



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

DEC 17 2003

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Ms. Annette M. Kirk
Monsanto Company
600 13th Street, N. W., Suite 660
Washington, DC 20005

Dear Ms. Kirk:

Subject: Campaign Herbicide (Master Label)
Landmaster BW Herbicide
EPA Registration No. 524-351
Application Dated October 26, 2003

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended is acceptable, provided you make the following changes before you release the product for shipment.

1. At the beginning of the list of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) within the Precautionary Statements, add the statements "Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart." In addition, revise the current glove requirement to a requirement for "chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinylchloride."
2. Within the list of PPE for early re-entry in the Agricultural Use Requirements box, revise the current glove requirement for "chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material."
3. Under Storage and Disposal on pages 5 and 26 revise "Storage" to read "Pesticide Storage" and "Disposal" to read "Pesticide Disposal"
4. On pages 14 and 20 under Swath Adjustment revise "downward" to read "downwind".

Submit three (3) copies of your final printed labeling incorporating the above changes before you release the product for shipment. Amended labeling will supercede all previously accepted ones. A stamped copy of labeling is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely

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

MASTER LABEL FOR EPA REG. NO. 524-351

Registered Brand Names:

**Landmaster BW bindweed herbicide
Campaign herbicide**

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I. MAIN LABEL FOR FALLOW AND REDUCED TILLAGE SYSTEMS

[INSERT BRAND NAME]

Herbicide

For suppression of emerged field bindweed and control or suppression of other weeds in fallow and reduced tillage systems

Complete Directions for Use

EPA Reg. No. 524-351

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUITS OF CROPS, DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, BECAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION IS LIKELY TO RESULT.

Read the entire label before using this product.

Use only according to label instructions.

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

Read the "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" statement at the end of the label before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. MONSANTO DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION. SEE INDIVIDUAL CONTAINER LABEL FOR REPACKAGING LIMITATIONS.

INGREDIENTS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS*:

Glyphosate, N-phosphonomethyl glycine, in the form of its isopropylamine salt	12.9%
2,4-D, 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, in the form of its isopropylamine salt	20.6%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....	66.5%
	100.0%

*Contains 144 grams per liter or 1.2 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its isopropylamine salt and 227 grams per liter or 1.9 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient 2,4-D, in the form of its isopropylamine salt. Equivalent to 108 grams per liter or 0.9 pound per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate, and 182 grams per liter or 1.5 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, 2,4-D.

No license granted under any non-U.S. patent(s).

IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

1. FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE IN USING THIS PRODUCT, CALL TOLL-FREE,

1-800-332-3111.

2. IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, OR FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, CALL COLLECT, DAY OR NIGHT.

(314) 694-4000

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

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Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Herbicide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
524-351

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep out of reach of children.

DANGER! PELIGRO!

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

CAUSES EYE BURNS.

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 15 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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 INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Have product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.You may also contact (314) 694-4000, collect day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.This product is identified as {INSERT BRAND NAME}, EPA Registration No. 524-351.	

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves (EPA Chemical Resistance Category A) 8 mils in thickness or greater, composed of materials such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

CONTAINERS GREATER THAN ONE GALLON BUT LESS THAN FIVE GALLONS: Mixers and loaders who do not use a mechanical system (probe and pump) to transfer the contents of this container must wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron in addition to the other required PPE.

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

Engineering controls statements:

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CONTAINERS FIVE GALLONS OR MORE: A mechanical system (probe and pump) 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. If the mechanical system is used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations:

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

Drift or runoff may adversely affect nontarget plants.

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 ground water 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 ground water 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 ground water contamination.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or in separately published Monsanto Supplemental Labeling.

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

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, are: coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves (EPA Chemical Resistance Category A) 8 mils in thickness or greater, composed of materials such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

For more product information, call toll-free 1-800-332-3111.

Storage And Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides.

Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

STORAGE: STORE ABOVE 40°F to keep product in solution. If crystals form, place in a warm room (72°F), allow the product to reach room temperature and roll or shake the container periodically until crystals have dissolved. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, 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 or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed.

See individual container label for disposal information.

[Alternate Container Label Storage and Disposal Statements by Container Type]:

[FOR PLASTIC ONE-WAY CONTAINERS & BOTTLES]

Do not reuse container. Triple rinse container, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

[FOR ONE-WAY DRUMS]

Do not reuse container. Return container per the Monsanto container return program. If not returned, triple rinse container, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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[FOR METAL CONTAINERS (non-aerosol)]

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

[FOR REFILLABLE PORTABLE (MINI-BULK) CONTAINERS]

This container must only be refilled with pesticide product. **Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.**

Final disposal must be in compliance with state and local regulations. If not refilled, returned, or recycled, triple rinse or pressure rinse, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Do not transport this container if it is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or to obtain information about recycling portable refillable containers, contact Monsanto Company at 800-768-6387.

Users: When the container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been made during usage, and return the container to the point of purchase, or to an alternate location designated by the manufacturer at the time of purchase of this product. If not returned, triple rinse or pressure rinse the empty container and offer it for recycling if available.

Refillers: Do not reuse this mini-bulk container except for refill in accordance with a valid Monsanto Repackaging or Toll Repackaging Agreement. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting.

[FOR REFILLABLE STATIONARY BULK CONTAINERS]

This container must only be refilled with pesticide product. **Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.**

Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices.

Final disposal must be in compliance with state and local regulations. If not refilled, triple rinse or pressure rinse container and offer for recycling or reconditioning if possible. If burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INFORMATION

This product is a postemergence herbicide for control or suppression of emerged weeds in fallow and reduced tillage systems, prior to planting or emergence of wheat, barley, corn, oats, rye or sorghum (grain or forage), and as a spot treatment in corn, sorghum, forage grasses or forage legumes.

Do not harvest or feed treated vegetation for 8 weeks after application. Following spot treatment in forage grasses or legumes, allow 30 days before harvesting or grazing domestic livestock.

This product enters the plant through the foliage and moves throughout the plant. Visual effects of control are a gradual wilting or yellowing of the plant, which advances to complete browning of above-ground growth and deterioration of affected underground plant parts. Visible symptoms will usually develop within 2 to 4 days after application, but may not occur for 7 or more days. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow activity of this product and delay the visual effects of control.

**APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS
AND RESTRICTIONS**

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- Do not plant any crop other than wheat, barley, corn, oats, rye or sorghum (grain or forage) for 3 months after treatment or until this product has disappeared from the soil.
- Applications of this product after planting and prior to crop emergence may cause crop injury if rainfall or environmental conditions delaying crop emergence are experienced.
- This product is recommended for control of emerged weeds prior to establishment of labeled crops. Large amounts of green or decaying vegetation left standing or incorporated into the seedbed may enhance the development of disease in newly planted crops. This may result in poor emergence and/or stands, especially under cool and/or wet conditions.
- Spraying early to control young weeds before dense stands develop or light cultivation to assist weed decay will favor preparation of suitable seedbeds.
- In reduced tillage and no-till systems, ensure good seed to soil contact and proper seeding depth.
- Do not feed or forage vegetation from treated areas for 8 weeks following application.
- **DO NOT APPLY IN THE VICINITY OF 2,4-D SENSITIVE CROPS SUCH AS COTTON, GRAPES, TOMATOES AND OTHER DESIRABLE VEGETATION.**
- Applications should be made only when there is no hazard from spray drift, since very small quantities of spray, which may not be visible, may severely injure susceptible crops or desirable vegetation.
- The likelihood of injury occurring to adjacent crops from the use of this product is greatest when winds are gusty or in excess of 5 miles per hour, or when other conditions including lesser wind velocities will favor spray drift.

Movement of this product on soil particles during windstorms may cause damage to susceptible plants that are contacted. This hazard is reduced if rainfall occurs shortly after application.

- When this label recommends a tank mixture with a generic active ingredient such as diuron, atrazine, or dicamba, the user is responsible for ensuring that the mixture product's label allows the specific application.
- Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this herbicide or other materials that are not expressly recommended in this labeling. Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials not recommended on this label may result in reduced performance. Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences.

[INSERT BRAND NAME] is subject to all state and county regulations for 2,4-D amine.

GENERAL USE INSTRUCTIONS

This product should be applied postemergence to vigorously growing weeds when they have reached the recommended size given in the "RECOMMENDED RATES AND WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label. Application should be delayed until maximum emergence of the target weeds, but before weeds exceed the maximum size recommended. For annual weeds, allow 1 day after treatment before tillage. For field bindweed, allow at least 7 days after treatment before tillage.

Reduced control may result if treatments are made during poor growing conditions such as drought stress, disease or insect damage or if weeds have been mowed, grazed or cut. Heavy dust on foliage or an overstory canopy covering targeted weeds may also reduce control.

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

RECOMMENDED RATES AND WEEDS CONTROLLED

For best results, apply this product after most weed seeds have germinated but before seedhead formation in grasses or flower bud formation in broadleaves.

When applied as directed, this product will provide control or suppression of the grass and broadleaf weed species listed below. Rates recommended are for maximum weed height at treatment time.

[INSERT BRAND NAME]		
PERENNIAL WEED SPECIES	RATE PER ACRE (FLUID OUNCES)	LENGTH OF VINES/ TREATMENT HEIGHT
Bindweed, field** <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	54 oz (suppression only)	6" to 18"
Spurge, leafy	54 oz (suppression only)	post bloom
ANNUAL WEED SPECIES	RATE PER ACRE	MAXIMUM HEIGHT
Foxtail, green <i>Setaria viridis</i>	27 oz	12"
Barley <i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	40 oz	6"
Brome, downy* <i>Bromus tectorum</i>		
Cheat* <i>Bromus secalinus</i>		
Foxtail <i>Setaria spp.</i>		
Kochia* <i>Kochia scoparia</i>		
Lettuce, prickly* <i>Lactuca scariola</i>		
Oats, wild <i>Avena fatua</i>		

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Puncturevine
Tribulus terrestris

Purslane, common
Portulaca oleracea

Cocklebur 40 oz 12"
Xanthium strumarium

Lambsquarters
Chenopodium album

Mustard, tansy
Descurainia pinnata

Mustard, tumble
Sisymbrium altissimum

Pigweed, redroot
Amaranthus retroflexus

Pigweed, smooth
Amaranthus hybridus

Rye
Secale cereale

Stinkgrass
Eragrostis cilianensis

Thistle, Russian
Salsola kali

Wheat
Triticum aestivum

Barnyardgrass 54 oz 6"
Echinochloa crus-galli

Buffalobur
Solanum rostratum

Goatgrass
Aegilops cylindrica

Mustard, blue
Chorispora tenella

Panicum, fall
*Panicum
dichotomiflorum*

Witchgrass
Panicum capillare

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Oats, wild
Avena fatua

54 oz

12"

*For improved control in no-till systems or heavy infestations or overwintered stands, use 54 fluid ounces. For best results on light kochia infestations, treat after the plant has passed through the woolly stage of growth and is 3 to 6 inches in height. When treating medium to heavy infestations or plants that are in the woolly stage (1 to 3 inches in height), add 2 fluid ounces of Banvel® to the recommended rate of this product. Refer to the Banvel label for planting, cropping and other restrictions. Follow all precautions on the Banvel label.

**This product may also be used as a 1 percent solution on a spray-to-wet basis for annual weed control and field bindweed suppression. Spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of runoff.

Prepare the desired volume of spray by mixing the amount of [INSERT BRAND NAME] in clean water as shown in the following table:

SPRAY SOLUTIONS

DESIRED VOLUME	AMOUNT OF [INSERT BRAND NAME]
1 gallon	1-1/3 fluid ounces
25 gallons	1 quart
100 gallons	1 gallon

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

SPOT TREATMENT

Applications in growing crops must be made prior to heading of small grains and grain sorghum (milo) and silking of corn.

For applications in forage grasses and legumes, apply in areas where the movement of domestic livestock can be controlled. No more than one-tenth of any acre should be treated at one time. Further applications may be made in the same area at 30 day intervals. Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 30 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.

ECOFARMING SYSTEMS

The Ecofarming System consists of the following rotation: winter wheat, corn/sorghum, ecofallow.

Use the following tank mixtures for control of emerged annual weeds before planting corn or sorghum in the Ecofarming System.

[INSERT BRAND NAME] at 54 to 64 fluid ounces per acre
 plus
 ATRAZINE at 0.75 to 1 pound active ingredient per acre
 plus
 Lasso® at 2.5 to 3 quarts per acre

The above tank mixtures should be applied in 28-0-0 or 32-0-0 liquid fertilizer carrier at 20 to 30 gallons per acre. The liquid fertilizer may be diluted with water to achieve the desired carrier volume.

WEEDS CONTROLLED - The following weeds, up to a maximum height of 4 inches, will be controlled:

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Brome, downy
Bromus tectorum

Cheat
Bromus secalinus

Foxtail, green
Setaria viridis

Foxtail, yellow
Setaria lutescens

Kochia*
Kochia scoparia

Lettuce, prickly
Lactuca serriola

Pigweed, redroot
Amaranthus retroflexus

Thistle, Russian
Salsola kali

Wheat, volunteer
Triticum aestivum

*For improved control of kochia, add 4 fluid ounces per acre (0.125 pound a.i. per acre) of Banvel to the above tank mixture.

Risk of crop injury from 2,4-D or Banvel can be reduced by applying this treatment 7 to 14 days before planting.

Refer to the label booklet for Lasso herbicide for preemergence weed control achieved by this tank mixture.

Refer to the specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements for all products in these mixtures.

PREHARVEST APPLICATIONS TO WHEAT

This product provides weed control when applied prior to harvest of wheat. Apply after the hard-dough stage of grain (30% or less grain moisture) and at least 7 days prior to harvest.

This product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. See the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section for instructions for ground and aerial applications.

DO NOT APPLY MORE THAN 84 FLUID OUNCES PER ACRE OF THIS PRODUCT FOR PREHARVEST APPLICATIONS IN WHEAT.

Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

Do not permit dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment.

NOTE: It is not recommended that wheat grown for seed be treated because a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

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POSTHARVEST APPLICATIONS

This product will provide control of weeds following grain harvest. Weeds should be allowed to regrow after damage incurred during harvest operations and to recover from environmental stress before application of this product. Weeds should be treated prior to the heading stage of annual grasses and before broadleaf weeds exceed 24 inches in height. Ammonium sulfate will improve performance on annual weeds under stress conditions.

Weeds controlled with 40 fluid ounces per acre include downy brome, green foxtail, stinkgrass and volunteer wheat.

Weeds controlled with 54 fluid ounces per acre include field bindweed, kochia, lambsquarters, mustard, pigweed and Russian thistle.

Weeds controlled with 64 fluid ounces per acre include barnyardgrass, sandbur, witchgrass, yellow foxtail and prickly lettuce.

FARMSTEADS, DITCHES AND FENCEROWS

When applied as directed, this product will control downy brome, bulbous bluegrass, kochia, tumble mustard, tansy mustard and prickly lettuce, and provide suppression of crested wheatgrass, smooth bromegrass and field bindweed.

Use a 1 percent solution of this product for spray-to-wet, spot-spraying applications. Spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of runoff. Treat when weeds are small, actively growing and free of dust. Use 108 fluid ounces of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre for broadcast boom applications.

AID TO TILLAGE

This product, used in conjunction with preplant and conventional fallow tillage practices will provide control of downy brome, cheat, volunteer wheat, tansy mustard and foxtail. Apply 27 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre to weeds that are actively growing. Treat when weeds are less than 6 inches in height. Application must be followed by conventional tillage practices before regrowth of the treated plant occurs. Allow at least 1 day after application before tillage.

AMMONIUM SULFATE

The addition of 1 to 2 percent dry ammonium sulfate by weight (or liquid equivalent) or 8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of water may increase the performance of [INSERT BRAND NAME] and [INSERT BRAND NAME] tank mixtures on annual weeds. The improvement in performance may be apparent where environmental stress is a concern. Low-quality ammonium sulfate may contain material that will not readily dissolve which could result in nozzle tip plugging. To determine quality, perform a jar test by adding 1/3 cup of ammonium sulfate to 1 gallon of water and agitate for 1 minute. If undissolved sediment is observed, predissolve the ammonium sulfate in water and filter prior to addition to the spray tank. If ammonium sulfate is added directly to the spray tank, add slowly with agitation. Adding too quickly may clog outlet line. ENSURE THAT AMMONIUM SULFATE IS COMPLETELY DISSOLVED IN THE SPRAY TANK BEFORE ADDING HERBICIDES. THOROUGHLY RINSE THE SPRAY SYSTEM WITH CLEAN WATER AFTER USE TO REDUCE CORROSION.

NOTE: Compatibility problems may occur at carrier volumes below 5 gallons per acre.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

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

This product may be applied using either ground, aerial spray or hand-held equipment. Use extreme care to avoid misting or drifting of herbicide solution onto foliage, green stems or fruit of desirable crops, trees, or plants during both growing and dormant periods since even very small quantities of spray can cause severe plant injury.

GROUND BROADCAST SPRAY EQUIPMENT: Apply recommended rates of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray. For optimum spray distribution and coverage, use flat fan or low volume flood nozzles. When using flood nozzles, space them no more than 40 inches apart and ensure double overlap of spray pattern. Refer to the manufacturer's recommendations for correct pressure and nozzle height above the target canopy. Avoid pressure and nozzles that produce fine droplets or mist.

Use appropriate marking devices to ensure uniform spray coverage and best results from [INSERT BRAND NAME] herbicide.

HAND-HELD and HIGH-VOLUME SPRAY EQUIPMENT (use coarse sprays only): Mix this product in clean water and apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For applications made on a spray-to-wet basis, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of runoff. Use a 1 percent solution for annual weed control and field bindweed suppression.

AERIAL EQUIPMENT: Apply the recommended rates of this product in 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

Importance of droplet size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see the "Wind, Temperature and Humidity", and "Temperature Inversion" sections of this label).

Controlling droplet size

- **Volume:** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with the higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure:** Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of nozzles:** Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

- **Nozzle orientation:** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the airstream, will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle type:** Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Boom Length:** For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- **Application Height:** Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces the exposure of the droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

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

Wind

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

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

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MIXING INSTRUCTIONS
[INSERT BRAND NAME] ALONE

Fill the spray tank to about 3/4 of the desired volume with clean water. Add the recommended amount of this product, then complete the filling process while maintaining agitation. Remove the hose from the mix tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. During mixing and application, foaming of the spray solution may occur. To prevent or minimize foam, terminate by-pass and return lines at the tank bottom and/or use an agriculturally approved anti-foam or defoaming agent.

Additional surfactant is not necessary for this formulation.

NOTE: Reduced control may occur if water containing soil is used, such as water from ponds and unlined ditches.

TANK MIXTURES

Always predetermine the compatibility of labeled tank mixtures of this herbicide with water carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance.

Mix labeled tank mixtures of **[INSERT BRAND NAME]** with water as follows:

1. Place a 20 to 35 mesh screen or wetting basket over filling port.
2. Through the screen, fill the sprayer tank one-half full with water and start agitation.
3. If a wettable powder is used, make a slurry with the water carrier, and add it SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
4. If a flowable formulation is used, premix one part flowable with one part water. Add diluted mixture SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
5. If an emulsifiable concentrate formulation is used, premix one part emulsifiable concentrate with two parts water. Add diluted mixture SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
6. Continue filling the sprayer tank with water and add the required amount of this product near the end of the filling process.
7. Add individual formulations to the spray tank as follows: wettable powder, flowable, emulsifiable concentrate, drift control additive, water soluble liquid.

Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed. Keep by-pass line on or near bottom of tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzle should be no finer than 100 mesh and in-line strainers should be no finer than 50 mesh. Carefully select proper nozzle to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with conventional ground application equipment, use flat fan nozzles.

Check label of all products used in tank mix for cleaning instructions. Clean as per the hardest material to remove.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

CLEAN THE ENTIRE SPRAYER AFTER APPLICATION OF THIS PRODUCT. Failure to clean the sprayer thoroughly may result in injury to desirable crops that are subsequently sprayed.

First, add clean water to the tank and thoroughly rinse the entire sprayer system. Secondly, fill the tank with water and ammonia. Add 1 quart of household ammonia per 25 gallons of water. Pump enough

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solution through the hoses, boom and nozzles to fill these parts completely. Then fill the tank, close and leave for 24 hours before draining and rinsing thoroughly with water.

Application or use of other agricultural chemicals with the equipment used for this product may result in injury to desirable vegetation.

Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. LANDING GEAR ARE MOST SUSCEPTIBLE. The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413 may prevent corrosion.

LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

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

This Company does not warrant any product reformulated or repackaged from this product except in accordance with this Company's stewardship requirements and with express written permission from this Company.

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

Buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this Limit of Warranty and Liability which may not be varied by any verbal or written agreement.

Lamdmaster and Lasso are registered trademarks of Monsanto Technology LLC.

Banvel is a registered trademark of BASF Corporation.

In case of an emergency involving this product,
Call Collect, day or night, (314) 694-4000.

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II. SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING FOR FALLOW AND REDUCED TILLAGE SYSTEMS

Table of Contents: Fallow and Reduced Tillage Systems Supplemental Labeling

	Name	Approval Date
A	FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN ARKANSAS ONLY	This application
B	FOR USE WITH HOODED SPRAYERS IN CORN	June 19, 1996
C	FOR USE WITH HOODED SPRAYERS IN MILO	June 19, 1996

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SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FOR [INSERT BRAND NAME] HERBICIDE BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE USE DIRECTIONS CONTAINED IN THIS SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING.

When using [INSERT BRAND NAME] as permitted according to this supplemental labeling, read and follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the label booklet provided with the pesticide container and on this supplemental labeling. This supplemental labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

[INSERT BRAND NAME]

Herbicide

EPA Reg. No. 524-351

Keep out of reach of children.

DANGER! PELIGRO!

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

[INSERT BRAND NAME] is a registered trademark of Monsanto Technology LLC.

In case of an emergency involving this product, Call Collect, day or night, 314-694-4000.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

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

See the "GENERAL INFORMATION" and "MIXING INSTRUCTIONS" sections of the label booklet for [INSERT BRAND NAME] for essential product performance information.

[INSERT SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS HERE]

Read the "Limit of Warranty and Liability" in the label booklet for [INSERT BRAND NAME] before using. These terms apply to this supplemental labeling and if these terms are not acceptable, return the product unopened at once.

© [DATE] MONSANTO COMPANY
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63167

A. FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN ARKANSAS ONLY**USE DIRECTIONS**

AVOID DRIFT. DO NOT APPLY INTO STILL AIR WHERE THERE IS A TEMPERATURE INVERSION LAYER LOW ENOUGH FOR FINE SPRAY PARTICLES TO BECOME SUSPENDED AND MOVE OUTSIDE THE TARGET AREA WHEN THE INVERSION LAYER MOVES. DO NOT APPLY WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITION THAT FAVORS DRIFT. DRIFT IS LIKELY TO CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTACTED. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

Use the recommended rate of this product in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

Use sufficient carrier volume and appropriate equipment set-up to form droplets large enough to avoid drift potential. Coarse droplets in the 300 to 500 (VMD) micron range are recommended.

Applications should typically be made with the nozzle release point at 8 to 15 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 75 percent of the length of the wingspan or rotor. In many cases, reducing this distance to 65 percent of the length of the wingspan or rotor will improve drift control without affecting the swath width.

Nozzles must always discharge backward parallel with the air stream and never discharge downwards more than 45 degrees on fixed wing aircraft or forward of the prevailing airflow on rotary winged aircraft. Avoid the use of nozzles with wide-angle discharge.

Do not apply this product when winds are in excess of 10 miles per hour.

Do not apply when there is a low-level inversion where fine spray particles could be suspended in still air and move outside the target area when the inversion layer moves. These conditions may occur when wind speeds are less than 2 miles per hour.

Use the following guidelines when applications are made near crops or other desirable vegetation:

1. Do not apply within 100 feet of any desirable vegetation or crops.
2. If wind up to 5 miles per hour is blowing toward desirable vegetation or crops, do not apply within 500 feet upwind of the desirable vegetation or crops.
3. Winds blowing from 5 to 10 miles per hour toward desirable vegetation or crops will likely require buffer zones in excess of 500 feet.

Read and carefully observe the label claims, cautionary statements, and all information on the label for **[INSERT BRAND NAME]**.

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B. FOR USE WITH HOODED SPRAYES IN CORN

USE INSTRUCTIONS

This product may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of corn. Only hooded sprayers that completely enclose the spray pattern may be used.

A hooded sprayer is a type of shielded applicator. The spray pattern is completely enclosed on the top and all 4 sides by a hood, thereby shielding the crop from the spray solution. This equipment must be set up and operated in a manner that avoids bouncing or raising the hoods off the ground in any way. If the hoods are raised, spray particles may escape and come into contact with the crop, causing damage or destruction of the crop. The spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground. Tractor speed must be adjusted to avoid bouncing of the spray hoods. Avoid operation on rough or sloping ground where the spray hoods might be raised off the ground.

When applying to corn that is grown on raised beds, ensure that the hood is designed to completely enclose the spray solution. If necessary, extend the front and rear flaps of the hoods to reach the ground in deep furrows.

Follow these requirements:

- The spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground.
- Do not apply more than 54 ounces of this product per acre per application.
- Corn must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without extending leaves.
- Do not apply after tasseling.
- Leave at least an 8 inch untreated strip over the drill row. For example, if the crop row width is 38 inches, the maximum width of the spray hood should be 30 inches.
- Maximum tractor speed: 5 mph.
- Maximum wind speed: 10 mph.
- Use low-drift nozzles.

Crop injury may occur when the foliage of treated weeds comes into direct contact with leaves of the crop. Do not apply this product when the leaves of the crop are growing in direct contact with weeds to be treated. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution may contact the crop and cause discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage. Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator.

For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various annual and perennial weeds, see the Weed Control tables in the label booklet for **[INSERT BRAND NAME]**.

Do not graze or feed corn forage or fodder following applications of this product through hooded sprayers.

Do not apply more than 6 quarts of this product per acre per year for hooded sprayer applications

C. FOR USE WITH HOODED SPRAYES IN MILO**USE INSTRUCTIONS**

This product may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of grain sorghum (milo). Only hooded sprayers that completely enclose the spray pattern may be used.

A hooded sprayer is a type of shielded applicator. The spray pattern is completely enclosed on the top and all 4 sides by a hood, thereby shielding the crop from the spray solution. This equipment must be set up and operated in a manner that avoids bouncing or raising the hoods off the ground in any way. If the hoods are raised, spray particles may escape and come into contact with the crop, causing damage or destruction of the crop. The spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground. Tractor speed must be adjusted to avoid bouncing of the spray hoods. Avoid operation on rough or sloping ground where the spray hoods might be raised off the ground.

When applying to milo that is grown on raised beds, ensure that the hood is designed to completely enclose the spray solution. If necessary, extend the front and rear flaps of the hoods to reach the ground in deep furrows.

Follow these requirements:

- The spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground.
- Do not apply more than 54 ounces of this product per acre per application.
- Milo must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without extending leaves. Treat before milo sends tillers between the drill rows. If such tillers are contacted with the spray solution, the main plant may be killed.
- Do not apply to milo during boot, flowering or early dough stages.
- Leave at least an 8 inch untreated strip over the drill row. For example, if the crop row width is 38 inches, the maximum width of the spray hood should be 30 inches.
- Maximum tractor speed: 5 mph.
- Maximum wind speed: 10 mph.
- Use low-drift nozzles.

Crop injury may occur when the foliage of treated weeds comes into direct contact with leaves of the crop. Do not apply this product when the leaves of the crop are growing in direct contact with weeds to be treated. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution may contact the crop and cause discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage. Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator.

For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various annual and perennial weeds, see the Weed Control tables in the label booklet for **[INSERT BRAND NAME]**.

Do not graze or feed milo forage or fodder following applications of this product through hooded sprayers.

Do not apply more than 6 quarts of this product per acre per year for hooded sprayer applications.

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III. MAIN LABEL FOR NON-CROP, RANGELAND, AND INDUSTRIAL USES

Note : Part III. "NON-CROP, RANGELAND, AND INDUSTRIAL USES" of this Master Label consists only of approved use-sites that are outside the scope of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 40 CFR part 170. No WPS Agricultural Use Requirements or Non-Agricultural Use Requirements boxes are required for these uses, and no WPS boxes will be included on any final printed labeling for products under this registration that are limited solely to these Part III. use-sites.

[INSERT BRAND NAME]

Herbicide by Monsanto

A broadspectrum postemergence herbicide for noncrop, rangeland and industrial weed control.

Complete Directions for Use

EPA Reg. No. 524-351

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUITS OF CROPS, DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, BECAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION IS LIKELY TO RESULT.

Read the entire label before using this product.

Use only according to label instructions.

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

Read the "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" statement at the end of the label before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. MONSANTO DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION. SEE INDIVIDUAL CONTAINER LABEL FOR REPACKAGING LIMITATIONS.

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1.0 INGREDIENTS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS*:

Glyphosate, N-phosphonomethyl glycine, in the form of its isopropylamine salt	12.9%
2,4-D, 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, in the form of its isopropylamine salt	20.6%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....	66.5%
	100.0%

*Contains 144 grams per liter or 1.2 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its isopropylamine salt and 227 grams per liter or 1.9 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient 2,4-D, in the form of its isopropylamine salt. Equivalent to 108 grams per liter or 0.9 pound per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate, and 182 grams per liter or 1.5 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, 2,4-D.

No license granted under any non-U.S. patent(s).

2.0 IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

1. FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE IN USING THIS PRODUCT, CALL TOLL-FREE,

1-800-332-3111.

2. IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, OR FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, CALL COLLECT, DAY OR NIGHT.

(314) 694-4000

3.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

3.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep out of reach of children.

DANGER!

CAUSES EYE BURNS.

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

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MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

When mixing, loading, or applying this product or repairing or cleaning equipment used with this product, wear eye protection (face shield or safety glasses), chemical-resistant gloves (EPA Chemical Resistance Category A) 8 mils in thickness or greater, composed of materials such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes. For 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 without cleaning first. Clothing must be kept and washed separately from other household laundry. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower.

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 15 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. ▪ Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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 INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. • You may also contact (314) 694-4000, collect day or night, for emergency medical treatment information. • This product is identified as [INSERT BRAND NAME], EPA Registration No. 524-351. 	

3.2 Environmental Hazards

Drift or runoff may adversely affect nontarget plants.

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 ground water 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 ground water 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 ground water contamination.

3.3 Physical or Chemical Hazards

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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or in separately published Monsanto Supplemental Labeling.

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

4.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides.

Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

STORAGE: STORE ABOVE 40°F to keep product in solution. If crystals form, place in a warm room (72°F), allow the product to reach room temperature and roll or shake the container periodically until crystals have dissolved. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, 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 or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed.

See individual container label for disposal information.

[Alternate Container Label Storage and Disposal Statements by Container Type]:

[FOR PLASTIC ONE-WAY CONTAINERS & BOTTLES]

Do not reuse container. Triple rinse container, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

5.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

Product Description: This product is a postemergence herbicide for control or suppression of emerged weeds. This product is recommended for use on weeds growing in areas such as airports, ditchbanks, dry canals, dry ditches, golf courses, highway rights-of-way, industrial plant sites, parking area, parks, residential lawns, rangeland, roadsides, schools, storage areas, and other public areas, and similar industrial or noncrop sites.

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Time to Symptoms: This product enters the plant through the foliage and moves throughout the plant. Visual effects of control are a gradual wilting or yellowing of the plant, which advances to complete browning of aboveground growth and deterioration of affected underground plant parts. Visible symptoms will usually develop on labeled weeds within 2 to 4 days after application, but may not occur for 7 or more days. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow activity of this product and delay the visual effects of control.

Stage and Condition of Weeds: This product should be applied postemergence to vigorously growing weeds at a rate recommended in the "RECOMMENDED RATES AND WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label. Application should be delayed until maximum emergence of the target weeds but before mature seeds are produced.

Reduced control may result if treatments are made during poor growing conditions such as drought stress, disease or insect damage or if weeds have been mowed, grazed or cut. Heavy dust on foliage or an overstory canopy covering targeted weeds may also reduce control.

Rainfastness: Rainfall occurring within 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness.

Tankmixing: When tank mixing with [INSERT BRAND NAME] follow a label approved herbicide program. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive label directions for each product in the mixture.

When this label recommends a tank mixture with a generic active ingredient such as diuron, atrazine, or dicamba, the user is responsible for ensuring that the mixture product's label allows the specific application.

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

Keep people and pets off treated areas until spray solution has dried.

PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

DO NOT APPLY IN THE VICINITY OF 2,4-D SENSITIVE CROPS SUCH AS COTTON, GRAPES, TOMATOES AND OTHER DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

Applications should be made only when there is no hazard from spray drift since very small quantities of spray, which may not be visible, may severely injure susceptible crops or desirable vegetation.

The likelihood of injury occurring to adjacent crops from the use of this product is greatest when winds are gusty or in excess of 5 miles per hour or when other conditions including lesser wind velocities will favor spray drift.

Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this herbicide or other materials that are not expressly recommended in this labeling. Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials not recommended on this label may result in reduced performance. Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences.

Keep people and pets off treated areas until spray solution has dried.

[INSERT BRAND NAME] is subject to all state and county regulations for 2,4-D amine.

6.0 MIXING

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6.1 Mixing with Water

Fill the spray tank to about 3/4 of the desired volume with clean water. Add the recommended amount of this product, then complete the filling process while maintaining agitation. Remove the hose from the mixing tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source.

During mixing and application, foaming of the spray solution may occur. To prevent or minimize foam, terminate by-pass and return lines at the tank bottom and/or use an agriculturally approved anti-foam or defoaming agent.

Additional surfactant is not necessary for this product.

NOTE: Reduced results may occur if water, containing soil is used, such as water from ponds and unlined ditches.

6.2 Tank Mixing Procedure

[INSERT BRAND NAME] Tank Mixtures With Oust[®], Escort[®], Banvel[®], Tordon[™] and Transline[™]

Refer to the "Tank Mixing" section of "GENERAL INFORMATION" for additional precautions.

Always predetermine the compatibility of labeled tank mixtures of this herbicide with water carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance.

Mix labeled tank mixtures of **[INSERT BRAND NAME]** with water as follows:

1. Place a 20 to 35 mesh screen or wetting basket over filling port.
2. Through the screen, fill the sprayer tank one-half full with water and start agitation.
3. Add the required amount of Oust, Escort, Banvel, Tordon or Transline slowly while maintaining agitation.
4. Continue filling the sprayer tank with water and add the required amount of this product near the end of the filling process.

Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed. Keep by-pass line on or near bottom of tank to minimize foaming.

7.0 APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

This product may be applied using ground or aerial spray equipment. Use extreme care to avoid misting or drifting of herbicide solution onto foliage, green stems or fruit of desirable crops, trees, or plants during both growing and dormant periods since even very small quantities of spray can cause severe plant injury.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

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Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation since minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to the crop, plants or other areas on which treatment was not intended.

7.1 Aerial Equipment

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT USING AERIAL SPRAY EQUIPMENT EXCEPT UNDER CONDITIONS AS SPECIFIED WITHIN THIS LABEL.

Use the recommended rates of this product in 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray. **TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.**

Avoid direct application to any body of water.

Drift control additives may be used. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

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

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

Importance of droplet size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see the "Wind, Temperature and Humidity", and "Temperature Inversion" sections of this label).

Controlling droplet size

- **Volume:** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with the higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure:** Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of nozzles:** Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle orientation:** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the airstream, will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

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- **Nozzle type:** Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Boom Length:** For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- **Application Height:** Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces the exposure of the droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

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

Wind

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

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Aircraft Maintenance

Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. **PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. LANDING GEAR ARE MOST SUSCEPTIBLE.** The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413 may prevent corrosion.

7.2 Ground Broadcast Equipment

Apply recommended rates of this product in 15 to 30 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray. For optimum spray distribution and coverage, use flat fan or low-volume flood nozzles. When using flood nozzles, space them no more than 40 inches apart and ensure double overlap of spray pattern. Refer to the manufacturer's recommendations for correct pressure and nozzle height above the target canopy. Avoid pressure settings and nozzles that produce fine droplets or mist.

Use appropriate marking devices to ensure uniform spray coverage and best results from this product.

7.3 Equipment Cleaning

CLEAN THE ENTIRE SPRAYER AFTER APPLICATION OF THIS PRODUCT. Add clean water to the tank and thoroughly rinse the entire sprayer system, then fill the tank with water and ammonia. Add 1 quart of household ammonia per 25 gallons of water. Pump enough solution through the hoses, boom and nozzles to fill these parts completely. Then fill the tank, close and leave for 24 hours before draining and rinsing thoroughly with water.

8.0 SITE AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS

[INSERT BRAND NAME] may be used for general postemergence control or suppression of emerged weeds. This product is recommended for use on weeds growing in areas such as airports, ditchbanks, dry canals, dry ditches, golf courses, highway rights-of-way, industrial plant sites, parking area, parks, residential lawns, rangelands, roadsides, schools, storage areas, and other public areas, and similar industrial or noncrop sites.

8.1 Bermudagrass

Dormant Bermudagrass

Fine Turf (Highly Maintained Turf) When applied as directed, this product will provide control or suppression of vines and many winter annual grasses and broadleaf weeds for effective release of dormant bermudagrass in highly maintained turf. Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to spring greenup. For best results, treat winter annuals when plants are in an early growth stage but after most have germinated. Apply 2 to 4 pints of this product in 15 to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre. **DO NOT** apply tank mixtures of this product plus Oust in highly maintained turfgrass areas. See the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section for the correct rate selection.

Coarse Turf (Low Maintenance Turf) When applied as directed, this product will provide control or suppression of several grasses, broadleaf weeds, and vines for release of actively growing bermudagrass.

Apply 2 to 4 pints of this product in 15 to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre. A tank mixture of this product plus Oust may be used to provide control or suppression of certain weeds. For this tank mixture, apply 2 to 4 pints of this product plus 0.25 to 1 ounce of Oust per acre. See the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section for the correct rate selection.

For control of annual ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum*) in dormant coarse bermudagrass turf, a tank mixture with Roundup PRO Concentrate herbicide or Roundup PRO herbicide may be used. See rate chart below for proper rate selection.

	[INSERT BRAND NAME] Rate (pints/acre)			
	1.5	2.0	3.0	4.0
	Rate of Roundup product to add (ounces/acre)			
Roundup PRO Concentrate	18	16	8	4
Roundup PRO	21	19	9	5

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Actively Growing Bermudagrass

For spring and summer applications to bermudagrass, apply 2 to 4 pints of this product in 15 to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre. A tank mixture of this product plus Oust may be used to provide control or suppression of certain weeds. For this tank mixture, apply 2 to 4 pints of this product plus 0.25 to 1 ounce of Oust per acre. Use only in areas where bermudagrass is a desirable groundcover and where some temporary discoloration can be tolerated. See the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section for the correct rate selection.

8.2 Bahiagrass

Dormant Bahiagrass

When applied as directed, this product will provide control or suppression of vines and winter annual weeds for release of dormant bahiagrass. For best results on winter annuals, treat when plants are in an early growth stage but after most plants have germinated. To avoid delays in greenup and to minimize injury, treat when bahiagrass is dormant.

Apply 2 to 4 pints of this product in 15 to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre. A tank mixture of this product plus Oust may be used to provide control or suppression of certain weeds. For this tank mixture, apply 2 to 4 pints of this product plus 0.25 to 0.5 ounce of Oust per acre. See the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section for the correct rate selection.

Actively Growing Bahiagrass

When applied as directed, this product will provide control or suppression of several grasses, broadleaf weeds, and vines for release of bahiagrass.

Apply 1.5 to 2 pints of this product in 15 to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre. A tank mixture of this product plus Oust may be used to provide control or suppression of certain weeds. For this tank mixture, apply 1.5 to 2 pints of this product plus 0.25 ounce of Oust per acre. See the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section for the correct rate selection.

8.3 Tall Fescue

Spring Applications. When applied as directed, this product will provide control or suppression of vines and many winter annual weeds in tall fescue. For best results on winter annuals, treat when plants are in an early growth stage but after most have germinated. To minimize tall fescue injury, apply this product when tall fescue is 4 to 6 inches tall but prior to seedhead emergence.

Apply 2 to 3 pints of this product in 15 to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre. A tank mixture of this product plus Oust may be used to provide control of certain weeds. For this tank mixture, apply 2 pints of this product plus 0.25 ounce of Oust per acre. See the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section for the correct rate selection.

Summer Applications. When applied as directed, this product will provide control or suppression of several grasses, broadleaf weeds, and vines in tall fescue.

Apply 2 to 3 pints of this product in 15 to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre. A tank mixture of this product plus Oust may be used to provide control of certain weeds. For this tank mixture, apply 2 to 3 pints of this product plus 0.25 to 0.5 ounce of Oust per acre. See the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section for the correct selection.

8.4 RANGELANDS

Preventing viable seed production is key to the successful control and invasion of annual grassy weeds in rangelands. Follow-up applications in sequential years should eliminate most of the viable seeds.

Grazing of treated areas should be delayed to encourage growth of desirable perennials. Allowing desirable perennials to flower and reseed in the treated area will encourage successful transition.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not use ammonium sulfate when spraying rangeland grasses with this product. Do not make more than one application per year.

Postemergence Applications To Control Grass Weeds

When applied as directed, this product will control or suppress many annual grass weeds growing in perennial cool and warm season grass rangelands.

Apply 40-54 fluid ounces of this product to control or suppress many weeds, including downy brome, cheat grass, cereal rye and jointed goatgrass in rangelands. Apply when most mature brome plants are in early flower and before the plants including seedheads turn color. Allowing for secondary weed flushes to occur in the spring following rain events further depletes the seed reserve, and encourages perennial grass conversion on weedy sites. Fall applications are possible, and recommended where spring moisture is usually limited and fall germination allows for good weed growth.

For medusahead control, apply 54 fluid ounces when the medusahead has reached the 3-leaf stage. Delaying applications beyond this stage will result in reduced or unacceptable control. Fire may be useful in eliminating the thatch layer produced by slow decaying culms prior to application. Allow new growth to occur before spraying after a burn. Repeat applications in subsequent years may be necessary to eliminate the seedbank before reestablishing desirable perennial grasses in medusahead-dominated rangelands.

Slight discoloration of the desirable grasses may occur, but they will regreen and regrow under moist soil conditions as effects of this product wear off.

Postemergence Applications To Control Noxious Weeds

When applied as directed, this product will provide control or suppression of noxious weeds growing in rangelands, perennial grasslands, roadsides, or similar industrial sites. For best results on biennial or perennial noxious weeds, treat early season when target plants are in the rosette stage of growth, except as described below. See specific weed control recommendations listed below.

Apply 40-54 fluid ounces of this product per acre at recommended water volumes.

Leafy Spurge. Apply 40-54 fluid ounces of this product alone, or in mixtures with 4-6 fluid ounces of Banvel herbicide, or 4-8 fluid ounces of Tordon herbicide at early flower bud stage. This application works best in areas of greater than 20" average annual rainfall or when local conditions provide adequate soil moisture to promote vigorous growth.

Perennial Pepperweed. Apply 40-54 fluid ounces of this product per acre alone or in combination with 0.5 ounces per acre of Escort from early bud stage through full flower.

Yellowstar Thistle, Spotted Knapweed, Diffuse Knapweed, Musk Thistle, and Common Teasel. Apply 40-54 fluid ounces of this product alone or in combination with 0.25 to 0.5 pints Transline herbicide, or 4-8 fluid ounces of Tordon herbicide per acre at the rosette stage through early bolting.

Note: When applied over desirable perennial grasses, these mixtures may result in temporary grass leaf discoloration. Therefore, where desirable perennial grasses are present and slight and temporary discoloration cannot be tolerated, it is recommended that a rate of 40 fluid ounces per acre not be exceeded.

9.0 WEEDS CONTROLLED

Rate recommendations for specific weed species in noncrop and industrial sites are given below.

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Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height. Use the higher rate on weeds taller than 6 inches or as they approach flower or seedhead formation. Use the higher rate of this product for control or partial control of perennial species. Use the lower rates for growth suppression of perennials.

For the best rate recommendation on the mixture of weeds within your geographic area, contact your local Monsanto representative.

**WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED
[INSERT BRAND NAME] ALONE**

Note: C = Control
S = Suppression

(pints/acre)	[INSERT BRAND NAME]			
	1.5	2	3	4
ANNUAL WEED SPECIES				
Barley, little <i>Hordeum pusillum</i>	S	S	C	C
Barnyardgrass (< 6 inches in height) <i>Echinochloa Crus-galli</i>	•	S	S	C
Bedstraw, catchweed <i>Galium aparine</i>	S	S	C	C
Bluegrass, annual <i>Poa annua</i>	S	S	C	C
Brome, downy <i>Bromus tectorum</i>	S	S	C	C
Brome, Japanese <i>Bromus, japonicus</i>	S	S	C	C
Cheat <i>Bromus secalinus</i>	S	S	C	C
Chervil <i>Chaerophyllum tainturieri</i>	S	S	C	C
Chickweed, common <i>Stellaria media</i>	S	S	C	C
Clover, crimson <i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>	•	S	S	C
Clover, hop <i>Trifolium spp.</i>	•	S	C	C
Crabgrass <i>Digitaria spp.</i>	•	S	C	C
Foxtail <i>Setaria spp.</i>	•	S	C	C
Geranium, Carolina <i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	S	C	C	C
Henbit <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	S	C	C	C

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Horseweed/Marestail <i>Conyza canadensis</i>	S	C	C	C
Oats, wild <i>Avena fatua</i>	S	S	C	C
Panicum, fall (< 6 inches in height) <i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	•	S	S	C
Partridgepea <i>Cassia fasciculata</i>	•	S	C	C
Purple Deadnettle <i>Lamium purpureum</i>	S	C	C	C
Ragweed, common <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	•	S	C	C
Sowthistle, annual (rosette stage only) <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	•	S	S	C
Speedwell, corn <i>Veronica arvensis</i>	S	S	C	C
Spurge, spotted <i>Euphorbia maculata</i>	•	S	C	C
Vervain, blue <i>Verbena hastata</i>	•	S	C	C
Vetch <i>Vicia spp.</i>	•	S	C	C

BIENNIAL WEED SPECIES

Carrot, wild <i>Daucus carota</i>	•	•	S	C
Thistle, musk (rosette stage only) <i>Carduus nutans</i>	•	S	S	C

PERENNIAL WEED SPECIES

Bahiagrass <i>Paspalum notatum</i>	S	S	S	S
Bindweed, field <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	•	•	•	S
Dock, curly <i>Rumex crispus</i>	•	S	C	C
Fescue, tall <i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	S	S	S	S
Greenbriar <i>Smilax spp.</i>	•	•	•	S
Honeysuckle <i>Lonicera spp.</i>	•	S	S	C
Horsenettle	•	•	S	S

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<i>Solanum carolinense</i>				
Johnsongrass <i>Sorghum halepense</i>	•	S	S	C
Peppervine <i>Ampelopsis arborea</i>	•	S	C	C
Plaintain, buckhorn <i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	S	S	C	C
Raspberry <i>Rubus spp.</i>	•	•	•	S
Ryegrass <i>Lolium spp.</i>	•	•	•	S
Trumpet creeper <i>Campsis radicans</i>	•	•	•	S
Vaseygrass <i>Paspalum urvillei</i>	•	S	C	C

**WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED
[INSERT BRAND NAME] plus OUST**

Note: C= Control S = Suppression

ANNUAL WEED (PINTS/ACRE) SPECIES	[INSERT BRAND NAME] OUST (OZ/ACRE)	1.5 +	2 +	3 +	3 1/2	4 1/4	4 1/2	4 1
Barley, little <i>Hordeum pusillum</i>		C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Bedstraw, catchweed <i>Galium aparine</i>		C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Bluegrass, annual <i>Poa annua</i>		S	S	C	C	C	C	C
Chervil <i>Chaerophyllum tainturieri</i>		C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Chickweed, common <i>Stellaria media</i>		S	S	C	C	C	C	C
Clover, crimson <i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>		S	S	S	C	C	C	C
Clover, hop <i>Trifolium spp.</i>		•	S	C	C	C	C	C
Crabgrass <i>Digitaria spp.</i>		•	S	C	C	C	C	C
Foxtail <i>Setaria spp.</i>		•	S	C	C	C	C	C
Geranium, Carolina <i>Geranium carolinianum</i>		S	C	C	C	C	C	C
Henbit <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>		S	C	C	C	C	C	C

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Partridgepea <i>Cassia fasciculata</i>	•	S	C	C	C	C	C
Ragweed, common <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	•	S	C	C	C	C	C
Speedwell, corn <i>Veronica arvensis</i>	S	S	C	C	C	C	C
Spurge, spotted <i>Euphorbia maculata</i>	•	S	C	C	C	C	C
Vervain, blue <i>Verbena hastata</i>	•	S	C	C	C	C	C
Vetch <i>Vicia spp.</i>	•	S	C	C	C	C	C

BIENNIAL WEED SPECIES

Carrot, wild <i>Daucus carota</i>	•	•	S	S	C	C	C
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PERENNIAL WEED SPECIES

Bahiagrass <i>Paspalum notatum</i>	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Dock, curly <i>Rumex crispus</i>	•	S	C	C	C	C	C
Fescue, tall <i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Greenbriar <i>Smilax spp.</i>	•	•	•	•	S	S	S
Honeysuckle <i>Lonicera spp.</i>	•	S	C	C	C	C	C
Horsenettle <i>Solanum carolinense</i>	•	•	S	S	S	S	S
Johnsongrass <i>Sorghum halepense</i>	•	S	S	S	C	C	C
Peppervine <i>Ampelopsis arborea</i>	•	S	C	C	C	C	C
Plantain, buckhorn <i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	S	S	C	C	C	C	C
Raspberry <i>Rubus spp.</i>	•	•	•	•	S	S	S
Ryegrass, Italian <i>Lolium spp.</i>	•	•	S	S	C	C	C
Trumpetcreeper <i>Campsis radicans</i>	•	S	C	C	C	C	C
Vaseygrass <i>Paspalum urvillei</i>	•	S	C	C	C	C	C

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10.0 LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

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

This Company does not warrant any product reformulated or repackaged from this product except in accordance with this Company's stewardship requirements and with express written permission from this Company.

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

Buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this Limit of Warranty and Liability which may not be varied by any verbal or written agreement.

Campaign is a registered trademark of Monsanto Technology LLC.
Escort and Oust are trademarks of E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company.
Banvel is a trademark of BASF Corporation.
Tordon and Transline are trademarks of Dow Agrosiences LLC.

In case of an emergency involving this product,
Call Collect, day or night, (314) 694-4000.

© [DATE] MONSANTO COMPANY
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63167 USA

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IV. SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING FOR NON-CROP, RANGELAND, AND INDUSTRIAL USES

Table of Contents: Non-crop, Rangeland, and Industrial Uses Supplemental Labeling

	Name	Approval Date
A	FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN ARKANSAS ONLY	This application

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SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FOR [INSERT BRAND NAME] BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE USE DIRECTIONS CONTAINED IN THIS SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING.

When using [INSERT BRAND NAME] as permitted according to this supplemental labeling, read and follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the label booklet provided with the pesticide container and on this supplemental labeling. This supplemental labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

[INSERT BRAND NAME]

Herbicide

EPA Reg. No. 524-351

Keep out of reach of children.

DANGER! PELIGRO!

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

[INSERT BRAND NAME] is a registered trademark of Monsanto Technology LLC.

In case of an emergency involving this product, Call Collect, day or night, 314-694-4000.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

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

See "GENERAL INFORMATION" and "MIXING" sections of the label booklet for [INSERT BRAND NAME] for essential product performance information.

[INSERT SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS HERE]

Read the "Limit of Warranty and Liability" in the label booklet for [INSERT BRAND NAME] before using. These terms apply to this supplemental labeling and if these terms are not acceptable, return the product unopened at once.

© [DATE] MONSANTO COMPANY
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63167

A. FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN ARKANSAS ONLY**USE DIRECTIONS**

AVOID DRIFT. DO NOT APPLY INTO STILL AIR WHERE THERE IS A TEMPERATURE INVERSION LAYER LOW ENOUGH FOR FINE SPRAY PARTICLES TO BECOME SUSPENDED AND MOVE OUTSIDE THE TARGET AREA WHEN THE INVERSION LAYER MOVES. DO NOT APPLY WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITION THAT FAVORS DRIFT. DRIFT IS LIKELY TO CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTACTED. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

Use the recommended rate of this product in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

Use sufficient carrier volume and appropriate equipment set-up to form droplets large enough to avoid drift potential. Coarse droplets in the 300 to 500 (VMD) micron range are recommended.

Applications should typically be made with the nozzle release point at 8 to 15 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 75 percent of the length of the wingspan or rotor. In many cases, reducing this distance to 65 percent of the length of the wingspan or rotor will improve drift control without affecting the swath width.

Nozzles must always discharge backward parallel with the air stream and never discharge downwards more than 45 degrees on fixed wing aircraft or forward of the prevailing airflow on rotary winged aircraft. Avoid the use of nozzles with wide-angle discharge.

Do not apply this product when winds are in excess of 10 miles per hour.

Do not apply when there is a low-level inversion where fine spray particles could be suspended in still air and move outside the target area when the inversion layer moves. These conditions may occur when wind speeds are less than 2 miles per hour.

Use the following guidelines when applications are made near crops or other desirable vegetation:

1. Do not apply within 100 feet of any desirable vegetation or crops.
2. If wind up to 5 miles per hour is blowing toward desirable vegetation or crops, do not apply within 500 feet upwind of the desirable vegetation or crops.
3. Winds blowing from 5 to 10 miles per hour toward desirable vegetation or crops will likely require buffer zones in excess of 500 feet.

Read and carefully observe the label claims, cautionary statements, and all information on the label for [INSERT BRAND NAME].