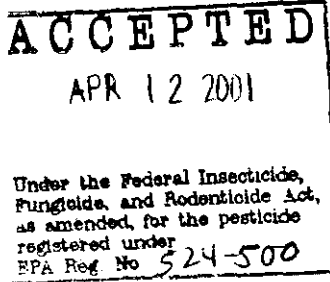


SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FOR OUTRIDER™ HERBICIDE BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE USE DIRECTIONS CONTAINED IN THIS SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING.

"Label" as used in this supplemental labeling refers to the label booklet for Outrider herbicide and this supplement.



OUTRIDER™
Herbicide by Monsanto

EPA Reg. No. 524-500

Outrider is a trademark of Monsanto Company.

FOR USE FOR SELECTIVE HERBACEOUS WEED CONTROL IN FORESTRY CONIFER RELEASE.

Keep out of reach of children
CAUTION!

In case of 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 label must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

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

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, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements in this labeling 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 to enter into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 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, is: coveralls, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

Note: Application of this product should not contact leaves of desirable plants since foliar injury, discoloration, or death may result.

Environmental Hazards

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

This pesticide is highly toxic to non-target plants. Do not apply to non-target areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to plants in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of Federal Laws.

Application Equipment and Instructions

AVOID DRIFT—DO NOT APPLY DURING LOW-LEVEL INVERSION CONDITIONS, WHEN WINDS ARE >5 MPH OR GUSTY, OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITION WHICH FAVORS DRIFT. DRIFT IS LIKELY TO CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTACTED TO WHICH TREATMENT IS NOT INTENDED.

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.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle types that will result in splatter or fine particles (mist) which are likely to drift.

Aerial Application

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

Aerial application of this product is by helicopter only. Apply the recommended rate of this product in 5 to 30 gallons of water per acre. Use the higher recommended spray volumes where weeds are dense or form multiple canopy layers. When used according to label directions this product will give control or partial control of herbaceous weeds such as ragweed and sedges and other weeds listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of the Outrider label.

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 outer most 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.

The importance of spray 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 may not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see the following Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversion sections of this advisory).

Controlling initial droplet size:

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher flow rates 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 the spray stream 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.

Controlling placement of spray droplets:

- **Boom length** - For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than $\frac{1}{4}$ of the wingspan or

rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

- **Application height** - Applications should not be greater than 10 feet above the top of the tallest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Greater application heights result in greater droplet size reduction through evaporation and greater movement in air currents. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.
- **Application speed** - Slower aircraft speeds within a safe range will produce less air turbulence and fewer small droplets.
- **Swath adjustment** - When applications are made with a cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (wind speed, droplet size, etc.).

Key environmental factors:

- **Wind** - Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided when wind speeds are below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Applicators should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.
- **Temperature and humidity** - When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.
- **Temperature inversions** - Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable air currents that are 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 detector. 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:

Pesticides 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).

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 all 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.

FORESTRY HERBACEOUS CONIFER RELEASE

This product is recommended for the control or partial control of herbaceous weeds in forestry conifer release as a Spring or early Summer application after planting. Best results with this product are obtained where Accord® SP or labeled tank mixes with Accord SP have been used for site preparation prior to planting.

This product is recommended for use in conifer release after planting loblolly, slash or longleaf pine and in fallow silvicultural nursery sites for these species.

APPLICATION RATES AND TIMING

Ground Broadcast

Apply Outrider herbicide at 0.75 to 2 ounces per acre. Do not exceed 2 ounces of this product per acre per year.

Use the higher recommended rates of this product or recommended tank mixes for control of large established weeds or when weed growth is heavy or dense. Best results are obtained when weeds are in the early stage of growth.

Addition of a nonionic surfactant at 0.5 percent by volume (2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) is required for postemergence applications unless tank mixed with another surfactant containing product. Use only nonionic surfactants which contain at least 90 percent active ingredient.

Hand-Held and High-Volume Equipment

Add 1 to 2 ounces of Outrider herbicide per 100 gallons of water. Add 2 quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution. Use only nonionic surfactants containing at least 90 percent active ingredient.

Aerial Equipment

Apply Outrider herbicide at 0.75 to 2 ounces per acre. Do not exceed 2 ounces of this product per acre per year.

Use the higher recommended rates of this product or recommended tank mixes for control of large established weeds or when weed growth is heavy or dense. Best results are obtained when weeds are in the early stage of growth.

Addition of a nonionic surfactant at 0.5 percent by volume (2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) is required for postemergence applications unless tank mixed with another

surfactant containing product. Use only nonionic surfactants which contain at least 90 percent active ingredient.

TANK MIXTURES FOR CONIFER RELEASE

Tank mixtures of this product may be used to increase the spectrum of herbaceous vegetation controlled. When tank mixing, read and carefully observe the label claims, cautionary statements and all information on the labels of all products used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture.

NOTE: For forestry conifer release, make sure the tank-mix product is approved for use prior to planting the desired species. Observe planting interval restrictions.

Any recommended rate of this product may be used in a tank mix with the following products for forestry use.

PRODUCT	BROADCAST RATE
Arsenal™ Applicators Concentrate	4 fl oz /a*
Arsenal Applicators Concentrate + Oust™	4 fl oz /a + 1 oz/a*
Oust	1-2 oz/a
Oust + Velpar	1-2 oz /a + 0.375-0.5 lb/a
Oustar™	8-12 oz/a
Velpar	0.375-0.75 lb/a

*Use of surfactant not recommended for slash and longleaf pine.

Any of these mixtures can be used as a broadcast spray or a banded application around trees to reduce potential for soil erosion.

Read the "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" statement in the label booklet for Outrider herbicide before using. These terms apply to this SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING, and if these terms are not acceptable return the product unopened at once.

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