	Yes
Photinia, Red Tip	<i>Photinia fraseri</i>	Yes
Pine, Lodgepole	<i>Pinus contorta</i>	Yes
Pine, White <sup>4</sup>	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Yes
Pittosporum, Japanese	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	Yes
Poplar, Yellow (Tulip)	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Yes
Privet, Common	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Yes
Rabbitbrush species	<i>Chrysothamnus</i> spp.	Yes
Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Yes
Redcedar, Eastern	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Yes
Rose, Multiflora <sup>5</sup>	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	Yes

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Sage, Big	<i>Artemisia tridentata</i>	Yes
Sage, Silver	<i>Artemisia cana</i>	Yes
Sagebrush, Big	<i>Artemisia tridentata</i>	Yes
Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	Yes
Snowberry, Western	<i>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</i>	Yes
Sugarberry	<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	Yes
Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Yes
Sycamore	<i>Plantanus occidentalis</i>	Yes
Tree-of-Heaven	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Yes
Walnut, American Black	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Yes

- 1 Not intended for nursery, orchard, ornamental plantings, new plantings or seedling trees.
- 2 Yes = Tolerant  
No = Not Tolerant, Severe injury or death  
NR = Not Recommended due to insufficient tolerance data
- 3 Not for use on ornamental or fruit bearing trees
- 4 Applications made just before or during candling may cause candle injury or death.
- 5 Possible defoliation and/or death. Some species may exhibit tip chlorosis and minor necrosis. If spray contacts foliage then defoliation and terminal death may occur.

**WEEDS CONTROLLED**

OASIS herbicide, 4 to 6 oz per acre

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Genus Species</u>	<u>PRE<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>POST<sup>2</sup></u>	<u>Annual/Biennial/Perennial<sup>3</sup></u>
<b><u>BROADLEAVES</u></b>				
Bedstraw, Catchweed	<i>Galium aparine</i>	X	4	SA
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	X	2	SA
Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	---	X	SA
Cocklebur, Common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	S	6	SA
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	X	2	SA
Morningglory				
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	S	3	SA
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	S	3	SA
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	S	3	SA
Mustard, Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	X	X	SA
Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus sp.</i>	X	6	SA
Queen Anne's Lace	<i>Daucus carota</i>	---	4	B
Radish, Wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	S	4	SA
Yellow Rocket	<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	X	4	WA
Sicklepod	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>	X	4	SA
Sida, Prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	X	2	SA
Smartweed				
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	X	X	SA
Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>	X	X	SA
Swamp	<i>Polygonum coccineum</i>	X	X	SA
Starbur, Bristly	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	X	2	SA
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	X	6	SA
<b><u>GRASS WEEDS</u></b>				
Brome, Downy	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	X	4	WA
Crabgrass				

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Large (Hairy)	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	X	4	SA
Smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>	X	4	SA
Foxtail, Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	X	6	SA
Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	X	4	SA
Yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>	X	4	SA
Goosegrass	<i>Elusine indica</i>	S	2	SA
Johnsongrass (Seedling)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	X	12	SA
Panicum, Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	S	6	SA
Shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	X	12	SA
Stiltgrass, Japanese	<i>Microstegium vimineum</i>	X	4	A

**SEDGES**

**Nutsedge**

Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	S	4S	P
Purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	S	4S	P
Sedge	<i>Juncus sp.</i>	S	4S	A/P

<sup>1</sup>X = control, S = suppression in northern United States only

<sup>2</sup>Maximum plant height in inches at time of application

<sup>3</sup>Growth habit: A=Annual, SA=Summer Annual, WA=Winter Annual, B=Biennial P=Perennial

**OASIS herbicide, 8 to 12 oz per acre**

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Genus Species</u>	<u>PRE<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>POST<sup>2</sup></u>	<u>Annual/Biennial/Perennial<sup>3</sup></u>
<b>BROADLEAVES:</b>				
Anoda, Spurred	<i>Anoda cristata</i>	X	6	SA
Baby's Breath <sup>5</sup>	<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>	---	X	P
Bedstraw, Catchweed	<i>Galium aparine</i>	X	X	A
Bedstraw, Swamp	<i>Galium spp.</i>	X	X	A
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	X	6	SA
Bindweed, Field	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	---	X	P
Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	---	X	SA
Burclover	<i>Medicago sp.</i>	---	4	SA
Chickweed, Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	X	6	SA
Cocklebur, Common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	X	6	SA
Cornsalad, Common	<i>Valerianella locusta</i>	---	X	SA
Crownbeard, Golden	<i>Verbisina encelioides</i>	X	2	SA
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	---	X	P
Dock, Curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	X	6	B
Fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia sp.</i>	---	X	SA
Flax, Spurge	<i>Thymelaea passerina</i>	X	X	A
Fleabane, Annual	<i>Erigeron annuus</i>	---	X	A
Geranium, Carolina	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	---	X	WA/B
Geranium, Cranesbill	<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	X	X	P
Ground Cherry	<i>Physalis heterophylla</i>	---	X	P
Hemlock, Poison	<i>Conium maculatum</i>	X	6	B
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	X	3	WA/B
Hoary Cress	<i>Cardaria spp.</i>	---	X	P
Houndstongue, Bristly	<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	X	X	B
Indigo, Hairy	<i>Indigofera hirsuta</i>	X	2	P
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	X	6	SA
Knapweed, Russian <sup>6</sup>	<i>Centaurea repens</i>	---	X	P
Knotweed, Prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	X	X	SA

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Kochia*	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	X	3	SA
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	X	3	SA
Morningglory				
Cypressvine	<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i>	X	6	SA
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	X	6	SA
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	X	6	SA
Pitted	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>	X	6	SA
Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>	X	6	SA
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	X	6	SA
Mustard, Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	X	X	SA
Nightshade, Silverleaf	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	X	6	P
Onion, Wild	<i>Allium canadense</i>	X	X	P
Pepperweed, Perennial	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>	---	X	P
Pigweed <sup>4</sup>	<i>Amaranthus sp.</i>	X	6	SA
Plantain, Narrowleaf	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	X	X	B
Poinsettia, Wild	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>	X	6	SA
Puncture Vine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	---	X	SA
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	X	4	SA
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scapra</i>	X	4	SA
Queen Anne's Lace	<i>Daucus carota</i>	X	X	B
Ragweed				
Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	X	3	SA
Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	S	6	SA
Western	<i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i>	---	X	A/P
Rocket, Yellow	<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	X	X	WA
Senna, Coffee	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>	X	4	SA
Sicklepod	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>	X	6	SA
Sida, Prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	X	6	SA
Smartweed				
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	X	X	SA
Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>	X	X	SA
Swamp	<i>Polygonum coccineum</i>	X	X	SA
Spurge				
Leafy	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>	---	FALL*	P
Spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>	X	4	SA
Toothed	<i>Euphorbia dentata</i>	X	4	SA
Starbur, Bristly	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	---	6	SA
Starthistle, Yellow	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	---	X	A
Sunflower	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	---	18	SA
Tansymustard	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>	X	X	WA
Teasel, Common	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	---	X	B
Thistle				
Bull	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	S	X	WA/B
Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	---	S*	P
Musk	<i>Carduus nutans</i>	S	X	B
Platt	<i>Cirsium canescens</i>	S	X	P
Russian*	<i>Salsola iberica</i>	X	3	A
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	X	X	A
Vervain, Blue	<i>Verbena hastata</i>	---	S	SA
Vervain, prostrate	<i>Verbena bracteata</i>	---	X	P
Whitetop	<i>Cardaria spp.</i>	---	X	P

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Willowherb	<i>Epilobium</i> spp.	---	X	P
Woodsorrel, Yellow	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>	X	X	P
<u>GRASS</u>				
Bahiagrass	<i>Paspalum nutatum</i>	S	X*	P
Barley, Little	<i>Hordeum pusillum</i>	X	4	SA
Barley, Squirrel Tail	<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	---	X	P
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	X	6	SA
Cheat	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>	X	4	WA
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> sp.	X	6	SA
Crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	X	X	SA
Dallisgrass	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	S	X*	P
Downy Brome	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	X	X	WA
Dropseed, Tall	<i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i>	S	X	A/P
Fescue, Tall	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	X	X*	P
Foxtail				
Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	X	X	SA
Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	X	X	SA
Knotroot	<i>Setaria geniculatus</i>	S	6	SA
Purple Robust	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	S	S	SA
Yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>	X	4	SA
Garlic, Wild	<i>Allium vineale</i>	X	X	P
Goosegrass	<i>Elysiue indica</i>	X	3S	SA
Guineagrass	<i>Panicum maximum</i>	---	X	P
Itchgrass	<i>Rottboellia cochinchinensis</i>	---	X*	SA
Johnsongrass				
Seedling	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	X	X	SA
Rhizome	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	---	X*	P
Panicum				
Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	X	X	SA
Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>	X	X	SA
Ryegrass, Annual (Italian)	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	X	X	SA
Ryegrass, Perennial	<i>Lolium perenne</i>	---	X	P
Sandbur	<i>Cenchrus</i> sp.	S	XS	A/P
Shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	X	X	SA
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	X	X	SA
Smutgrass	<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>	---	X	P
Stiltgrass, Japanese	<i>Microstegium vimineum</i>	X	X	A
Stinkgrass, Annual	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>	X	2	SA
Torpedograss	<i>Panicum repens</i>	---	X	P
Vaseygrass	<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>		X	P
Wild Oats	<i>Avena fatua</i>	---	X	A
<u>SEDGES/RUSHES</u>				
Nutsedge				
Yellow	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	X	X	P
Purple	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	X	X	P
Rush	<i>Juncus</i> sp.	S	4	A/P

1 X = control, S = suppression

2 Maximum plant height in inches at time of application

3 Growth habit: A=Annual, SA=Summer Annual, WA=Winter Annual, B=Biennial P=Perennial

4 Some species are tolerant and resistant biotypes are possible.

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<sup>5</sup>For annual control. The addition of 1-2 pints of 2,4-D will aid in burndown.

<sup>6</sup>For best control apply in the fall.

\*See SPECIAL WEED CONTROL section

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