## SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

READ AND FOLLOW THE ENTIRE LABEL FOR MON 78063 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 MON 78063 herbicide and this supplement.

## MON 78063 HERBICIDE BY MONSANTO

EPA Reg. No. 524-???~ RU

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA ONLY.

Keep out of reach of children.

524-514

#### WARNING!

registered under RPA Reg. No 5 Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a disted you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

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

MON 78063® is a registered trademark of Monsanto Company.

## Directions for Use

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

This label should be in the possession of the user at the time of the herbicide application.

See the label booklet for specific recommendations on the use of this product.

EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF THE SPRAY WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, OR FRUIT OF DESIRABLE CROPS, PLANTS, TREES OR OTHER DESIRABLE VEGETATION, SINCE SEVERE DAMAGE OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

When applied as recommended under the conditions described, this product controls annual and perennial weeds and woody brush and trees listed in the label booklet. See the Weeds Controlled section of the label booklet for rate recommendations.

1 of 3

MON 78063 Aerial CA.doc

Under the Federal Insertaids Fundicide, and Rodanticide Act

as amended, for the pesticide

Aerial applications of this product are allowed in the following situations:

- 1. Prior to the emergence or transplanting of labeled crops
- 2. Aid to burning for establishment and maintenance of fuel breaks
- 3. Establishing fire perimeters and black lines
- 4. Aid to prescribed burning
- 5. Along fire roads
- 6. Range conversion
- 7. Habitat restoration and management
- 8. Wildlife food plots

## AERIAL APPLICATIONS

Apply 26 fluid ounces to 4 quarts of this product in 5 to 15 gallons of water per acre using aerial (helicopter only) applications.

To broaden the spectrum of control, Garlon 4 may be tank mixed with this product at the rate of 0.5 to 2 quarts per acre. The rate of Garlon should not exceed 1/2 the rate of this product (e.g. 1 quart of Garlon to 2 quarts of this product) for best results.

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

AVOID DRIFT - DO NOT APPLY WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITION WHICH WILL ALLOW DRIFT. DRIFT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTACTED TO WHICH TREATMENT IS NOT INTENDED. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

Use the following guidelines when aerial applications are made near crops or desirable perennial vegetation after bud break

and before total leaf drop, and/or near other desirable vegetation or annual crops.

- 1. Do not apply within 100 feet of any desirable vegetation or crop(s).
- 2. If wind up to 5 miles per hour is blowing toward desirable vegetation or crop(s), do not apply within a minimum of 500 feet of the desirable vegetation or crop(s).
- 3. Winds blowing from 5 to 10 miles per hour toward desirable vegetation or crop(s) may require buffer zones in excess of 500 feet.
- 4. Do not apply when winds are in excess of 10 miles per hour or when inversion conditions exist.
- 5. APPLY BY AIR ONLY TO NONRESIDENTIAL AREAS.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations which dispense spray as fine spray droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure. 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 streaking, uneven, or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413 may prevent corrosion. To prevent corrosion of exposed parts, thoroughly wash aircraft after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. Landing gear are most susceptible.

Read the "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND. LIABILITY" in the label booklet for Roundup Pro herbicide before using this product. Those terms apply to this supplemental labeling and if those terms are not acceptable, return the product unopened at once.

Garlon<sup>™</sup> is a trademark of DowElanco

MONSANTO COMPANY 1999 ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63167



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (H7505C) 401 "M" St., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460 EPA Reg. Number:

Date of Issuance:

524-514

NOV 1 7 1999

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

\_x\_ Registration
\_\_ Reregistration

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name of Pesticide Product:

MON 78063 Herbicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Monsanto Company 600 13 th Street, N.W. Suite 660 Washington, DC 20005

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

- 1. Submit/cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5),3(g) or 4 when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
- 2. Make the following changes listed below before you release the product for shipment.
- a. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 524-514."
- b. Refer to the attachment Spray Drift Management for label statements required on the labels of all products that may be applied by aerial application.
- 3. Submit three (3) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

11-17-99

EPA Form 8570-6

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of this product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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

)

The Agency has recently revised its recommended First Aid statements for pesticide products and intends to issue a PR Notice announcing the changes in the near future. In the interim we are encouraging registrants to begin using the new statements. The new statements were developed as part of the Consumer Labeling Initiative in close cooperation with poison control center personnel and other medical experts. While it is not mandatory that you revise your label at this time, you are strongly encouraged to substitute the revised statements (below) for those statements currently on the label at your next label printing:

## FIRST AID

If swallowed:	<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.</li> </ul>
If in eyes:	<ul> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
If on skin:	<ul> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
If inhaled:	<ul> <li>Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.  $\vee \mathcal{C} \omega$ 



# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

## Attachment-Spray Drift Management

Under the heading Spray Drift Management the text should read as follows:

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. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

- 1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 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 applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the <u>Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information</u>.

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 Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversion section of this label).

Controlling Droplet Size

Volume-Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spay volume. Nozzles with 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 protection. 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 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application-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 exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

## 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 (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

#### 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 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 set and often continue into the morning. presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog if not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. that layers and moves literally in a connected cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upwards 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, nontarget crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

## MON 78063 Herbicide by Monsanto

The complete broad spectrum postemergence professional herbicide for industrial, turf and ornamental weed control.

## Complete Directions for Use

EPA Reg. No. 524-792 L RU

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 IS LIKELY TO RESULT.

MON 78063 is a registered trademark of Monsanto Company.

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.

Not all products recommended on this label are registered for use in California. Check the registration status of each product in California before using.

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.

## Container Label Statement:

THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. MONSANTO DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION. IT IS INTENDED THAT REPACKAGING BE ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH A MONSANTO REPACKAGING OR TOLL REPACKAGING AGREEMENT.

## CONTENTS

1	1.0	INGREDIENTS
2	2.0	IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS
3	3.0	PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
	3.1	Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
	3.2	Environmental Hazards
	3.3	Physical or Chemical Hazards
4	4.0	STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
5	5.0	GENERAL INFORMATION
6	6.0	MIXING
	6.1	Mixing with Water
	6.2	Tank Mixing Procedure
	6.3	Mixing for Hand-Held Sprayers
	6.4	Colorants or Dyes
7	7.0	APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES
	7.1	Aerial Equipment
	7.2	Ground Broadcast Equipment
	7.3	Hand-Held and High-Volume Equipment
	7.4	Selective Equipment (Wipers, etc.)
	7.5	Injection Systems
	7.6	CDA Equipment
8	8.0	SITE AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS
	8.1	Cut Stumps
	8.2	Forestry Site Preparation and Utility Rights-of-Way
	8.3	General Noncrop Areas and Industrial Sites
	8.4	Habitat Management
	8.5	Injection and Frill (Woody Brush and Trees)
	8.6	Ornamentals and Plant Nurseries, Christmas Trees
	8.7	Parks, Recreational and Residential Areas
	8.8	Railroads
	8.9	Roadsides
9	9.0	WEEDS CONTROLLED
	9.1	Annual Weeds
	9.2	Perennial Weeds
	9.3	Woody Brush and Trees
10	10.0	LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

#### 1.0 INGREDIENTS

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** 

\*Contains 598 grams per litre or 5 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its isopropylamine salt.

This product is protected by U.S. Patent No. 4,405,531 and by U.S. Patent No. 5,750,468. 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

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated:

NOV 1 7 1999

## 3.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

MOV I / F

3.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals Wader the Pederal Reservicion,

Keep out of reach of children.

Lieder the Federal Ausentickie, Rugiside, and Redestation der, as amenica, for the pentickie registered under IIIa Reg. No. S24-514

## **WARNING!**

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

## CAUSES SUBSTANTIAL BUT TEMPORARY EYE INJURY

Do not get in eyes or on clothing

FIRST AID: IF IN EYES, Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

**IF SWALLOWED:** Call a doctor or get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **Drink promptly** a large quantity of milk or water. Avoid alcohol.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS: This product is considered to be relatively nontoxic to dogs and other domestic animals; however, ingestion of this product or large amounts of freshly sprayed vegetation

7-Jul-1999

may result in temporary gastrointestinal irritation (vomiting, diarrhea, colic, etc.). If such symptoms are observed, provide the animal with plenty of fluids to prevent dehydration. Call a veterinarian if symptoms persist for more than 24 hours.

## Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched of heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). If there are no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in 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. IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "Applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

## **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.

#### 3.2 Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

## 3.3 Physical or Chemical Hazards

Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied using only stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, plastic or 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 which 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. 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 statements 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 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, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear.

#### Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) for agricultural pesticides. The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Keep people and pets off treated areas until spray solution has dried to prevent transfer of this product onto desirable vegetation.

## 4.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

See container label for STORAGE AND DISPOSAL instructions.

Container Label Statements:

(ALL CONTAINERS)

Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, state, or local procedures.

7-Jul-1999

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

## (FOR REFILLABLE PORTABLE CONTAINERS)

Do not reuse this container except for refill in accordance with a valid Monsanto Repackaging or Toll Repackaging Agreement. If not refilled or returned to the authorized repackaging facility, 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 BULK CONTAINERS)

Triple rinse emptied bulk container. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or dispose of in a manner approved by state and local authorities.

## (FOR PLASTIC 1-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 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.

## **5.0 GENERAL INFORMATION**

**Product Description:** This product is a postemergent, systemic herbicide with no soil residual activity. It gives broad spectrum control of many annual weeds, perennial weeds, woody brush and trees. It is formulated as a water-soluble liquid containing surfactant and no additional surfactant is needed or recommended.

Environmental Fate: When this product comes in contact with the soil it is bound to soil particles. When used in accordance with label directions, once this product is bound it is not available for plant uptake and will not harm off-site vegetation where roots grow into the treatment area or if the soil is transported off-site. The strong affinity of this product to soil particles prevents this product from leaching out of the soil profile and entering ground water. The affinity between this product and soil particles remains until this product is degraded, which is primarily a biological degradation process carried out under both aerobic and anaerobic conditions by soil microflora.

Time to Symptoms: This product moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects on most annual weeds occur within 2 to 4 days, but on most perennial weeds may not occur for 7 days or more. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow activity of this product and delay development of visual symptoms. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant which advances to complete browning of above-ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts.

Mode of Action in Plants: The active ingredient in this product inhibits an enzyme found only in plants that is essential to formation of specific amino acids.

Cultural Considerations: Reduced control may result when applications are made to annual or perennial weeds that have been mowed, grazed or cut, and have not been allowed to regrow to the recommended stage for treatment.

Rainfastness: Heavy rainfall soon after application may wash this product off of the foliage and a repeat application may be required for adequate control.

No Soil Activity: Weeds must be emerged at the time of application to be controlled by this product. Weeds germinating from seed after application will not be controlled. Unemerged plants arising from unattached underground rhizomes or root stocks of perennials will not be affected by the herbicide.

**Volatility:** MON 78063 is non-volatile. Therefore, it cannot move as a vapor after application to affect nearby vegetation.

**Toxicology:** Exposure to workers and other applicators generally is expected to pose minimal risks based on results of short-term toxicity studies. Glyphosate has been thoroughly tested and determined not to cause cancer or other adverse long-term health effects.

Tank Mixing: This product does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent residual weed control, 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.

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.

**Annual Maximum Use Rate:** The combined total of all treatments must not exceed 8.5 quarts of this product per acre per year.

#### **ATTENTION**

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.

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

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. The likelihood of injury occurring from the use of this product increases when winds are gusty, as wind velocity increases, when wind direction is constantly changing or when there are other meteorological conditions that favor spray drift. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in splatter or fine particles (mist) which are likely to drift. AVOID APPLYING AT EXCESSIVE SPEED OR PRESSURE.

**NOTE:** 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 container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

## 6.0 MIXING

Clean sprayer parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

NOTE: REDUCED RESULTS MAY OCCUR IF WATER CONTAINING SOIL IS USED, SUCH AS VISIBLY MUDDY WATER OR WATER FROM PONDS AND DITCHES THAT IS NOT CLEAR.

## 6.1 Mixing with Water

This product mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows: Fill the mixing or spray tank with the required amount of water. Add the recommended amount of this product near the end of the filling process and mix well. Use caution to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. Use approved anti-back-siphoning devices where required by state or local regulations. During mixing and application, foaming of the spray solution may occur. To prevent or minimize foam, avoid the use of mechanical agitators, terminate by-pass and return lines at the bottom of the tank and, if needed, use an approved anti-foam or defoaming agent.

## 6.2 Tank Mixing Procedure

When tank mixing, read and carefully observe label directions, cautionary statements and all information on the labels of all products used. Add the tank-mix product to the tank as directed by the label. Maintain agitation and add the recommended amount of this product.

Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation may be required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

Keep by-pass line on or near the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzle or line strainers should be no finer than 50 mesh.

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

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

## 6.3 Mixing for Hand-held Sprayers

Prepare the desired volume of spray solution by mixing the amount of this product in water as shown in the following table:

Spi	av	Sol	iuti	on

Amount of MON 78063							
Desired Volume	0.4%	0.8%	1.25%	1.6%	4%	8%	
1 Gal 25 Gal	0.25 oz 0.8 pt	1.1 oz 0.8 qt	1.6 oz 1.2 qt	2.2 oz 1.6 qt	5.3 oz 4 qt	10.5 oz 8 qt	

7-Jul-1999

100 Gal

1.6 qt

0.8 gal

1.2 gal

1.6 gal

4 gal

8 gal

## 2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

For use in backpack, knapsack or pump-up sprayers, it is suggested that the recommended amount of this product be mixed with water in a larger container. Fill sprayer with the mixed solution.

## 6.4 Colorants or Dyes

Agriculturally-approved colorants or marking dyes may be added to this product. Colorants or dyes used in spray solutions of this product may reduce performance, especially at lower rates or dilution. Use colorants or dyes according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

#### 7.0 APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

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

APPLY THESE SPRAY SOLUTIONS IN PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF DELIVERING DESIRED VOLUMES.

## 7.1 Aerial Equipment

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

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA, REFER TO THE FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS IN THAT STATE FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS. This product plus Banvel<sup>TM</sup> or 2,4-D tank mixtures may not be applied by air in California.

AVOID DRIFT--DO NOT APPLY DURING LOW-LEVEL INVERSION CONDITIONS, WHEN WINDS ARE 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. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

Avoid direct application to any body of water.

Use the recommended rates of this herbicide in 3 to 25 gallons of water per acre.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations which dispense spray as fine spray droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure.

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.

PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. The maintenance of an

7-Jul-1999

organic coating (paint) which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413 may prevent corrosion. To prevent corrosion of exposed parts, thoroughly wash aircraft after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. Landing gear are most susceptible.

## 7.2 Ground Broadcast Equipment

Use the recommended rates of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray unless otherwise specified. As density of weeds increases, spray volume should be increased within the recommended range to ensure complete coverage. Carefully select proper nozzles to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

## 7.3 Hand-Held and High-Volume Equipment

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 coarse sprays only.

For control of weeds listed in the "Annual Weeds" section of "WEEDS CONTROLLED", apply a 0.4 percent solution of this product to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length. For annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or unless otherwise specified, use a 0.8 percent solution. Apply prior to seedhead formation in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds.

For best results, use a 1.6 percent solution on harder-to-control perennials, such as bermudagrass, dock, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, milkweed and Canada thistle.

For low volume directed spray applications, use a 4 to 8 percent solution of this product for control or partial control of annual weeds, perennial weeds, or woody brush and trees. Spray coverage should be uniform with at least 50 percent of the foliage contacted. Coverage of the top one half of the plant is important for best results. To ensure adequate spray coverage, spray both sides of large or tall woody brush and trees, when foliage is thick and dense, or where there are multiple sprouts.

#### 7.4 Selective Equipment

This product may be applied through recirculating spray systems, shielded applicators, hooded sprayers, wiper applicators or sponge bars after dilution and thorough mixing with water to listed weeds growing in any noncrop site specified on this label.

A recirculating spray system directs the spray solution onto weeds growing above desirable vegetation, while spray solution not intercepted by weeds is collected and returned to the spray tank for reuse.

A shielded or hooded applicator directs the herbicide solution onto weeds, while shielding desirable vegetation from the herbicide.

A wiper or sponge applicator applies the herbicide solution onto weeds by rubbing the weed with an absorbent material containing the herbicide solution.

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION AS SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH IS LIKELY TO OCCUR.

7-Jul-1999

Applicators used above desired vegetation should be adjusted so that the lowest spray stream or wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution settling on desirable vegetation is likely to result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Better results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe infestations or when the height of the weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatment may be necessary.

## Shielded and hooded applicators

Use nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area. Keep shields on these sprayers adjusted to protect desirable vegetation. EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

## Wiper applicators and sponge bars

Equipment must be designed, maintained and operated to prevent the herbicide solution from contacting desirable vegetation. Operate this equipment at ground speeds no greater than 5 mph. Performance may be improved by reducing speed in areas of heavy weed infestations to ensure adequate wiper saturation. Better results may be obtained if 2 applications are made in opposite directions.

Avoid leakage or dripping onto desirable vegetation. Adjust height of applicator to ensure adequate contact with weeds. Keep wiping surfaces clean. Be aware that, on sloping ground, the herbicide solution may migrate, causing dripping on the lower end and drying of the wicks on the upper end of a wiper applicator.

Do not use wiper equipment when weeds are wet.

Mix only the amount of solution to be used during a 1-day period, as reduced activity may result from use of leftover solutions. Clean wiper parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

For Rope or Sponge Wick Applicators--Solutions ranging from 33 to 75 percent of this product in water may be used.

For Porous-Plastic Applicators and pressure-feed systems--Solutions ranging from 33 to 100 percent of this product in water may be used.

When applied as recommended, this product CONTROLS the following weeds:

Corn, volunteer

Sicklepod

Panicum, Texas Rye, common

Spanishneedles Starbur, bristly

Shattercane

When applied as recommended, this product SUPPRESSES the following weeds:

Beggarweed, Florida

Ragweed, common

Bermudagrass

Ragweed, giant

Dogbane, hemp Dogfennel Guineagrass Johnsongrass Milkweed

**Smutarass** Sunflower Thistle, Canada Thistle, musk Vaseygrass Velvetleaf

Nightshade, silverleaf

Pigweed, redroot

## 7.5 Injection Systems

This product may be used in aerial or ground injection spray systems. It may be used as a liquid concentrate or diluted prior to injecting into the spray stream. Do not mix this product with the undiluted concentrate of other products when using injection systems unless specifically recommended.

## 7.6 CDA Equipment

The rate of this product applied per acre by controlled droplet application (CDA) equipment must not be less than the amount recommended in this label when applied by conventional broadcast equipment. For vehicle-mounted CDA equipment, apply 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

CDA equipment produces a spray pattern which is not easily visible. Extreme care must be exercised to avoid spray or drift contacting the foliage or any other green tissue of desirable vegetation, as damage or destruction is likely to result.

#### 8.0 SITE AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS

Detailed instructions follow alphabetically, by site.

Unless otherwise specified, applications may be made to control any weeds listed in the annual, perennial and woody brush tables. Refer also to the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" section.

## 8.1 Cut Stumps

Cut stump treatments may be made on any site listed on this label. This product will control many types of woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed below. Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut trees or resprouts close to the soil surface. Apply a 50 to 100 percent solution of this product to the freshly-cut surface immediately after cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, applications should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

> Alder Eucalyptus Madrone Oak

Saltcedar Sweetgum Tan oak Willow

Reed, giant

DO NOT MAKE CUT STUMP APPLICATIONS WHEN THE ROOTS OF DESIRABLE WOODY BRUSH OR TREES MAY BE GRAFTED TO THE ROOTS OF THE CUT STUMP, INJURY RESULTING FROM ROOT GRAFTING IS LIKELY TO OCCUR IN ADJACENT WOODY BRUSH OR TREES.

## 8.2 Forestry Site Preparation and Utility Rights-of-Way

This product may be used for the control or partial control of woody brush, trees and herbaceous weeds in forestry and utility sites. This product is also recommended for use in preparing or establishing wildlife openings within these sites and maintaining logging roads and for side trimming along utility rights-of-way.

This product is recommended for use in site preparation prior to planting any tree species, including Christmas trees, eucalyptus, hybrid tree cultivars and silvicultural nursery sites.

In utilities, this product is recommended for use along electrical power, pipeline and telephone rights-of-way, and in other utility sites associated with these rights-of-way, such as substations.

#### **APPLICATION RATES AND TIMING**

APPLICATION	MON 78063	SPRAY VOLUME GAL/A
BROADCAST		
Aerial	1.6 to 8 qts/a	5 to 30
Ground	1.6 to 8 qts/a	10 to 60
SPRAY-TO-WET		
Handgun	0.6 % to 1.6 %	spray-to-wet
Backpack	by volume	, ,
LOW VOLUME DIRECTED SPRAY		
Handgun	4% to 8%	partial coverage*
Backpack	by volume	
*For low volume directed spray appli	ications, coverage should be u	niform with at least 50 percent of

\*For low volume directed spray applications, coverage should be uniform with at least 50 percent of the foliage contacted. Coverage of the top one-half of the plant is important for best results.

Use higher rates of this product within the recommended range for control or partial control of woody brush, trees and hard-to-control perennial herbaceous weeds. For best results, apply to actively growing woody brush and trees after full leaf expansion and before fall color and leaf drop. Increase rates within the recommended range for control of perennial herbaceous weeds any time after emergence and before seedheads, flowers or berries appear.

Use the lower rates of this product within the recommended range for control of annual herbaceous weeds and actively growing perennial herbaceous weeds after seedheads, flowers or berries appear. Apply to the foliage of actively growing annual herbaceous weeds any time after emergence.

This product has no herbicidal or residual activity in the soil. Where repeat applications are necessary, do not exceed 8.5 quarts of this product per acre per year.

## **TANK MIXTURES**

Tank mixtures of this product may be used to increase the spectrum of 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. Any recommended rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

**NOTE**: For forestry site preparation, make sure the tank-mix product is approved for use prior to planting the desired species. Observe planting interval restrictions. For side trimming treatments in utility rights-of-way, tank mixtures with Arsenal<sup>TM</sup> 2WSL are not recommended. For side trimming treatments, it is recommended that this product be used alone or in tank mixture with Garlon<sup>TM</sup> 4.

PRODUCT	BROADCAST RATE	USE SITES
Arsenal Applicators Concentrate	2 to 16 fl oz/a	Forestry Site Preparation
Escort™	1/2 to 31/2 oz/a	Forestry Site preparation
Chopper™	4 to 32 fl oz/a	Forestry Site preparation
Garlon™ 3A*, Garlon 4	1 to 4 qts/a	Forestry Site preparation, Utility Sites
Oust <sup>TM</sup>	1 to 4 oz/a	Forestry Site preparation, Utility Sites
Arsenal 2WSL	4 to 32 fl oz/a	Utility Sites
•		
PRODUCT	SPRAY-TO-WET RATES	USE SITES
Arsenal Applicators Concentrate	1/32% to 1/2% by volume	Forestry Site preparation
Arsenal 2WSL	1/16% to 1/2% by volume	Utility Sites

PRODUCT	LOW VOLUME DIRECTED SPRAY RATES	USE SITES
Arsenal Applicators Concentrate	1/8% to ½% by volume	Forestry Site preparation
Arsenal 2 WSL	1/8% to ½% by volume	Utility Sites

<sup>\*</sup> Ensure that Garlon 3A is thoroughly mixed with water according to label directions before adding this product. Have spray mixture agitating at the time this product is added to avoid spray compatibility problems.

For control of herbaceous weeds, use the lower recommended tank mixture rates. For control of dense stands or tough-to-control woody brush and trees, use the higher recommended rates.

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT AS AN OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST SPRAY FOR FORESTRY CONIFER OR HARDWOOD RELEASE.

## 8.3 General Noncrop Areas and Industrial Sites

Use in areas such as airports, apartment complexes, Christmas tree farms, ditch banks, dry ditches, dry canals, fencerows, golf courses, industrial sites, lumber yards, manufacturing sites, office complexes, ornamental nurseries, parks, parking areas, petroleum tank farms and pumping installations, railroads, recreational areas, residential areas, roadsides, sod or turf seed farms, schools, storage areas, utility substations, warehouse areas, other public areas, and similar industrial and noncrop sites.

## General weed control, Trim-and-edge and Bare ground

This product may be used in general noncrop areas. It may be applied with any application equipment described in this label. This product may be used to trim-and-edge around objects in noncrop sites, for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation and to eliminate unwanted weeds growing in established shrub beds or ornamental plantings. This product may be used prior to planting an area to ornamentals, flowers, turfgrass (sod or seed), or prior to laying asphalt or beginning construction projects.

Repeated applications of this product may be used, as weeds emerge, to maintain bare ground.

This product may be tank mixed with the following products. Refer to these products' labels for approved noncrop sites and application rates.

**ARSENAL™ PLATEAU™** BANVEL PRINCEP™DF BARRICADE™ 65WG PRINCEP™ LIQUID DIURON RONSTAR™ 50WP **ENDURANCE™ SAHARA™** ESCORT\*\* SIMAZINE GARLON™ 3A **SURFLANTM** GARLON 4 TELART

KARMEX™ DF KROVAR™ I DF MANAGE® OUST PENDULUM™ 3.3 EC PENDULUM WDG VANQUISH™ 2.4-D

Banvel and 2,4-D tank mixtures may not be applied by air in California.

When applied as a tank mixture for bare ground, this product provides control of the emerged annual weeds and control or partial control of emerged perennial weeds, woody brush and trees.

For control or partial control of the following perennial weeds, apply 0.8 to 1.75 quarts of this product plus 2 to 4 ounces of Oust per acre.

Bahiagrass Bermudagrass Broomsedge Dallisgrass Dock, curly Dogfennel

Fescue, tall

Johnsongrass Poorjoe Quackgrass Vaseygrass Vervain, blue

## Chemical mowing - Perennials

This product will suppress perennial grasses listed in this section to serve as a substitute for mowing. Use 6.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass or quackgrass covers. Use 5 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating Kentucky bluegrass. Apply treatments in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Use only in areas where some temporary injury or discoloration of perennial grasses can be tolerated.

## Chemical mowing - Annuals

For growth suppression of some annual grasses, such as annual ryegrass, wild barley and wild oats growing in coarse turf on roadsides or other industrial areas, apply 3.25 to 4 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Applications should be made when annual grasses are actively growing and before the seedheads are in the boot stage of development. Treatments may cause injury to the desired grasses.

## **Dormant turigrass**

This product may be used to control or suppress many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant bermudagrass and bahiagrass turf. Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to spring greenup.

Apply 6.5 to 52 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Apply the recommended rates in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use only in areas where bermudagrass or bahiagrass are desirable ground covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated.

7-Jul-1999

Treatments in excess of 13 fluid ounces per acre may result in injury or delayed greenup in highly maintained areas, such as golf courses and lawns. DO NOT apply tank mixtures of this product plus Oust in highly maintained turfgrass areas. For further uses, refer to the "ROADSIDES" section of this label, which gives rates for dormant bermudagrass and bahiagrass treatments.

## Actively growing bermudagrass

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing bermudagrass. DO NOT apply more than 13 fluid ounces of this product per acre in highly maintained turfgrass areas. DO NOT apply tank mixtures of this product plus OUST in highly maintained turfgrass areas. For further uses, refer to the "ROADSIDES" section of this label, which gives rates for actively growing bermudagrass treatments. Use only in areas where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated.

## Turfgrass renovation, seed, or sod production

This product controls most existing vegetation prior to renovating turfgrass areas or establishing turfgrass grown for seed or sod. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting or sodding to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. For warm-season grasses such as bermudagrass, summer or fall applications provide the best control. Where existing vegetation is growing under mowed turfgrass management, apply this product after omitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the spray.

Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before treatment. Tillage or renovation techniques such as vertical mowing, coring or slicing should be delayed for 7 days after application to allow translocation into underground plant parts.

Desirable turfgrasses may be planted following the above procedures.

Hand-held equipment may be used for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation growing in existing turfgrass. Broadcast or hand-held equipment may be used to control sod remnants or other unwanted vegetation after sod is harvested.

Do not feed or graze turigrass grown for seed or sod production for 8 weeks following application.

## 8.4 Habitat Management

## Habitat restoration and management

This product may be used to control exotic and other undesirable vegetation in habitat management and natural areas, including rangeland and wildlife refuges. Applications can be made to allow recovery of native plant species, prior to planting desirable native species, and for similar broad spectrum vegetation control requirements. Spot treatments can be made to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat management and enhancement.

## Wildlife food plots

This product may be used as a site preparation treatment prior to planting wildlife food plots. Any wildlife food species may be planted after applying this product, or native species may be allowed to repopulate the area. If tillage is needed to prepare a seedbed, wait 7 days after application before tillage to allow translocation into underground plant parts.

## 8.5 Injection and Frill (Woody Brush and Trees)

This product may be used to control woody brush and trees by injection or frill applications. Apply this product using suitable equipment which must penetrate into the living tissue. Apply the equivalent of 1 ml of this product per each 2 to 3 inches of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH). This is best achieved by applying a 50 to 100 percent concentration of this product either to a continuous frill around the tree or as cuts evenly spaced around the tree below all branches. As tree diameter increases in size, better results are achieved by applying diluted material to a continuous frill or more closely spaced cuttings. Avoid application techniques that allow runoff to occur from frilled or cut areas in species that exude sap freely. In species such as this, make the frill or cuts at an oblique angle to produce a cupping effect and use a 100 percent concentration of this product. For best results, application should be made during periods of active growth and after full leaf expansion. This product will control many species, some of which are listed below:

ControlPartial ControlOakBlack gumPoplarDogwoodSweetgumHickorySycamoreMaple, red

## 8.6 Ornamentals and Plant Nurseries, Christmas Trees

## Post-directed, Trim-and-edge

This product may be used as a post-directed spray around established woody ornamental species such as arborvitae, azalea, boxwood, crabapple, euonymus, fir, douglas fir, jojoba, hollies, lilac, magnolia, maple, oak, privet, pine, spruce and yew. This product may also be used to trim and edge around trees, buildings, sidewalks and roads, potted plants and other objects in a nursery setting.

Desirable plants may be protected from the spray solution by using shields or coverings made of cardboard or other impermeable material. THIS PRODUCT IS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR USE AS AN OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST SPRAY IN ORNAMENTALS AND CHRISTMAS TREES. Care must be exercised to avoid contact of spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of established ornamental species.

## Site preparation

This product may be used prior to planting any omamental, nursery or Christmas tree species.

## Greenhouse/Shadehouse

This product may be used to control weeds growing in and around greenhouses and shadehouses. Desirable vegetation must not be present during application and air circulation fans must be turned off.

## 8.7 Parks, Recreational and Residential Areas

This product may be used in parks, recreational and residential areas. It may be applied with any application equipment described in this label. This product may be used to trim-and-edge around trees, fences, paths, around buildings, sidewalks, and other objects in these areas. This product may be used for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation. This product may be used to eliminate unwanted

weeds growing in established shrub beds or ornamental plantings. This product may be used prior to planting an area to ornamentals, flowers, turfgrass (sod or seed), or prior to laying asphalt or beginning construction projects.

All of the instructions in the "GENERAL NONCROP AREAS AND INDUSTRIAL SITES" section apply to park and recreational areas.

#### 8.8 Railroads

All of the instructions in the "GENERAL NONCROP AREAS AND INDUSTRIAL SITES" section apply to railroads.

## Bare ground, Ballast and Shoulders, Crossings, and Spot treatment

This product may be used to maintain bare ground on railroad ballast and shoulders. Repeat applications of this product may be used, as weeds emerge, to maintain bare ground. This product may be used to control tall-growing weeds to improve line-of-sight at railroad crossings and reduce the need for mowing along rights-of-way. For crossing applications, up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used. This product may be tank mixed with the following products for ballast, shoulder, spot, bare ground and crossing treatments:

ARSENAL	KROVAR I DF
BANVEL	OUST
DIURON	SAHARA
ESCORT	SPIKE™
GARLON3A	TELAR
GARLON 4	VANQUISH
HYVAR™ X	2,4-D

## **Brush control**

This product may be used to control woody brush and trees on railroad rights-of-way. Apply 3.25 to 8 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray, using boom-type or boomless nozzles. Up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used. Apply a 0.6 to 1.6 percent solution of this product when using high-volume spray-to-wet applications. Apply a 4 to 8 percent solution of this product when using low volume directed sprays for spot treatment. This product may be mixed with the following products for enhanced control of woody brush and trees:

ARSENAL	GARLON 4
ESCORT	TORDON™ K
GARLON 3A	

## Bermudagrass release

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing bermudagrass. Apply 13 to 40 fluid ounces of this product in up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or runner length). Use the higher rate as weeds increase in size or as they

7-Jul-1999

28 33

approach flower or seedhead formation. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial species:

Bahiagrass Bluestem, silver Fescue, tall Johnsongrass Trumpetcreeper Vaseygrass

This product may be tank-mixed with Oust. If tank-mixed, use no more than 13 to 40 fluid ounces pints of this product with 1 to 2 ounces of Oust per acre. Use the lower rates of each product to control annual weeds less than 6 inches in height (or runner length) that are listed in this label and the Oust label. Use the higher rates as annual weeds increase in size and approach the flower or seedhead stages. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial weeds:

Bahiagrass
Blackberry
Bluestem, silver
Broomsedge
Dallisgrass
Dewberry
Dock, curly
Dogfennel

Fescue, tall
Johnsongrass
Poorjoe
Raspberry
Trumpetcreeper
Vaseygrass
Vervain, blue

Use only on well-established bermudagrass. Bermudagrass injury may result from the treatment, but regrowth will occur under moist conditions. Repeat applications in the same season are not recommended, since severe injury may occur.

## 8.9 Roadsides

All of the instructions in the "GENERAL NONCROP AREAS AND INDUSTRIAL SITES" section apply to roadsides.

#### Shoulder treatments

This product may be used on road shoulders. It may be applied with boom sprayers, shielded boom sprayers, high-volume off-center nozzles, hand-held equipment, and similar equipment.

## Guardrails and other obstacles to mowing

This product may be used to control weeds growing under guardrails and around signposts and other objects along the roadside.

#### Spot treatment

This product may be used as a spot treatment to control unwanted vegetation growing along roadsides.

## Tank mixtures

This product may be tank-mixed with the following products for shoulder, guardrail, spot and bare ground treatments:

**BANVEL** 

PRINCEP LIQUID

DIURON ENDURANCE ESCORT KROVAR I DF

PENDULUM 3.3 EC PENDULUM WDG

PRINCEP DF

**RONSTAR 50WP** 

SAHARA SIMAZINE SURFLAN TELAR

VANQUISH 2,4-D

See the "GENERAL NONCROP AREAS AND INDUSTRIAL SITES" section of this label for general instructions for tank mixing.

## Release of Bermudagrass or Bahlagrass

## **Dormant applications**

This product may be used to control or partially control many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant bermudagrass or bahiagrass. Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to spring greenup. This product may also be tank-mixed with Oust for residual control. Tank mixtures of this product with Oust may delay greenup.

For best results on winter annuals, treat when plants are in an early growth stage (below 6 inches in height) after most have germinated. For best results on tall fescue, treat when fescue is at or beyond the 4 to 6-leaf stage.

Apply 6.5 to 52 fluid ounces of this product per acre alone or in a tank mixture with 1/4 to 1 ounce per acre of Oust. Apply the recommended rates in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use only in areas where bermudagrass or bahiagrass are desirable ground covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated. To avoid delays in greenup and minimize injury, add no more than 1 ounce of Oust per acre on bermudagrass and no more than 0.5 ounce of Oust per acre on bahiagrass and avoid treatments when these grasses are in a semi-dormant condition.

#### Actively growing bermudagrass

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing bermudagrass. Apply 13 to 40 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or runner length). Use the higher rate as weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial species:

Bahiagrass \*
Bluestem, silver
Fescue, tall

Johnsongrass Trumpetcreeper Vaseygrass

This product may be tank-mixed with Oust. If tank-mixed, use no more than 13 to 26 fluid ounces of this product with 1 to 2 ounces of Oust per acre. Use the lower rates of each product to control annual weeds less than 6 inches in height (or runner length) that are listed in this label and the Oust label. Use the higher rates as annual weeds increase in size and approach the flower or seedhead stages. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial weeds:

Bahiagrass Bluestem, silver Fescue, tall Johnsongrass

7-Jul-1999

Broomsedge Dallisgrass Dock, curly

Dogfennel

Poorjoe Trumpetcreeper Vaseygrass Vervain, blue

Use only on well-established bermudagrass. Bermudagrass injury may result from the treatment, but regrowth will occur under moist conditions. Repeat applications of the tank mix in the same season are not recommended, since severe injury may occur.

## Actively growing bahlagrass

For suppression of vegetative growth and seedhead inhibition of bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 5 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Apply 1 to 2 weeks after full greenup or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. This application must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

For suppression up to 120 days, apply 3.25 fluid ounces of this product per acre, followed by an application of 1.5 to 3.25 fluid ounces per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than 2 applications per year.

A tank mixture of this product plus Oust may be used. Apply 5 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.25 ounce of Oust per acre 1 to 2 weeks following an initial spring mowing. Make only one application per year.

#### 9.0 WEEDS CONTROLLED

Always use the higher rate of this product per acre within the recommended range when weed growth is heavy or dense or weeds are growing in an undisturbed (noncultivated) area.

Reduced results may occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust. For weeds that have been mowed, grazed or cut, allow regrowth to occur prior to treatment.

Refer to the following label sections for recommended rates for the control of annual and perennial weeds and woody brush and trees. For difficult to control perennial weeds and woody brush and trees, where plants are growing under stressed conditions, or where infestations are dense, this product may be used at 4 to 8 guarts per acre for enhanced results.

## 9.1 Annual Weeds

Use 26 fluid ounces per acre if weeds are less than 6 inches in height or runner length and 1.25 to 3.25 quarts per acre if weeds are over 6 inches in height or runner length or when weeds are growing under stressed conditions.

For spray-to-wet applications, apply a 0.4 percent solution of this product to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length. Apply prior to seedhead formation in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds. For annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or for smaller weeds growing under stressed conditions, use a 0.8 to 1.6 percent solution. Use the higher rate for tough-to-control species or for weeds over 24 inches tall.

## **WEED SPECIES**

Annoda, spurred

7-Jul-1999

Barley\* Barnyardgrass\* Bittercress\* Black nightshade\* Bluegrass, annual\* Bluegrass, bulbous\* Bassia, fivehook Brome, downy\* Brome, Japanese\* Browntop panicum\* Buttercup\* Carolina foxtail\* Carolina geranium Castor bean Cheatgrass\* Cheeseweed (Malva parviflora) Chervil\* Chickweed\* Cocklebur\* Copperleaf, hophombeam Corn\* Corn speedwell\* Crabgrass\* Dwarfdandelion\* Eastern mannagrass\* Eclipta\* Fall panicum\* Falsedandelion\* Faisefiax, smallseed\* Fiddleneck Field pennycress\* Filaree Fleabane, annual\* Fleabane, hairy (Conyza bonariensis)\* Fleabane, rough\* Florida pusley Foxtail\* Goatgrass, jointed\* Goosegrass Grain sorghum (milo)\* Groundsel, common\* Hemp sesbania Henbit Horseweed/Marestail (Conyza canadenisis) Itchgrass\* Johnsongrass, seedling Junglerice Knotweed Kochia Lambsquarters\* Little barley\* London rocket\* Mayweed

Medusahead\* Morningglory (Ipomoea spp.) Mustard, blue\* Mustard, tansy\* Mustard, tumble\* Mustard, wild\* Oats Pigweed\* Plains/Tickseed coreopsis\* Prickly lettuce\* Puncturevine Purslane, common Ragweed, common\* Ragweed, giant Red rice Russian thistle Rye\* Ryegrass\* Sandbur, field\* Shattercane\* Shepherd's-purse\* Sicklepod Signalgrass, broadleaf\* Smartweed, ladysthumb\* Smartweed, Pennsylvania\* Sowthistle, annual Spanishneedles Speedwell, purslane\* Sprangletop\* Spurge, annual Spurge, prostrate\* Spurge, spotted\* Spurry, umbrella\* Starthistle, yellow Stinkgrass\* Sunflower\* Teaweed/ Prickly sida Texas panicum\* Velvetleaf Virginia copperleaf Virginia pepperweed\* Wheat\* Wild oats\* Witchgrass\* Woolly cupgrass\* Yellow rocket

\*When using field broadcast equipment (aerial applications or boom sprayers using flat fan nozzles) these species will be controlled or partially controlled using 13 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Applications must be made using 3 to 10 gallons of carrier volume per acre. Use nozzles that ensure thorough coverage of foliage and treat when weeds are in an early growth stage.

#### 9.2 Perennial Weeds

Best results are obtained when perennial weeds are treated after they reach the reproductive stage of growth (seedhead initiation in grasses and bud formation in broadleaves). For non-flowering plants, best results are obtained when the plants reach a mature stage of growth. In many situations, treatments are required prior to these growth stages. Under these conditions, use the higher application rate within the recommended range.

Ensure thorough coverage when using spray-to-wet treatments using hand-held equipment. When using hand-held equipment for low volume directed spot treatments, apply a 4 to 8 percent solution of this product.

Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Weed Species	Rate (QT/A)	Hand-Held % Solution	
Alfalfa*	1	1.6	
Alligatorweed*	3.25	1.25	
Anise (fennel)	1.75-3.25	0.8-1.6	
Bahiagrass	2.5-4	1.6	
Beachgrass, European (Ammophila arenaria)		4	
Bentgrass*	1.25	1.6	
Bermudagrass	4	1.6	
Bermudagrass, water (knotgrass)	1.25	1.6	
Bindweed, field	3.25-4	1.6	
Bluegrass, Kentucky	1.75	1.6	
Blueweed, Texas	3.25-4	1.6	
Brackenfern	2.5-3.25	0.8-1.25	
Bromegrass, smooth	1.75	1.6	
Bursage, woolly-leaf		1.6	
Canarygrass, reed	1.75-2.5	1.6	
Cattail	2.5-4	1.6	
Clover; red, white	2,5-4	1.6	
Cogongrass	2.5-4	1.6	
Dallisgrass	2.5-4	1.6	
Dandelion	2.5-4	1.6	
Dock, curly	2.5-4	1.6	
Dogbane, hemp	3.25	1.6	
Fescue (except tall)	2.5-4	1.6	
Fescue, tall	1-2.5	1.6	
German ivy	1.75-3.25	0.8-1.6	
Guineagrass	·2.5	0.8	
Horsenettle	2.5-4	1.6	
Horseradish	3.25	1.6	
Iceplant	1.75	1.25-1.6	
Jerusalem artichoke	2.5-4	1.6	
Johnsongrass	1.75-2.5	0.8	
Kikuyugrass	1.75-2.5	1.6	
Knapweed	3.25	1.6	
Lantana		0.8-1	

Lespedeza       2.5-4       1.6         Milkweed, common       2.5       1.6         Muhly, wirestem       1.75       1.6         Mullein, common       2.5-4       1.6         Napiergrass       2.5-4       1.6         Nightshade, silverleaf       1.75       1.6         Nutsedge; purple, yellow       2.5       0.8-1.6         Orchardgrass       1.75       1.6         Pampasgrass       2.5-4       1.25-1.6         Paragrass       2.5-4       1.6         Pepperweed, perennial       3.25       1.6         Priagmites*       2.5-4       0.8-1.6         Poison hemlock       1.75-3.25       0.8-1.6         Quackgrass       1.75-2.5       1.6         Redvine*       1.75       1.6         Reed, giant       3.25-4       1.6         Ryegrass, perennial       1.75-2.5       0.8         Smartweed, swamp       2.5-4       1.6         Sweet potato, wild*        1.6         Thistle, artichoke       1.75-2.5       1.6         Timothy       1.75-2.5       1.6         Torpedograss*       3.25-4       1.6         Vaseygrass       2.5-4			
Muhly, wirestem       1.75       1.6         Mullein, common       2.5-4       1.6         Napiergrass       2.5-4       1.6         Nightshade, silverleaf       1.75       1.6         Nutsedge; purple, yellow       2.5       0.8-1.6         Orchardgrass       1.75       1.6         Pampasgrass       2.5-4       1.25-1.6         Paragrass       2.5-4       1.6         Pepperweed, perennial       3.25       1.6         Phragmites*       2.5-4       0.8-1.6         Poison hemlock       1.75-3.25       0.8-1.6         Quackgrass       1.75-2.5       1.6         Redvine*       1.75       1.6         Reed, giant       3.25-4       1.6         Ryegrass, perennial       1.75-2.5       0.8         Smartweed, swamp       2.5-4       1.6         Sweet potato, wild*        1.6         Thistle, artichoke       1.75-2.5       1.6         Timothy       1.75-2.5       1.6         Trumpetcreeper*       1.75-2.5       1.6         Vaseygrass       2.5-4       1.6         Velvetgrass       2.5-4       1.6	Lespedeza	2.5-4	1.6
Mullein, common       2.5-4       1.6         Napiergrass       2.5-4       1.6         Nightshade, silverleaf       1.75       1.6         Nutsedge; purple, yellow       2.5       0.8-1.6         Orchardgrass       1.75       1.6         Pampasgrass       2.5-4       1.25-1.6         Paragrass       2.5-4       1.6         Pepperweed, perennial       3.25       1.6         Phragmites*       2.5-4       0.8-1.6         Poison hemlock       1.75-3.25       0.8-1.6         Quackgrass       1.75-2.5       1.6         Redvine*       1.75       1.6         Reed, giant       3.25-4       1.6         Ryegrass, perennial       1.75-2.5       0.8         Smartweed, swamp       2.5-4       1.6         Spurge, leafy*        1.6         Sweet potato, wild*        1.6         Thistle, Canada       1.75-2.5       1.6         Timothy       1.75-2.5       1.6         Trumpetcreeper*       1.75-2.5       1.6         Vaseygrass       2.5-4       1.6         Velvetgrass       2.5-4       1.6	Milkweed, common	2.5	1.6
Napiergrass       2.5-4       1.6         Nightshade, silverleaf       1.75       1.6         Nutsedge; purple, yellow       2.5       0.8-1.6         Orchardgrass       1.75       1.6         Pampasgrass       2.5-4       1.25-1.6         Paragrass       2.5-4       1.6         Pepperweed, perennial       3.25       1.6         Phragmites*       2.5-4       0.8-1.6         Poison hemlock       1.75-3.25       0.8-1.6         Quackgrass       1.75-2.5       1.6         Redvine*       1.75       1.6         Reed, giant       3.25-4       1.6         Ryegrass, perennial       1.75-2.5       0.8         Smartweed, swamp       2.5-4       1.6         Sweet potato, wild*        1.6         Thistle, artichoke       1.75-2.5       1.6         Thistle, Canada       1.75-2.5       1.6         Timothy       1.75-2.5       1.6         Trumpetcreeper*       1.75-2.5       1.6         Vaseygrass       2.5-4       1.6         Velvetgrass       2.5-4       1.6	Muhly, wirestem	1.75	1.6
Nightshade, silverleaf       1.75       1.6         Nutsedge; purple, yellow       2.5       0.8-1.6         Orchardgrass       1.75       1.6         Pampasgrass       2.5-4       1.25-1.6         Paragrass       2.5-4       1.6         Pepperweed, perennial       3.25       1.6         Phragmites*       2.5-4       0.8-1.6         Poison hemlock       1.75-3.25       0.8-1.6         Quackgrass       1.75-2.5       1.6         Redvine*       1.75       1.6         Reed, giant       3.25-4       1.6         Ryegrass, perennial       1.75-2.5       0.8         Smartweed, swamp       2.5-4       1.6         Sweet potato, wild*        1.6         Thistle, artichoke       1.75-2.5       1.6         Thistle, Canada       1.75-2.5       1.6         Timothy       1.75-2.5       1.6         Torpedograss*       3.25-4       1.6         Trumpetcreeper*       1.75-2.5       1.6         Vaseygrass       2.5-4       1.6         Velvetgrass       2.5-4       1.6	Mullein, common	2.5-4	1.6
Nightshade, silverleaf       1.75       1.6         Nutsedge; purple, yellow       2.5       0.8-1.6         Orchardgrass       1.75       1.6         Pampasgrass       2.5-4       1.25-1.6         Paragrass       2.5-4       1.6         Pepperweed, perennial       3.25       1.6         Phragmites*       2.5-4       0.8-1.6         Poison hemlock       1.75-3.25       0.8-1.6         Quackgrass       1.75-2.5       1.6         Redvine*       1.75       1.6         Reed, giant       3.25-4       1.6         Ryegrass, perennial       1.75-2.5       0.8         Smartweed, swamp       2.5-4       1.6         Sweet potato, wild*       -       1.6         Thistle, artichoke       1.75-2.5       0.8-1.6         Thistle, Canada       1.75-2.5       1.6         Timothy       1.75-2.5       1.6         Trumpetcreeper*       1.75-2.5       1.6         Vaseygrass       2.5-4       1.6         Velvetgrass       2.5-4       1.6	Napiergrass	2.5-4	1.6
Nutsedge; purple, yellow       2.5       0.8-1.6         Orchardgrass       1.75       1.6         Pampasgrass       2.5-4       1.25-1.6         Paragrass       2.5-4       1.6         Pepperweed, perennial       3.25       1.6         Phragmites*       2.5-4       0.8-1.6         Poison hemlock       1.75-3.25       0.8-1.6         Quackgrass       1.75-2.5       1.6         Redvine*       1.75       1.6         Reed, giant       3.25-4       1.6         Ryegrass, perennial       1.75-2.5       0.8         Smartweed, swamp       2.5-4       1.6         Spurge, leafy*        1.6         Sweet potato, wild*        1.6         Thistle, Canada       1.75-2.5       1.6         Timothy       1.75-2.5       1.6         Torpedograss*       3.25-4       1.6         Trumpetcreeper*       1.75-2.5       1.6         Vaseygrass       2.5-4       1.6         Velvetgrass       2.5-4       1.6		1.75	1.6
Orchardgrass       1.75       1.6         Pampasgrass       2.5-4       1.25-1.6         Paragrass       2.5-4       1.6         Pepperweed, perennial       3.25       1.6         Phragmites*       2.5-4       0.8-1.6         Poison hemlock       1.75-3.25       0.8-1.6         Quackgrass       1.75-2.5       1.6         Redvine*       1.75       1.6         Reed, giant       3.25-4       1.6         Ryegrass, perennial       1.75-2.5       0.8         Smartweed, swamp       2.5-4       1.6         Spurge, leafy*        1.6         Sweet potato, wild*        1.6         Thistle, Canada       1.75-2.5       1.6         Timothy       1.75-2.5       1.6         Torpedograss*       3.25-4       1.6         Trumpetcreeper*       1.75-2.5       1.6         Vaseygrass       2.5-4       1.6         Velvetgrass       2.5-4       1.6		2.5	0.8-1.6
Pampasgrass       2.5-4       1.25-1.6         Perperweed, perennial       3.25       1.6         Phragmites*       2.5-4       0.8-1.6         Poison hemlock       1.75-3.25       0.8-1.6         Quackgrass       1.75-2.5       1.6         Redvine*       1.75       1.6         Reed, giant       3.25-4       1.6         Ryegrass, perennial       1.75-2.5       0.8         Smartweed, swamp       2.5-4       1.6         Spurge, leafy*       -       1.6         Sweet potato, wild*       -       1.6         Thistle, Canada       1.75-2.5       0.8-1.6         Thistle, Canada       1.75-2.5       1.6         Torpedograss*       3.25-4       1.6         Trumpetcreeper*       1.75-2.5       1.6         Vaseygrass       2.5-4       1.6         Velvetgrass       2.5-4       1.6	• • •	1.75	1.6
Paragrass       2.5-4       1.6         Pepperweed, perennial       3.25       1.6         Phragmites*       2.5-4       0.8-1.6         Poison hemlock       1.75-3.25       0.8-1.6         Quackgrass       1.75-2.5       1.6         Redvine*       1.75       1.6         Reed, giant       3.25-4       1.6         Ryegrass, perennial       1.75-2.5       0.8         Smartweed, swamp       2.5-4       1.6         Spurge, leafy*       -       1.6         Sweet potato, wild*       -       1.6         Thistle, artichoke       1.75-2.5       0.8-1.6         Thistle, Canada       1.75-2.5       1.6         Timothy       1.75-2.5       1.6         Torpedograss*       3.25-4       1.6         Vaseygrass       2.5-4       1.6         Velvetgrass       2.5-4       1.6		2.5-4	1.25-1.6
Pepperweed, perennial       3.25       1.6         Phragmites*       2.5-4       0.8-1.6         Poison hemlock       1.75-3.25       0.8-1.6         Quackgrass       1.75-2.5       1.6         Redvine*       1.75       1.6         Reed, giant       3.25-4       1.6         Ryegrass, perennial       1.75-2.5       0.8         Smartweed, swamp       2.5-4       1.6         Spurge, leafy*       -       1.6         Sweet potato, wild*       -       1.6         Thistle, artichoke       1.75-2.5       0.8-1.6         Thistle, Canada       1.75-2.5       1.6         Timothy       1.75-2.5       1.6         Torpedograss*       3.25-4       1.6         Trumpetcreeper*       1.75-2.5       1.6         Vaseygrass       2.5-4       1.6         Velvetgrass       2.5-4       1.6	•	2.5-4	1.6
Phragmites*       2.5-4       0.8-1.6         Poison hemlock       1.75-3.25       0.8-1.6         Quackgrass       1.75-2.5       1.6         Redvine*       1.75       1.6         Reed, giant       3.25-4       1.6         Ryegrass, perennial       1.75-2.5       0.8         Smartweed, swamp       2.5-4       1.6         Spurge, leafy*       -       1.6         Sweet potato, wild*       -       1.6         Thistle, artichoke       1.75-2.5       0.8-1.6         Thistle, Canada       1.75-2.5       1.6         Timothy       1.75-2.5       1.6         Torpedograss*       3.25-4       1.6         Trumpetcreeper*       1.75-2.5       1.6         Vaseygrass       2.5-4       1.6         Velvetgrass       2.5-4       1.6	•	3.25	1.6
Poison hemlock       1.75-3.25       0.8-1.6         Quackgrass       1.75-2.5       1.6         Redvine*       1.75       1.6         Reed, giant       3.25-4       1.6         Ryegrass, perennial       1.75-2.5       0.8         Smartweed, swamp       2.5-4       1.6         Spurge, leafy*        1.6         Sweet potato, wild*        1.6         Thistle, artichoke       1.75-2.5       1.6         Timothy       1.75-2.5       1.6         Torpedograss*       3.25-4       1.6         Trumpetcreeper*       1.75-2.5       1.6         Vaseygrass       2.5-4       1.6         Velvetgrass       2.5-4       1.6	Phragmites*	2.5-4	0.8-1.6
Redvine*       1.75       1.6         Reed, giant       3.25-4       1.6         Ryegrass, perennial       1.75-2.5       0.8         Smartweed, swamp       2.5-4       1.6         Spurge, leafy*        1.6         Sweet potato, wild*        1.6         Thistle, artichoke       1.75-2.5       0.8-1.6         Thistle, Canada       1.75-2.5       1.6         Timothy       1.75-2.5       1.6         Torpedograss*       3.25-4       1.6         Trumpetcreeper*       1.75-2.5       1.6         Vaseygrass       2.5-4       1.6         Velvetgrass       2.5-4       1.6	•	1.75-3.25	0.8-1.6
Redvine*       1.75       1.6         Reed, giant       3.25-4       1.6         Ryegrass, perennial       1.75-2.5       0.8         Smartweed, swamp       2.5-4       1.6         Spurge, leafy*        1.6         Sweet potato, wild*        1.6         Thistle, artichoke       1.75-2.5       0.8-1.6         Thistle, Canada       1.75-2.5       1.6         Timothy       1.75-2.5       1.6         Torpedograss*       3.25-4       1.6         Vaseygrass       2.5-4       1.6         Velvetgrass       2.5-4       1.6	Quackgrass	1.75-2.5	1.6
Ryegrass, perennial       1.75-2.5       0.8         Smartweed, swamp       2.5-4       1.6         Spurge, leafy*       -       1.6         Sweet potato, wild*       -       1.6         Thistle, artichoke       1.75-2.5       0.8-1.6         Thistle, Canada       1.75-2.5       1.6         Timothy       1.75-2.5       1.6         Torpedograss*       3.25-4       1.6         Trumpetcreeper*       1.75-2.5       1.6         Vaseygrass       2.5-4       1.6         Velvetgrass       2.5-4       1.6		1.75	1.6
Smartweed, swamp       2.5-4       1.6         Spurge, leafy*       -       1.6         Sweet potato, wild*       -       1.6         Thistle, artichoke       1.75-2.5       0.8-1.6         Thistle, Canada       1.75-2.5       1.6         Timothy       1.75-2.5       1.6         Torpedograss*       3.25-4       1.6         Trumpetcreeper*       1.75-2.5       1.6         Vaseygrass       2.5-4       1.6         Velvetgrass       2.5-4       1.6	Reed, giant	3.25-4	1.6
Spurge, leafy*       -       1.6         Sweet potato, wild*       -       1.6         Thistle, artichoke       1.75-2.5       0.8-1.6         Thistle, Canada       1.75-2.5       1.6         Timothy       1.75-2.5       1.6         Torpedograss*       3.25-4       1.6         Trumpetcreeper*       1.75-2.5       1.6         Vaseygrass       2.5-4       1.6         Velvetgrass       2.5-4       1.6	Ryegrass, perennial	1.75-2.5	8.0
Sweet potato, wild*       -       1.6         Thistle, artichoke       1.75-2.5       0.8-1.6         Thistle, Canada       1.75-2.5       1.6         Timothy       1.75-2.5       1.6         Torpedograss*       3.25-4       1.6         Trumpetcreeper*       1.75-2.5       1.6         Vaseygrass       2.5-4       1.6         Velvetgrass       2.5-4       1.6	Smartweed, swamp	2.5-4	1.6
Thistle, artichoke       1.75-2.5       0.8-1.6         Thistle, Canada       1.75-2.5       1.6         Timothy       1.75-2.5       1.6         Torpedograss*       3.25-4       1.6         Trumpetcreeper*       1.75-2.5       1.6         Vaseygrass       2.5-4       1.6         Velvetgrass       2.5-4       1.6	Spurge, leafy*	~-	1.6
Thistle, Canada       1.75-2.5       1.6         Timothy       1.75-2.5       1.6         Torpedograss*       3.25-4       1.6         Trumpetcreeper*       1.75-2.5       1.6         Vaseygrass       2.5-4       1.6         Velvetgrass       2.5-4       1.6	Sweet potato, wild*		1.6
Timothy       1.75-2.5       1.6         Torpedograss*       3.25-4       1.6         Trumpetcreeper*       1.75-2.5       1.6         Vaseygrass       2.5-4       1.6         Velvetgrass       2.5-4       1.6	Thistle, artichoke	1.75-2.5	0.8-1.6
Torpedograss*       3.25-4       1.6         Trumpetcreeper*       1.75-2.5       1.6         Vaseygrass       2.5-4       1.6         Velvetgrass       2.5-4       1.6	Thistle, Canada	1.75-2.5	1.6
Trumpetcreeper*       1.75-2.5       1.6         Vaseygrass       2.5-4       1.6         Velvetgrass       2.5-4       1.6	Timothy	1.75-2.5	1.6
Vaseygrass         2.5-4         1.6           Velvetgrass         2.5-4         1.6	Torpedograss*	3.25-4	1.6
Velvetgrass 2.5-4 1.6	Trumpetcreeper*	1.75-2.5	1.6
Velvetgrass 2.5-4 1.6	Vaseygrass	2.5-4	1.6
		2.5-4	1.6
	Wheatgrass, western	1.75-2.5	1.6

<sup>\*</sup>Partial control

## 9.3 Woody Brush and Trees

Apply this product after full leaf expansion, unless otherwise directed. Use the higher rate for larger plants and/or dense areas of growth. On vines, use the higher rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth. Best results are obtained when application is made in late summer or fall after fruit formation.

In arid areas, best results are obtained when applications are made in the spring to early summer when brush species are at high moisture content and are flowering.

Ensure thorough coverage when using spray-to-wet treatments using hand-held equipment. When using hand-held equipment for low volume directed-spray spot treatments, apply a 4 to 8 percent solution of this product.

Symptoms may not appear prior to frost or senescence with fall treatments.

Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage, mowing or removal. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control plants regenerating from underground parts or seed. Some autumn colors on undesirable deciduous species are acceptable provided no major leaf drop has occurred. Reduced performance may result if fall treatments are made following a frost.

Weed Species	Broadcast Rate (QT/A)	Hand-Held Spray-to-Wet % Solution
Alder	2.5-3.25	0.8-1.25
Ash*	1.75-4	0.8-1.6
Aspen, quaking	1.75-2.5	0.8-1.25
Bearclover (Bearmat)*	1.75-4	0.8-1.6
Beech*	1.75-4	0.8-1.6
Birch	1.75	0.8
Blackberry	2.5-3.25	0.8-1.25
Blackgum	1.75-4	0.8-1.6
Bracken	1.75-4	0.8-1.6
Broom; French, Scotch	1.75-4	1.25-1.6
Buckwheat, California*	1.75-3.25	0.8-1.6
Cascara*	1.75-4	0.8-1.6
Catsclaw*	1.75-4	0.8-1.25
Ceanothus*		0.8-1.25
Chamise*	1.75-4	
	1.75-4	0.8
Cherry; bitter, black, pin	1.75-2.5	0.8-1.25
Coyote brush	2.5-3.25	1.25-1.6
Deerweed	1.75-4	0.8
Dogwood*	1.75-4	0.8-1.6
Elderberry	1.75	0.8
Elm*	1.75-4	0.8-1.6
Eucalyptus		1.6
Gorse*	1.75-4	0.8-1.6
Hasardia*	1.75-3.25	0.8-1.6
Hawthorn	1.75-2.5	0.8-1.25
Hazel	1.75	0.8
Hickory*	1.75-4	0.8-1.6
Honeysuckle	2.5-3.25	0.8-1.25
Hornbeam, American*	1.75-4	0.8-1.6
Kudzu	3.25	1.6
Locust, black*	1.75-3.25	0.8-1.6
Madrone resprouts*		1.6
Manzanita*	1.75-4	0.8-1.6
Maple, red	1.75-3.25	0.8-1.25
Maple, sugar		0.8-1.25
Monkey flower* .	1.75-3.25	0.8-1.6
Oak; black, white*	1.75-3.25	0.8-1.6
Oak, post	2.5-3.25	0.8-1.25
Oak; northern, pin	1.75-3.25	0.8-1.25
Oak, Scrub*	1.75-3.25	0.8-1.25
Oak; southern red	1.75-2.5	0.8-1.25
Peppertree, Brazilian (Florida holly)*	1.75-4	0.8-1.6
Persimmon*	1.75-4	0.8-1.6
Pine	1.75-4	0.8-1.6
Poison ivy	3.25-4	1.6
Poison oak	3.25-4	1.6
i ologii our	0.204	1.0

Poplar, yellow*	1.75-4	0.8-1.6	•
Redbud, eastern	1.75-4	0.8-1.6	
Rose, multiflora	1.75	8.0	
Russian olive*	1.75-4	0.8-1.6	
Sage, black	1.75-3.25	0.8	
Sage, white*	1.75-3.25	0.8-1.6	
Sage brush, California	1.75-3.25	0.8	
Salmonberry	1.75	0.8	
Saltcedar*	1.75-4	0.8-1.6	
Sassafras*	1.75-4	0.8-1.6	
Sourwood*	1.75-4	0,8-1,6	
Sumac; laurel, poison, smooth, sugarbush, winged*		1.75-3.25	0.8-1.6
Sweetgum	1.75-2.5	0.8-1.25	
Swordfern*	1.75-4	0.8-1.6	
Tallowtree, Chinese	<b></b>	0.8	
Tan oak resprouts*		1.6	
Thimbleberry	1.75	0.8	
Tobacco, tree*	1.75-3.25	0.8-1.6	
Toyon*	-	1.6	
Trumpetcreeper	1.75-2.5	0.8-1.25	
Vine maple*	1.75-4	0.8-1.6	
Virginia creeper	1.75-4	0.8-1.6	
Waxmyrtle, southern*	1.75-4	0.8-1.6	
Willow	2.5	0.8	
Yerbasenta*		1.6	

<sup>\*</sup>Partial control

## 10.0 LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Monsanto 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 the 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.

Upon opening and using this product, 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. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

Manage is a registered trademark of Monsanto company

Escort, Hyvar, Karmex, Krovar, Oust, and Telar are trademarks of E.I. duPont de Nemours and Company.

Garlon, Spike, Surflan and Tordon are trademarks of Dow Agrosciences.

Barricade, Endurance, Princep and Vanquish are trademarks of Novartis Corporation.

Ronstar is a trademark of Rhone-Poulenc, Inc.

Arsenal, Chopper, Pendulum, Plateau, and Sahara are trademarks of American Cyanamid Company.

Banvel is a trademark of BASF Ltd.

This product is protected by U.S. Patent No. 4,405,531.

Other patents pending.

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

EPA Reg	No.	524-	??	?
---------	-----	------	----	---

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

**©MONSANTO COMPANY 1999** 

MONSANTO COMPANY ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, 63167 U.S.A.