

OCT 03 1988

Thomas D. Rogerson, Ph.D.
Rohm & Haas Company
Independence Mall West
Philadelphia, PA 19105

Dear Dr. Rogerson:

Subject: Amendment - Revised Labeling
Goal 1.6E Herbicide
EPA Registration No. 707-174
Your Submission Dated September 23, 1988

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. A stamped copy is enclosed for your records.

In the General Information paragraphs of the cotton follow bed air and ground application sections you can delete the repetitive statement "Do not apply within 14 days of planting."

Sincerely yours,

Richard F. Mountfort *RFM*
Product Manager (23)
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767C)

Enclosure

51084:I:Mountfort:LMF-5:KENCO:9/30/88:10/7/88:rw:JH:AS

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL								
SURNAME								
DATE								



GOAL® 1.6E

Summary of Master Label Revisions (9541-M4)

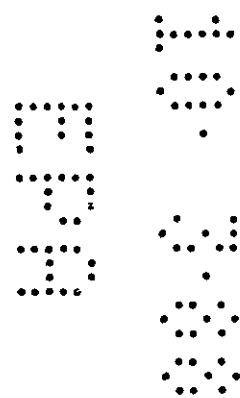
1) Added new uses as listed

<u>Crop</u>	<u>Date Approved</u>
• Broccoli/Cabbage/Cauliflower	10/6/87
• Coffee	1/22/88
• Guava	8/4/87
• Treefruit/Nut/Vine	12/28/87
• w Karmex	4/28/88
• w Solicam	2/26/88
• Conifer Plantation T/M Poast	8/12/87
• Onion Grown for Seed	10/8/87
• Revised Rotation Crop Interval	7/11/88

2) General - Editorial Changes

Reduced the extent of the label by clarifying and combining text in each crop section.

Added a General Mixing, Tank Mixing and Cultural Consideration Section at the beginning of the label (deleted these sections within each crop use).



RM:fs
(#0003j/449j)
7/15/88

3/20

Goal

1.6E HERBICIDE



KEEP OUT OF REACH
OF CHILDREN

WARNING AVISO

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

Before using this product, read the entire Precautionary Statements, Conditions of Sale and Warranty, Directions for Use, Use Restrictions, and Storage and Disposal Instructions on back panel and attached use directions. If the Conditions of Sale and Warranty are not acceptable, return the product unopened within thirty days of purchase to the place of purchase.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Oxyfluorfen	
2-chloro-1-(3-ethoxy-4-nitrophenoxy)-	
4-(trifluoromethyl) benzene	19.4%
INERT INGREDIENTS	80.6%
	100.0%

*Equivalent to 1.6 lbs.
active ingredient per gallon.
EPA Reg. No. 707-174
EPA Est. No. 707-PA-1
U.S. Pat. No. 3,798,276

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NET CONTENTS

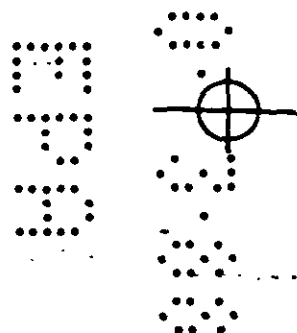
1 GALLON (3.785 LITERS)

9680-R3-PA

ACCEPTED
Rohm and Haas with COMMENTS
(Disc 37, File in EPA 1X-1928A - OC - 8/28/87)

OCT 2 1988

707-174



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and
Domestic Animals

WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury and skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield. This material may be harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Statement of Practical Treatment

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with a large amount of water for at least 15 minutes. Get prompt medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash thoroughly with plenty of soap and water. If irritation develops get medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Dilute by giving 2 glasses of water to drink. Call a physician. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED: Move victim to fresh air.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Contains petroleum distillates. Aspiration hazard may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

This product is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates, aquatic plants, wildlife and fish. Use with care when applying in areas frequented by wildlife or adjacent to any body of water or wetland area. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift or erosion from target areas.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Combustible

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

RE-ENTRY AND WORKER PROTECTION STATEMENTS

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information. Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. SEE USE DIRECTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL RE-ENTRY STATEMENTS.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

SEE ATTACHED BOOKLET ON SIDE PANEL
FOR COMPLETE USE DIRECTIONS.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Keep from freezing. Store above 32°F.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incinerate, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Ventilate area. Avoid breathing vapors. Use MSHA/NIOSH self-contained breathing apparatus or airline respirator for large spills in confined areas. Dike the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer the liquid or solid diking material to separate containers for recovery or disposal. Remove contaminated clothing promptly and wash exposed skin areas with soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse. Keep spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

Rohm and Haas warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label only when used in accordance with label directions under normal conditions of use. ROHM AND HAAS MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES EITHER OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE. Handling, storage and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of Rohm and Haas and Seller. Risks such as crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences resulting from, but not limited to weather or soil conditions, presence of other materials, disease, pests, drift to other crops or property or failure to follow label directions will be assumed by the Buyer or User. IN NO CASE WILL ROHM AND HAAS OR SELLER BE HELD LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING, STORAGE OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT.

9680-R3-PA

MADE IN U.S.A.

5/20

EPA REG NO. 707-174
©COPYRIGHT 1988 ROHM AND HAAS COMPANY

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Oxyfluorfen

2-chloro-1-(3-ethoxy-4-nitrophenoxy)

4-(trifluoromethyl) benzene 19.4%

INERT INGREDIENTS 80.6%

100.0%

*Equivalent to 1.6 lbs. active ingredient per gallon

GOAL® 1.6E HERBICIDE

USE DIRECTIONS FOR:

ARTICHOKES (GLOBE) • BROCCOLI/CABBAGE/CAULIFLOWER • CITRUS (NON-BEARING) • COFFEE • CONIFER • CORN • COTTON • FALLOW BED AIR APPLICATION • FALLOW BED GROUND APPLICATION • FALLOW LAND • GUAVA • MINT • ONIONS • ONIONS GROWN FOR SEED • SOYBEANS • TREEFRUIT/NUT/VINE

Before using this product, read the entire Precautionary Statements, Conditions of Sale and Warranty, Directions for Use, Use Restrictions and Storage and Disposal Instructions. If the Conditions of Sale and Warranty are not acceptable, return the product unopened within thirty days of purchase to the place of purchase.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING AVISO

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

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

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury and skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield. This material may be harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with a large amount of water for at least 15 minutes. Get prompt medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash thoroughly with plenty of soap and water. If irritation develops, get medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Dilute by giving 2 glasses of water to drink. Call a physician. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED: Move victim to fresh air.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Contains petroleum distillates. Aspiration hazard may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

This product is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates, aquatic plants, wildlife and fish. Use with care when applying in areas frequented by wildlife or adjacent to any body of water or wetland area. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift or erosion from target areas.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible.

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

RE-ENTRY AND WORKER PROTECTION STATEMENTS

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information. Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift, expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information:

WARNING

(Insert area or field description) treated with GOAL 1.6E herbicide on (insert date of application). Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidental exposure: Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to GOAL 1.6E herbicide and describe his condition. For further information see the "Statement of Practical Treatment."

Oral warnings must include the same information that is in the written warnings.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

Rohm and Haas warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label only when used in accordance with label directions under normal conditions of use. **ROHM AND HAAS MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESSOR IMPLIED WARRANTIES EITHER OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE.** Handling, storage and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of Rohm and Haas and Seller. Risks such as crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences resulting from, but not limited to, weather or soil conditions, presence of other materials, disease, pests, drift to other crops or property or failure to follow label directions will be assumed by the Buyer or User. **IN NO CASE WILL ROHM AND HAAS OR SELLER BE HELD LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING, STORAGE OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT.**

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Keep from freezing. Store above 32°F.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or residue is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Plastic Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incinerate, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Ventilate area. Avoid breathing vapors. Use MSHA/NIOSH self-contained breathing apparatus or airline respirator for large spills in confined areas. Dike the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer the liquid or solid dike material to separate containers for recovery or disposal. Remove contaminated clothing promptly and wash exposed skin areas with soap and water. Wash clothing before re-use. Keep spill out of all sewers and bodies of water.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

GENERAL CLASSIFICATION

GOAL 1.6E herbicide is an emulsifiable concentrate containing 1.6 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon. It is useful in preemergence, postemergence or post-directed applications.

CHEMIGATION

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

CULTURAL CONSIDERATIONS

In order for GOAL 1.6E herbicide to provide maximum preemergence activity:

Prior to application, the bed or soil surface should be smooth and free of crop and weed trash (decaying leaves, clippings, dead weeds, etc.). Leaves and trash may be removed by blowing the area to be treated or by thoroughly mixing the trash into the soil through cultivation prior to herbicide application.

After application, at least one-quarter inch (1/4 inch) of irrigation or rainfall should occur within 3 or 4 weeks after application. The best results from GOAL 1.6E herbicide are from applications to established beds or soil surfaces that are left undisturbed during the time period for which weed control is desired. Cultural practices that result in redistribution or disturbance of the soil surface after treatment will decrease the herbicidal effectiveness of GOAL 1.6E. Cutting water furrows or cultivations that mix untreated soil into treated areas will also reduce the effectiveness of the treatment.

MIXING DIRECTIONS

Fill the spray tank at least one-third full of clean water. With the pump and agitator running, add the recommended amount of herbicides to the spray tank. The order of addition to the spray tank should be wettable powders first, flowables second and liquids last. Complete filling of the spray tank with water. For all applications of GOAL 1.6E herbicide (except onions) where postemergence weed control is desired, add 2 to 4 pints of TRITON AG-98® (or comparable 80% active nonionic surfactant cleared for application to growing crops) per each 100 gallons of spray. The addition of 4 pints of TRITON AG-98 per 100 gallons of spray is recommended to enhance postemergence activity when hard water (greater than 600 ppm) is used as carrier. Maintain agitation until spraying is complete.

Spray equipment should be calibrated carefully before each use.

ARTICHOKES (GLOBE)

POST-DIRECTED SPRAY

GENERAL INFORMATION

GOAL 1.6E is an effective herbicide for postemergence and preemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds in artichokes. GOAL 1.6E herbicide should be directed towards the winter ditch, levees or flat rows between the artichoke rows. Artichoke fronds receiving accidental spray or drift will be injured. Over-the-top applications may exhibit severe injury to the foliage and flower bud and are not recommended.

DOSAGE

GOAL 1.6E herbicide is recommended as a post-directed application at 5 to 10 pints (1.0 to 2.0 lb. active) per acre. Optimum control is achieved when two applications of GOAL 1.6E herbicide are applied at 5 pints (1.0 lb. active) per acre. The initial application should be made to susceptible weed seedlings (up to 8 leaf stage). It is recommended that a second application be made 8 to 10 weeks later. Good results may be achieved when a single application of 10 pints (2.0 lb. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide is applied to susceptible weed seedlings (up to 8 leaf stage). Do not apply more than 10 pints (2.0 lb. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per treated acre per season as a result of a single application or multiple applications. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

WEEDS CONTROLLED POSTEMERGENCE

CHEESEWEED (MALVA)
GROUNDSEL, COMMON
MUSTARD, COMMON YELLOW
NETTLE, BURNING

OXALIS (BERMUDA BUTTERCUP)
SHEPHERDSPURSE
SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL

WEEDS CONTROLLED PREEMERGENCE

CHEESEWEED (MALVA)
GROUNDSEL, COMMON
LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON
MUSTARD, COMMON YELLOW

*OXALIS (BERMUDA BUTTERCUP)
SHEPHERDSPURSE
SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL

*Suppression.

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Treatments should be made October 1 through February 15 (after completion of the ditching operation).

GOAL 1.6E herbicide should be applied in a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre depending upon density of emerged weeds. Spray volume should be increased as weed height and density increase. Use a low-pressure sprayer equipped with flat fan nozzles. Spray equipment should be calibrated carefully

before each use. Spray should be directed towards the winter ditch, levees or flat rows between the artichoke rows. ARTICHOKE FRONDS RECEIVING ACCIDENTAL SPRAY OR DRIFT WILL BE INJURED.

ARTICHOKES (GLOBE)

SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the following, also observe GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS listed at the end of this label.

- Do not apply more than 10 pints (2.0 lb. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per treated acre per season as a result of a single application or multiple applications.
- Do not apply GOAL 1.6E herbicide within 5 days of harvest.
- DO NOT APPLY GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE TO GLOBE ARTICHOKES PLANTINGS BEFORE OCTOBER 1 OR AFTER FEBRUARY 15.
- Avoid direct spray or drift contact of GOAL 1.6E herbicide with artichoke flowers or buds as severe injury may result.
- Do not apply GOAL 1.6E herbicide to artichoke plantings within 60 days after cutting back or transplanting.

BROCCOLI/CABBAGE/CAULIFLOWER

PRETRANSPLANT (PREPLANT) APPLICATION FOR PREEMERGENCE BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA

GENERAL INFORMATION

GOAL 1.6E is a selective herbicide for preemergence control of certain annual broadleaf weeds. Applications must be made after completion of soil preparation but prior to transplanting of broccoli, cabbage or cauliflower plants. Transplanting should be completed with minimal soil disturbance. Treated soil surfaces should be left undisturbed after transplanting to obtain greatest benefit of GOAL 1.6E herbicide on susceptible annual broadleaf weeds during the time period for which weed control is desired. However, timely cultivations after weed emergence will assist in weed control.

Pretransplant applications of GOAL 1.6E herbicide in broccoli, cabbage and cauliflower may result in a temporary initial crop response (leaf cupping or crinkling). Crop response may be enhanced if crop leaves come in direct contact with treated soil. Crops rapidly outgrow this condition and develop normally.

Severe crop response may result from the use of transplants that are under stress due to temperature, disease, fertilizer, nematodes, insects, pesticides or storage conditions. The use of young (less than 5 weeks old), extremely succulent transplants grown in containers, less than 1 inch square, may increase the severity of crop injury. Hardening off, increasing the age of transplants or increasing the size of the rooting container will lessen the possibility and/or severity of crop injury.

DOSAGE

GOAL 1.6E herbicide is recommended for use at 1.25 to 2.5 pints (0.25 to 0.5 lb. active) per broadcast acre. The lower rate (1.25 pint per acre) is recommended for preemergence weed control on coarse texture soils with less than 1% organic matter. The 2.5 pint per acre rate is recommended for preemergence weed control on medium to fine texture soils or soils containing greater than 1% organic matter.

GOAL 1.6E herbicide will assist in early season annual grass control. However, GOAL 1.6E herbicide must not be a basic portion of the grass herbicide program. A planned herbicide program for preemergence or postemergence grass control is recommended. Research has shown that severe crop injury can occur if GOAL 1.6E herbicide is applied to a field that has had an acetanilide herbicide (Dual®, Lasso®, Ramrod®) application during the current growing season, therefore, it is not recommended.

DELAYED PREPLANT TREATMENT—GROUND APPLICATION

GOAL 1.6E herbicide is recommended for use at 1.25 to 2.5 pints (0.25 to 0.5 lb. active) per broadcast acre when applied alone or in a tank mix combination with Roundup® or Gramoxone Super® for the control of winter annual broadleaf weeds on the seed bed (prior to seeding). Do not apply within 14 days prior to planting (seeding or transplant). If the crop is to be seeded, the seed bed must be worked with a Lilliston or similar incorporation tool, to a depth of at least 2 inches prior to planting. It is important to thoroughly mix the top 2 inches of the soil. Failure to achieve thorough and complete soil incorporation may result in stand reduction and/or vigor reduction of the seeded crop. Failure to follow the recommended treatment to planting interval mentioned above may result in severe crop injury. Weed control should not be expected following breaking of the soil surface.

WEEDS CONTROLLED*

CARPETWEED
PIGWEEED, REDROOT

PURSLANE, COMMON
SMARTWEED, PENNSYLVANIA

GOAL 1.6E herbicide at the rate of 1.25 to 2.5 pints per acre may provide partial control or suppression of galingsoga, common lambsquarters and wild mustard.

*Applications of GOAL 1.6E herbicide to muck soils may result in partial control or suppression of the weeds listed.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

GOAL 1.6E herbicide should be thoroughly mixed with clean water at recommended concentrations, and applied in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Use conventional ground spray equipment with flat fan nozzles at 20 to 40 psi. Do not exceed 40 psi. Accurately calibrate spray equipment prior to each use.

Thoroughly flush the spray equipment (tank, hose, pump, boom) with water before and after each use. Residual GOAL 1.6E herbicide remaining in spray equipment may damage other crops.

AVOID DRIFT TO ALL OTHER CROPS AND NON-TARGET AREAS. DO NOT APPLY WHEN WEATHER CONDITIONS FAVOR DRIFT. GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE IS PHYTO-TOXIC TO PLANT FOLIAGE.

BROCCOLI/CABBAGE/CAULIFLOWER SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the following, also observe GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS listed at the end of this label.

- Do not apply more than 2.5 pints (0.5 lb. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per treated acre per season.
- Do not apply GOAL 1.6E herbicide preemergence to direct seeded broccoli, cabbage or cauliflower.
- Do not apply GOAL 1.6E herbicide post-transplant or postemergence (over the top) to broccoli, cabbage or cauliflower.
- For field use only. Do not apply GOAL 1.6E herbicide in an enclosed greenhouse structure as injury to plant foliage may result.

CITRUS (NONBEARING)

CALAMONDIN, CHIRONJA, CITRUS CITRON, GRAPE-FRUIT, KUMQUAT, LEMON, LIME, MANDARIN, PUMMELO, SATSUMA MANDARIN, SOUR ORANGE, SWEET ORANGE, TANGELO, TANGERINE, TANGOR
FOR USE ONLY IN PERMANENTLY ESTABLISHED GROVES IN ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA, LOUISIANA AND TEXAS

GENERAL INFORMATION

GOAL 1.6E is effective as a preemergence and/or postemergence herbicide when used alone or in recommended tank mix combinations, for the control of certain annual broadleaf weeds in nonbearing citrus plantings. GOAL 1.6E herbicide may be applied to newly planted trees or to young trees that will not bear fruit within one year.

The most effective postemergence weed control is achieved when GOAL 1.6E herbicide is applied to seedling weeds at the recommended growth stage. For postemergence control of certain grassy and broadleaf weeds, a tank mix of GOAL 1.6E herbicide with Gramoxone Super or Roundup can be used.

For residual grass control in citrus, a tank mixture of GOAL 1.6E herbicide with Devrinol®, simazine, Sencor® or Surflan® can be used. Contact herbicides such as Gramoxone Super or Roundup may also be added to the tank mixture. Check individual product labels to determine suitability and use rates for various crops.

GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE USED ALONE

GEOGRAPHIC USE DIRECTIONS ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA

DOSAGE

GOAL 1.6E herbicide is recommended for postemergence control at 2.5 to 10 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lb. active) per broadcast acre. For preemergence control of susceptible weeds, use 10 pints (2.0 lb. active) per broadcast acre.

WEEDS CONTROLLED POSTEMERGENCE (weeds up to 4 inches high) — Apply 2.5 to 10 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lb. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per broadcast acre. Applications to weeds beyond this 4-inch stage may result in partial control.

CHEESEWEED (MALVA)
FIDDLENECK, COAST
*FILAREE, BROADLEAF
*FILAREE, REDSTEM
*FILAREE, WHITESTEM
GROUNDSEL, COMMON
HENBIT

MINERLETUCE
NETTLE, BURNING
PIGWEEED, REDROOT
REDMAIDS
SHEPHERDSPURSE
SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL

*GOAL 1.6E herbicide at the 10 pint rate (2.0 lb. active) will provide control of filaree not exceeding the 4-inch stage. Applications to filaree beyond the 4-inch stage may result in partial control.

WEEDS CONTROLLED PREEMERGENCE — Apply 6 to 10 pints (1.2 to 2.0 lb. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per broadcast acre.

BURCLOVER
CHEESEWEED (MALVA)
FIDDLENECK, COAST
FILAREE, BROADLEAF
FILAREE, REDSTEM
FILAREE, WHITESTEM
GROUNDSEL, COMMON
HENBIT
KNOTWEED, PROSTRATE
LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON

LETTUCE, PRICKLY
PIGWEEED, REDROOT
PURSLANE, COMMON
REDMAIDS
ROCKET, LONDON
SHEPHERDSPURSE
SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL
SPURGE, PROSTRATE
SPURGE, SPOTTED

FLORIDA, LOUISIANA AND TEXAS

DOSAGE

GOAL 1.6E herbicide is recommended for postemergence control at 2.5 to 10 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lb. active) per broadcast acre. For preemergence control of susceptible weeds, GOAL 1.6E herbicide is recommended at 10 pints (2.0 lb. active) per broadcast acre.

WEEDS CONTROLLED POSTEMERGENCE — Apply 2.5 to 10 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lb. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per broadcast acre. The lower rate is recommended for the control of susceptible seedling weeds in the early postemergence stage, up to the 4 leaf stage. The higher rate (2.0 lb. active) should be used for weeds up to the 6 leaf stage. Applications to weeds beyond the 6 leaf stage may result in partial control.

BALSAMAPPLE
*CUDWEED, NARROWLEAF
*EVENINGPRIMROSE, CUTLEAF
GROUNDCHERRY, CUTLEAF
GROUNDCHERRY, WRIGHT
LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON
MORNINGGLORY, ANNUAL
NIGHTSHADE, AMERICAN BLACK
NIGHTSHADE, BLACK

PEPPERWEED, VIRGINIA
PIGWEEED, REDROOT
POINSETTIA, WILD
PURSLANE, COMMON
PUSLEY, FLORIDA
SIDA, PRICKLY (TEAWEEED)
SMARTWEED, PENNSYLVANIA
SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL

WEEDS CONTROLLED PREEMERGENCE — Apply 10 pints (2.0 lb. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per broadcast acre.

CUDWEED, NARROWLEAF
*EVENINGPRIMROSE, CUTLEAF
GROUNDCHERRY, CUTLEAF
LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON
NIGHTSHADE, AMERICAN BLACK
NIGHTSHADE, BLACK
PEPPERWEED, VIRGINIA
PIGWEEED, REDROOT

POINSETTIA, WILD
PUSLEY, FLORIDA
SIDA, PRICKLY (TEAWEEED)
SMARTWEED, PENNSYLVANIA
SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL
SPURGE, PROSTRATE
SPURGE, SPOTTED

*Maximum 0.5 inch diameter.

*Highest rate and/or multiple applications may be required for acceptable control. Do not apply more than 20 pints (4.0 lb. active) per broadcast acre during any 12-month period as a result of multiple applications.

ALL STATES — ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA, LOUISIANA AND TEXAS

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

GOAL 1.6E herbicide should be directed to the soil and the base of trees. Avoid direct spray contact on the citrus foliage. Use a low-pressure sprayer equipped with a breakaway boom and flat fan nozzles. An off-center (OC) nozzle positioned at the end of the boom may be desired.

SPRAY VOLUME:

Weed Stage	Gallons of Water per Acre
Preemergence	40 or more
Postemergence up to 4 inch or 4 leaf stage	40 or more
exceeding 4 inch or 4 leaf stage	100 or more

TANK MIXES WITH GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE

IMPORTANT: Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mix, the most restrictive situations must apply.

DOSAGE

For preemergence control of susceptible grassy and broadleaf weeds in citrus plantings, a tank mixture of GOAL 1.6E herbicide with Devrinol, Simazine, solicam or Surflan can be applied. Apply at the recommended rates and growth stages to susceptible weed species in a manner described on the respective labels.

For postemergence control of susceptible grassy and broadleaf weeds, a tank mixture of Gramoxone Super or Roundup with GOAL 1.6E herbicide or combinations of GOAL 1.6E herbicide plus Devrinol, Simazine, solicam or Surflan can be used. Apply at the recommended rates and growth stages to susceptible weed species in a manner described on the respective labels.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

In addition to the weeds controlled by GOAL 1.6E herbicide used alone, control of susceptible weeds listed on the respective labels for the following products is also obtained:

Devrinol 50-WP	simazine*
Gramoxone Super	Solicam
Roundup	Surflan

*In addition, provides preemergence control of horseweed (marestail).

CITRUS (NONBEARING)

SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the following, also observe the GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS listed at the end of this label.

- Apply GOAL 1.6E herbicide only to nonbearing citrus trees.
- Do not apply more than 10 pints of GOAL 1.6E herbicide (2.0 lb. active) per broadcast acre in a single application or more than 20 pints (4.0 lb. active) per broadcast acre during any 12-month period as a result of multiple applications.
- GOAL 1.6E herbicide or any of the combinations recommended on this label should only be applied to healthy growing trees.
- Do not apply during periods of new foliage growth. Applications should be made after foliage has fully expanded and hardened off.
- Direct spray toward the base of trees. Avoid direct spray contact on the citrus foliage.

COFFEE

BEARING AND NONBEARING COFFEE IN HAWAII GENERAL INFORMATION

GOAL 1.6E is effective as a preemergence herbicide when used alone for the control of certain annual broadleaf weeds in bearing and nonbearing coffee plantings. Preemergence control is most effective when spray is applied to clean, weed-free established soil surfaces. Treated berms or soil surfaces should not be disked or disturbed in any manner as the herbicidal effectiveness of GOAL 1.6E may be decreased. Seedling weeds are controlled as they come in contact with soil applied herbicide during emergence.

For postemergence control of certain grassy broadleaf weeds, a tank mixture of either Gramoxone Super or Roundup with GOAL 1.6E herbicide can be used. The most effective postemergence weed control is achieved when tank mix combina-

tions of GOAL 1.6E herbicide with Gramoxone Super or Roundup are applied to seedling weeds (less than four inches in height).

DOSAGE

For preemergence control of susceptible weeds, GOAL 1.6E herbicide is recommended at 2.5 to 10 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lb. active) per broadcast acre as a preemergence application directed to the orchard floor beneath coffee plants, or at a dosage of up to 5 pints per broadcast acre as a pre-transplant application.

For directed spray applications, coffee transplants must be healthy, and of suitable size for field transplanting. Avoid spray contact with coffee foliage as injury may result.

For postemergence control of annual broadleaf and grassy weed species, a tank mix of GOAL 1.6E herbicide with Roundup or Gramoxone Super may be applied as a directed spray. GOAL 1.6E herbicide may be tank mixed at 2.5 to 10 pints per broadcast acre according to weeds present and growth stage. The lower rate (0.5 lb. active) will assist in the control of seedling weeds less than four inches in height. The higher rate (2.0 lb. active) is recommended for control of seedling weeds less than four inches in height and will provide additional preemergence control of susceptible weeds. Refer to the Gramoxone Super or Roundup label for susceptible weed species and recommended use rates for control.

WEEDS CONTROLLED PREEMERGENCE

AGERATUM	PURSLANE, COMMON
BUTTONWEED	SPURGE, GARDEN
CROTALARIA	

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

DO NOT APPLY PREPLANT OR PREEMERGENCE TO DIRECT SEED COFFEE

Treatments should only be applied to healthy coffee stock (as determined by standard commercial growing practices). Care must be taken to prevent direct spray contact with foliage. Coffee foliage receiving accidental spray or drift may be injured.

As a preemergence or postemergence treatment to weeds, apply in a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre. Use higher volumes to assure adequate coverage in high densities of emerged weeds or heavy trash. GOAL 1.6E herbicide should be directed to the soil and the base of the tree. Use of a low pressure sprayer equipped with a breakaway boom and flat fan or off-center (OC) nozzles is recommended. Spray equipment should be calibrated carefully before each use.

COFFEE

SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the following, also observe GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS listed at the end of this label.

- Do not apply preplant or preemergence to direct seeded coffee.
- Direct spray toward the base of the trees. Avoid direct plant contact.
- GOAL 1.6E herbicide or any of the combinations recommended on this label should be applied to only healthy growing trees/transplants under standard commercial growing practices.
- Do not apply more than 10 pints (2.0 lb. active) per broadcast acre of GOAL 1.6E herbicide in a single application or 30 pints (6.0 lb. active) per broadcast acre per year.
- Do not apply GOAL 1.6E herbicide within one (1) day of harvesting.
- Applications of GOAL 1.6E herbicide during periods of rapid new foliage growth may cause injury.

CONIFER SEEDBEDS, TRANSPLANTS AND CONTAINER STOCK

GENERAL INFORMATION

GOAL 1.6E is effective as a preemergence and/or postemergence herbicide for the control of certain annual grassy and broadleaf weeds in conifer seedbeds, transplant and conifer stock. The most effective postemergence weed control is achieved when GOAL 1.6E herbicide is applied to seedling weeds less than 4 inches in height. Preemergence control is most effective when spray is applied to clean, weed-free soil surfaces. Treated soil surfaces should not be disturbed as the herbicidal effectiveness of GOAL 1.6E may be decreased. Seedling weeds are controlled during emergence as they come in contact with the soil-applied herbicide.

IMPORTANT: Some varieties or cultivars of conifers and ornamental species listed may be susceptible to GOAL 1.6E herbicide. Care should be taken to insure that the particular variety to be sprayed with GOAL 1.6E herbicide is tolerant. It is suggested that unfamiliar species be tested in limited areas prior to application for preemergence and postemergence weed control.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When GOAL 1.6E herbicide is applied preemergence or postemergence at recommended dosages and weed stages, the following grasses and broadleaf weeds are controlled:

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| *BARNYARDGRASS | *MORNINGGLORY, TALL |
| BEDSTRAW, CATCHWEED | MUSTARD, BLUE |
| BITTERCRESS, LESSER | MUSTARD, TUMBLE |
| *BLUEGRASS, ANNUAL | MUSTARD, WILD |
| BUCKWHEAT, WILD | NETTLE, BURNING |
| BURCLOVER | NIGHTSHADE, BLACK |
| CARPETWEED | NIGHTSHADE, HAIRY |
| *CHICKWEED, COMMON | OATS, WILD |
| *CHICKWEED, STICKY | ORACH, RED |
| *CLOVER, RED | PEPPERWEED, YELLOWFLOWER |
| *CLOVER, WHITE | PIGWEEED, PROSTRATE |
| COCKLEBUR, COMMON | PIGWEEED, REDROOT |
| *CRABGRASS, LARGE | PIMPERNEL, SCARLET |
| *FIDDLENECK, COAST | PURSLANE, COMMON |
| FILAREE, BROADLEAF | REDMAIDS |
| FILAREE, REDSTEM | ROCKET, LONDON |
| FIREWEED (FROM SEED) | SANDSPURRY, RED |
| FLIXWEED | *SHEPHERDSPURSE |
| *FOXTAIL, GIANT | SIDA, PRICKLY |
| *GOOSEGRASS | SMARTWEED, PENNSYLVANIA |
| GROUNDCHERRY, CUTLEAF | SORREL, RED (FROM SEED) |
| GROUNDCHERRY, WRIGHT | SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL |
| GROUNDSEL, COMMON | SPEEDWELL, BIRDSEYE |
| HENBIT | **SPURGE, PROSTRATE |
| JIMSONWEED | **SPURGE, SPOTTED |
| KNOFWEED, PROSTRATE | SPURRY, CORN |
| LADYSTHUMB | TANSYMUSTARD |
| LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON | **THISTLE, BULL |
| LETTUCE, PRICKLY | THISTLE, RUSSIAN |
| MALLOW, LITTLE | VELVETLEAF |
| MAYWEED | WITCHGRASS |
| MINERSETTUCE | **WOODSORREL, YELLOW |
| *MORNINGGLORY, IVYLEAF | |

*Highest rate and/or multiple applications may be required for acceptable control.

**Preemergence control only.

GOAL 1.6E herbicide is most effective when applied preemergence to annual grasses. Postemergence applications should be made to seedling grasses not exceeding the 2-leaf stage. The addition of 0.25% (2 pints/100 gallons of spray solution) of TRITON AG-98 or comparable 80% active nonionic surfactant, cleared for application on growing crops, enhances the GOAL 1.6E herbicide activity on emerged weeds.

CONIFER SEEDBEDS

To assist in the establishment of conifer seedbeds, a preemergence application should be made after seeding but prior to conifer emergence. Postemergence applications should not be made until a minimum of 5 weeks after emergence of the conifer seedlings. Additional care should be taken if cool, cloudy weather occurs during emergence to make certain that seedlings have hardened off prior to spraying.

Conifers are tolerant to preemergence and postemergence applications of GOAL 1.6E herbicide. Applied postemergence, GOAL 1.6E herbicide will provide both postemergence and residual preemergence control of many broadleaf weeds and annual grass species.

CONIFER SPECIES

GOAL 1.6E herbicide may be applied to conifer seedbeds of numerous species including the following:

DOUGLAS-FIR	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
FIR	
FRASER	<i>Abies fraseri</i>
GRAND	<i>Abies grandis</i>
NOBLE	<i>Abies procera</i>
HEMLOCK	
EASTERN HEMLOCK	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
PINE	
AUSTRIAN	<i>Pinus nigra</i>
EASTERN WHITE	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
HIMALAYAN	<i>Pinus wallichiana</i>
JACK	<i>Pinus banksiana</i>
LOBLOLLY	<i>Pinus taeda</i>
LOGPOLE	<i>Pinus contorta</i>
LONGLEAF	<i>Pinus palustris</i>
MONTEREY	<i>Pinus radiata</i>
MUGHO	<i>Pinus mugo</i>
PONDEROSA	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>
SCOTCH	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
SHORTLEAF	<i>Pinus echinata</i>
SLASH	<i>Pinus elliotii</i>
VIRGINIA	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>
SPRUCE	
BLUE	<i>Picea pungens</i>
DWARF ALBERTA	<i>Picea glauca Conica</i>
NORWAY	<i>Picea abies</i>
SITKA	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>

PREEMERGENCE DOSAGE

Apply 1.25 to 5 pints (0.25 to 1.0 lb. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per broadcast acre as a preemergence application. Where grassy weeds are present, a minimum rate of 2.5 pints (0.5 lb. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per broadcast acre is suggested. In known areas of high weed competition, 5 pints (1.0 lb. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per broadcast acre are recommended.

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply recommended dosage after seeding but prior to conifer emergence. GOAL 1.6E herbicide should be thoroughly mixed with clean water at recommended concentration and applied at 20 to 40 psi in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per treated acre. Broadcast to beds and irrigate prior to weed emergence with $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch of sprinkler irrigation.

POSTEMERGENCE DOSAGE

Apply 1.25 to 2.5 pints (0.25 to 0.5 lb. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per broadcast acre with each postemergence application. Two or three postemergence applications may be necessary for season-long weed control.

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply recommended dosage to seedbeds no sooner than 5 weeks after emergence of conifer seedlings. Additional care should be taken if cool, cloudy weather occurs during emergence to make certain that seedlings have hardened off prior to spraying. Application should be made to seedling weeds (less than 4 inches in height). GOAL 1.6E herbicide should be thoroughly mixed with clean water at recommended concentration and applied as a broadcast application at 20 to 40 psi in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per treated acre.

CONIFER TRANSPLANTS AND CONTAINER STOCK (INCLUDES 2-0 SEEDLING AND CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTINGS)

Many container-grown conifers and conifer transplants are tolerant to preemergence and postemergence applications of GOAL 1.6E herbicide. Applied postemergence, GOAL 1.6E herbicide will provide both postemergence and preemergence control of many broadleaf weeds and grasses. Postemergence applications should be applied before bud break or after foliage has had an opportunity to harden off. Conifers may be transplanted from seedbeds and sprayed directly providing bud break has not occurred.

The following conifer species in addition to species listed under the CONIFER SEEDBED section have been shown to be tolerant to GOAL 1.6E herbicide.

ARBORVITAE	RED CEDAR
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
<i>Thuja orientalis</i>	
JUNIPER	WESTERN HEMLOCK
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	
<i>Juniperus procumbens</i>	YEW
<i>Juniperus sabina</i>	<i>Taxus species</i>
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	

DOSAGE

For preemergence or postemergence weed control apply 5 to 10 pints (1.0 to 2.0 lb. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per broadcast acre.

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

For optimum weed control, preemergence applications should be made immediately after transplanting seedlings or to weed-free container stock. Postemergence applications should be made to weeds less than 4 inches in height. Two applications may be necessary, in fall-transplanted conifer fields, for season-long weed control. The addition of 0.25% (2 pints/100 gals. of spray solution) of TRITON AG-98 or comparable 80% active nonionic surfactant, cleared for application to growing crops, enhances GOAL 1.6E herbicide activity on emerged weeds. GOAL 1.6E herbicide must be applied only to conifer transplants prior to bud break or after foliage has had an opportunity to harden off. Thoroughly mix with clean water at recommended concentration and apply at 20 to 40 psi in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per treated acre. Spray over the top of transplants. Heavy rainfall immediately following application to emerged weeds may reduce effectiveness.

POAST® HERBICIDE TANK MIX IN CONIFER PLANTATIONS

FOR USE ONLY IN THE STATES OF ALABAMA, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY, NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA AND WEST VIRGINIA

GENERAL INFORMATION

GOAL 1.6E is effective as a preemergence and/or postemergence herbicide for the control of certain annual grassy and broadleaf weeds in conifer plantations. The tank mix of GOAL 1.6E herbicide with Poast will provide additional control of certain annual and perennial grass weeds (see Poast label for weeds).

The following plants are tolerant to a tank mix of GOAL 1.6E herbicide plus Poast:

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
FIR, FRASER	<i>Abies Fraseri</i>
*HEMLOCK, CANADA	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
PINE, VIRGINIA	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>
PINE, WHITE	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
SPRUCE, NORWAY	<i>Picea abies</i>

*Canada Hemlock has a prolonged period of bud break and new growth, thus, directed applications are recommended during this period.

Broadleaf weeds controlled: See GOAL 1.6E herbicide label.

Grasses controlled: See Poast herbicide label.

GOAL 1.6E herbicide and Poast rates: A maximum of 10 pints per acre per season of GOAL 1.6E herbicide may be tank mixed with Poast. A maximum of 2.5 pints of Poast may be tank mixed with GOAL 1.6E herbicide.

See GOAL 1.6E herbicide label for minimum recommended rates of GOAL 1.6E herbicide and see Poast label for minimum recommended rates of Poast. Two or three applications may be needed for season-long control. In some cases, reduced grass control with Poast may be experienced when tank mixed with GOAL 1.6E herbicide.

TIMING

Applications should be made when weeds are actively growing but before conifer bud break or after conifer foliage has had an opportunity to harden off. Broadleaf weeds must be within the height limitations indicated on the GOAL 1.6E herbicide label.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

Fill the spray tank at least one-third full of clean water and add the recommended amounts of GOAL 1.6E herbicide and Poast while the pump and agitator are running. Complete filling of the spray tank with water. Apply at 20 to 40 psi in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per treated acre. Heavy rainfall immediately following application to emerged weeds may reduce effectiveness.

IMPORTANT: When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.

CONIFER — SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the following, also observe GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS listed at the end of this label.

- NOT FOR CONIFER RELEASE IN FOREST MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS OR FOR FOREST REGENERATION APPLICATIONS.

- Do not apply GOAL 1.6E herbicide in an enclosed greenhouse structure as injury to plant foliage may result.

- Do not store or transport treated container stock in an enclosed structure until completion of 4 irrigations (minimum 21 days) as injury to non-labeled plants may occur.

- Always apply GOAL 1.6E herbicide only to healthy conifer stock. Do not apply GOAL 1.6E herbicide to conifers that are under stress from excessive fertilizer or soil salts, disease, nematodes, frost, drought, flooding, previously applied pesticides, soil insects, or winter injury, as severe injury may result.

CORN

FOR USE ONLY AS A DIRECTED SPRAY ON FIELD CORN IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE USDA WITCHWEED ERADICATION PROGRAM IN NORTH CAROLINA AND SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL INFORMATION

GOAL 1.6E is a selective herbicide for the control of witchweed (*Striga asiatica*), and works both preemergence and postemergence against witchweed.

DOSAGE

Use 2.5 to 3.75 pints of GOAL 1.6E herbicide (0.5 to 0.75 lb. active) per acre for the first application. The 2.5 pint rate (0.5 lb. active) per acre should be the standard use rate, with the 3.75 pint rate (0.75 lb. active) per acre for isolated infestations. Repeat treatments should be made at rates of 1.25 to 2.5 pints (0.25 to 0.5 lb. active) per acre. Applications should be made in 10 to 30 gallons of water per acre. Use TRITON AG-98 spreader in the spray mixture at the rate of 0.25% by water volume or 1 quart in 100 gallons of spray mix.

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Fields in the witchweed infested area selected for treatment with GOAL 1.6E herbicide should be examined during the early part of the growing season to determine uniformity of corn stand and grassy weed pressure. Weedy fields should be cultivated prior to the initial application so as to obtain the best possible soil coverage in the first spray application. Apply during May-August to emerged witchweed before bloom or as soon as possible after bloom appears, to avoid seed set. Corn should have a minimum height of 24 inches at the first application. After this application has been made, the fields should be inspected regularly for any breakthrough of the witchweed. If breakthrough occurs, then a second spray should be applied like the first. This application will be made postemergence to the witchweed, preferably before bloom or as soon as possible past the first appearance of witchweed bloom, to avoid seed set.

In all applications direct the GOAL 1.6E herbicide spray at the base of the corn plant and uniformly over the entire row surface. Do not spray over the top of the corn, as this may result in severe corn injury. Spray droplets contacting the lower leaves will cause necrotic spotting or streaking of sprayed tissue. Spray should contact only the lower 3 to 8 inches of the corn stalk and any leaves in this zone.

CORN — SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the following, also observe GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS listed at the end of this label.

- Do not apply more than 6.25 pints of GOAL 1.6E herbicide (1.25 lb. active) per acre to a corn crop during the growing season.

- Do not apply any application within 30 days of harvest.

- Do not use corn plants from a treated field for green chop, ensilage, forage or fodder.

COTTON

POST-DIRECTED SPRAY

GENERAL INFORMATION

GOAL 1.6E is a selective herbicide for use as a post-directed application for broadleaf weed control in cotton. Cotton leaves that are accidentally sprayed will exhibit necrotic spotting and may drop from the plant, therefore, care must be exercised to avoid spray contact with the cotton leaves. Crop response may be enhanced if applications are made when excessive soil moisture is present or if rainfall occurs following application. Cotton will outgrow this condition and continue to develop normally.

DOSAGE

GOAL 1.6E herbicide is recommended as a post-directed application at 1.25 to 2.5 pints (0.25 to 0.5 lb. active) per acre. Optimum control is achieved when 2.5 pints of GOAL 1.6E herbicide (0.5 lb. active) per acre are applied to weed seedlings not exceeding 4 true leaves. Effective control of succulent weed seedlings in the 2 to 3 leaf stage can usually be obtained when 1.25 pints of GOAL 1.6E herbicide (0.25 lb. active) per acre are applied. See "Mixing Directions" for surfactant recommendation. Weeds should be in the seedling stage, young and actively growing. Do not count cotyledon leaves.

WEEDS CONTROLLED POSTEMERGENCE

When GOAL 1.6E herbicide is applied as a post-directed application at the recommended weed stage and dosage in cotton, the following weeds are controlled:

COCKLEBUR, COMMON
CROTON, TROPIC
GROUNDCHERRY, CUTLEAF
GROUNDCHERRY, WRIGHT
JIMSONWEED
LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON
MORNINGGLORY, ANNUAL
(UP TO 6 LEAF)
NIGHTSHADE, AMERICAN BLACK
NIGHTSHADE, BLACK

NIGHTSHADE, HAIRY
PIGWEEED, REDROOT
*POINSETTIA, WILD
PURSLANE, COMMON
SESBANIA, HEMP
**SICKLEPOD
*SIDA, PRICKLY (TEAWEEED)
SMARTWEED, PENNSYLVANIA
VELVETLEAF

*Multiple applications may be required for acceptable control.

**Post-direct applications of GOAL 1.6E herbicide will kill or suppress seedlings not exceeding the one true leaf stage.

TIMING

SOUTHERN COTTON

ALABAMA, ARKANSAS, GEORGIA, LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI, MISSOURI, NEW MEXICO, NORTH CAROLINA, OKLAHOMA, SOUTH CAROLINA, TENNESSEE AND TEXAS

Cotton plant height must be a minimum 6 inches or greater. Application to cotton plants less than 6 inches tall may result in severe crop injury and is not recommended. In cotton 6 to 8 inches tall, GOAL 1.6E herbicide must be applied using rigid precision ground sprayer equipment. The use of spray shields is recommended to avoid spray contact with cotton foliage. Use branch lifters or shields if excessive spray contact on larger cotton plants (8 inches or greater) cannot be avoided by the directed spray.

WESTERN COTTON

ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA

Cotton plant height must be a minimum 8 inches or greater. Use branch lifters or shields if excessive spray contact to the cotton plant cannot be avoided. To obtain the maximum benefit of postemergence activity, encourage weed emergence by irrigating prior to spraying. Irrigate immediately following herbicide application to obtain greatest benefit of preemergence activity from GOAL 1.6E herbicide on nightshade and groundcherry species.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

SOUTHERN AND WESTERN COTTON

Accurate, uniform placement of GOAL 1.6E herbicide spray is essential for effective weed control and to minimize cotton injury. As a directed postemergence application, GOAL 1.6E herbicide should be applied at 20 to 25 psi using 20 to 40 gallons of spray on a broadcast acre basis. Do not exceed 25 psi. Spray should be directed towards the base of the cotton plant. Cotton foliage receiving accidental spray or drift may be injured. Weeds should be in the seedling stage, young and actively growing.

Cotton can be planted 14 days or more following a GOAL 1.6E herbicide fallowed application.

GOAL 1.6E can be applied using a post-directed spraying with only 2 flat fan nozzles per row, 1 nozzle on each side of the row. Additional care should be taken when adjusting sprayer prior to application. For best coverage, it is suggested to use 4 flat fan nozzles per row, 2 nozzles on each side of the row. The 2 forward nozzles should point forward and downward while the rear nozzles should point to the rear and downward. With either sprayer system, nozzles should be adjusted to cover the weed foliage with minimum contact to the cotton plant. Do not use cone nozzles.

TANK MIXES WITH GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE

IMPORTANT: Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for tank mixtures, the most restrictive situations must apply.

DOSAGE

For postemergence control of susceptible grassy and broadleaf weeds in cotton, a tank mixture of GOAL 1.6E herbicide with either Bladex®, Caporal®, Caporal plus, Cotoran®, Cotoran plus, dinitro, Karmex®, Lorox® or MSMA can be applied as a post-directed application. Apply at the recommended rates and growth stages to susceptible weed species in a manner described on the respective labels.

RATE OF PRODUCT PER BROADCAST ACRE

PRODUCT	RATE PER ACRE
Bladex 4L	1.2 to 2 pts.
Caporal 4L	1 to 1.3 pts.
Caporal PLUS	4 pts.
Cotoran 80W	1 to 2.5 lbs.
Cotoran PLUS	4 pts.
Dinitro 3EG	4 to 6 pts.
Karmex 80W	0.25 to 0.5 lb.
Lorox 4L	1 to 1.5 pts.
MSMA 6.6	2.4 pts.

COTTON — SOUTHERN AND WESTERN SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the following, also observe GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS listed at the end of this label.

• **SOUTHERN COTTON:** Do not apply more than 2.5 pints (0.5 lb. active) per broadcast acre of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per season as a result of a single application or multiple applications.

• **WESTERN COTTON:** Do not apply more than 2.5 pints (0.5 lb. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per broadcast acre in a single application, or more than a total of 5.0 pints (1.0 lb. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per broadcast acre per season as a result of multiple applications.

• Do not apply within 75 days of harvest.

COTTON FALLOW BED AIR APPLICATION

FOR USE ONLY IN ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA

TREATMENTS MUST BE MADE OCTOBER 1 THROUGH MARCH 31.

GENERAL INFORMATION

GOAL 1.6E herbicide is effective as a preemergence herbicide when used alone or as a postemergence herbicide when applied in a tank mix combination with Roundup or Gramoxone Super for the control of winter annual broadleaf weeds in fallow beds. Do not apply within 14 days of planting. The fallow bed should be worked with a Lilliston, or similar incorporation tool, to a depth of at least 2 inches prior to planting. It is important to thoroughly break the soil surface prior to planting; weed control should not be expected following breaking of the soil surface.

EXERCISE EXTREME CARE TO AVOID HERBICIDE CONTACT WITH ANY DESIRABLE DORMANT OR NON-DORMANT CROP, PLANT, TREE OR VEGETATION, AS SEVERE INJURY MAY RESULT.

GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE USED ALONE

DOSAGE

GOAL 1.6E herbicide may be applied at 1.25 to 2.5 pints (0.25 to 0.5 lb. active) per broadcast acre. The lower rate (1.25 pints per acre) should provide up to 4 weeks of preemergence control of susceptible weeds and provide postemergence activity on susceptible weeds (up to 4 leaf stage). The higher rate (2.5 pints per acre) should provide preemergence control of susceptible weeds for up to 8 weeks and postemergence activity on susceptible weeds up to 6 leaf stage. Best preemergence control is achieved when irrigation or rainfall occurs within 3 or 4 weeks following application.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

GOAL 1.6E herbicide will provide preemergence and postemergence* control of the following weeds when used at recommended dosages and weed stage.

CHEESEWEED (MALVA)
FIDDLENECK, COAST
FILAREE, BROADLEAF
FILAREE, REDSTEM
GROUNDSEL, COMMON
HENBIT
MINERSLETTUCE

MUSTARD, BLACK
NETTLE, BURNING
REDMAIDS
ROCKET, LONDON
SHEPHERDSPURSE
SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL

*Thorough spray coverage is essential to maximize the postemergence activity of GOAL 1.6E herbicide. For postemergence control, a tank mixture of GOAL 1.6E herbicide with Roundup or Gramoxone Super is recommended.

AERIAL APPLICATION

GOAL 1.6E herbicide should be applied using swirljet or hollow cone nozzles and a spray pressure less than 40 psi to deliver a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons of water per acre (minimum 5 gallons for GOAL 1.6E/Roundup tank mix). Application should be made at a height of 6 to 10 feet above the soil surface. It is suggested that the nozzles on the spray booms should not be placed any closer to the wing or rotor tips than 1/4 of the span. This will minimize the formation of spray or wing tip vortice roll. Nozzles should be spaced and positioned to produce a uniform spray pattern and to minimize or eliminate the formation of droplets 100 microns or less in diameter.

AVOID DRIFT

WHEN APPLYING TO FALLOW BEDS, EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO PREVENT SPRAY DRIFT WHICH COULD RESULT IN DAMAGE TO OTHER CROPS OR DESIRABLE VEGETATION. USE THE FOLLOWING GUIDELINES WHEN AERIAL APPLICATIONS ARE TO BE MADE:

1. Do not apply when the wind direction is not stable, when inversion conditions exist, or when wind velocity exceeds 10 mph.
2. When wind speeds are 5 mph or less, maintain a minimum downwind buffer zone of at least 1/2 mile from all crops and desirable vegetation, except the following:

Maintain a minimum downwind buffer zone of:

- 150 feet from dormant tree fruit, dormant vines and overwintering sugarbeets.
 - 650 feet from garlic, jojoba, legumes, onions, pastures, small grains, seedling sugarbeets, and vegetable fallow beds.
3. When wind speeds are between 5 to 10 mph, downwind buffer zones in excess of those listed above are suggested.
 4. For upwind and side borders, maintain a minimum buffer zone of 150 feet from any vegetable fallow bed, crop, or desirable vegetation.

The use of a drift control agent may be required by local regulations. However, the drift control agent may decrease the weed control activity.

IMPORTANT

Aerial applicators must be familiar with the EPA-registered label and follow the use precautions. Spraying GOAL 1.6E herbicide in a manner other than as recommended is done at the user's risk. Users are responsible for all loss or damage that results from such spraying. In addition, aerial applicators should follow all applicable state and local regulations and ordinances. In interpreting the label and local regulations, the most restrictive situations should apply to avoid drift hazards.

GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE — TANK MIXES

DOSAGE

GOAL 1.6E herbicide can be tank mixed with Roundup or Gramoxone Super to obtain postemergence control of annual grassy weeds, volunteer grains and broadleaf weeds.

GOAL 1.6E/ROUNDUP TANK MIX

Tank mix 1.25 to 2.5 pints (0.25 to 0.5 lb. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide with 0.75 to 1.0 pint (0.38 to 0.5 lb. active) of Roundup for each acre treated. Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre at the recommended rates and growth stages to susceptible weed species in a manner consistent with the respective labels.

GOAL 1.6E/GRAMOXONE SUPER TANK MIX

Tank mix 1.25 to 2.5 pints (0.25 to 0.5 lb. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide with 1.5 to 5 pints (0.28 to .93 lb. active) of Gramoxone Super for each acre treated. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre at the recommended rates and growth stages to susceptible weed species in a manner consistent with the respective labels.

FALLOW BED AIR APPLICATION

SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

• Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.

• DO NOT AERIALY APPLY GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE (EITHER ALONE OR IN ANY COMBINATION RECOMMENDED ON THIS LABEL) TO FALLOW BEDS BEFORE OCTOBER 1 OR AFTER MARCH 31

• Do not apply more than 2.5 pints (0.5 lb. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per acre, per fallow season.

• Do not apply GOAL 1.6E herbicide within 14 days of planting.

COTTON FALLOW BED GROUND APPLICATION

Cotton can be planted 14 days or more following a GOAL 1.6E herbicide fallowbed application.

GENERAL INFORMATION

GOAL 1.6E is effective as a preemergence and/or postemergence herbicide when used alone or in a tank mixture with Roundup or Gramoxone Super for the control of winter annual broadleaf weeds in fallow beds. Do not apply within 14 days of planting. The fallow bed should be worked with a Lilliston, or similar incorporation tool, to a depth of at least 2 inches prior to planting. It is important to thoroughly break the soil surface prior to planting; weed control should not be expected following breaking of the soil surface.

GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE USED ALONE

DOSAGE

GOAL 1.6E herbicide should be used at 1.25 to 2.5 pints (0.25 to 0.5 lb. active) per broadcast acre. The lower rate (1.25 pints per acre) should provide postemergence control of susceptible weeds (up to 4 leaf stage) and provide up to 4 weeks of preemergence control of susceptible weeds. The higher rate (2.5 pints per acre) should provide postemergence control of susceptible weeds (up to 6 leaf stage) and preemergence control of susceptible weeds for up to 8 weeks. Best preemergence control is achieved when pre-irrigation or rainfall occurs within 3 or 4 weeks following application.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

GOAL 1.6E herbicide will provide preemergence and postemergence control of the following weeds when used at recommended dosages and weed stage.

CHEESEWEED (MALVA)
FIDDLENECK, COAST
FILAREE, BROADLEAF
FILAREE, REDSTEM
GROUNDSEL, COMMON
HENBIT

MINERSLETTUCE
MUSTARD, BLACK
NETTLE, BURNING
REDMAIDS
ROCKET, LONDON
SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL

GOAL 1.6E is a contact herbicide, therefore, coverage is essential for acceptable postemergence control. If dense weed populations, oversized weed seedlings, volunteer grains, annual grasses or unfavorable environmental conditions exist, a tank mixture of GOAL 1.6E herbicide with Gramoxone Super or Roundup for postemergence control is recommended.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

GOAL 1.6E herbicide should be applied in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. The volume of water used should be increased as the weeds become taller and more dense. Use a low pressure sprayer equipped with flat fan nozzles. Spray equipment should be calibrated carefully before each use.

TANK MIXES WITH GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE

IMPORTANT: Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mix, the most restrictive situations must apply.

DOSAGE

GOAL 1.6E herbicide can be tank mixed with Gramoxone Super or Roundup to obtain postemergence control of annual grassy weeds. Tank mix 1.25 to 2.5 pints (0.25 to 0.5 lb. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide with 1.5 to 5 pints (0.28 to .93 lb. active) of Gramoxone Super or 0.75 to 1.0 pint (0.38 to 0.5 lb. active) of Roundup for each acre treated. Refer to the "Preplant or Preemergence Uses" section on the Gramoxone Super label or the FALLOW AND REDUCED TILLAGE SYSTEM section on the Roundup label for specific use directions and restrictions. Apply at the recommended rates and growth stages to susceptible weed species in a manner described on the respective labels.

FALLOW BED GROUND APPLICATION

SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the following, also observe GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS listed at the end of this label.

FALLOW LAND

FOR USE ONLY IN IDAHO, OREGON AND WASHINGTON

GENERAL INFORMATION

GOAL 1.6E herbicide is effective as a preemergence and/or postemergence herbicide when used alone or in a tank mix combination with Roundup for the control of certain annual broadleaf weeds in a fallow land system. GOAL 1.6E herbicide can be used as an effective tool to reduce weed growth prior to the establishment of a dry soil mulch. Use of this product is restricted to summer fallow land that will be planted back the following year to winter wheat, barley or oats.

GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE USED ALONE

DOSAGE

GOAL 1.6E herbicide should be used at 0.6 to 2.5 pints (0.13 to 0.5 lb. active) per broadcast acre.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

GOAL 1.6E herbicide will provide postemergence control and preemergence activity of the following broadleaf weeds when used at recommended dosages.

FIDDLENECK, COAST	MUSTARD, TUMBLE
HENBIT	(JIM HILL MUSTARD)
LETTUCE, PRICKLY	PIGWEEED, REDROOT
(CHINA LETTUCE)	PURSLANE, COMMON
MUSTARD, BLUE	SHEPHERDSPURSE
(PURPLE MUSTARD)	SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

The most effective postemergence weed control is achieved when GOAL 1.6E herbicide is applied to seedling weeds (less than 4 inches in height). Seedling weeds are controlled as they come in contact with the soil-applied herbicide during emergence.

GOAL 1.6E herbicide should be applied in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre depending upon density of emerged weeds. Use a low pressure sprayer equipped with flat fan nozzles. Spray equipment should be calibrated carefully before each use.

TANK MIXES WITH GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE

DOSAGE

For postemergence control of annual grassy weeds, GOAL 1.6E herbicide can be tank mixed with Roundup. Tank mix 0.6 to 2.5 pints (0.12 to 0.5 lb. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide with 0.75 to 1 pint (0.38 to 0.5 lb. active) of Roundup for each acre treated. Refer to the "Fallow and Reduced Tillage System" section on the Roundup label for specific use directions and restrictions.

Fill the spray tank at least one-third full of clean water and add the recommended amounts of GOAL 1.6E herbicide and Roundup while the pump and agitator are running. Complete filling of the spray tank with water. Add 1 quart of TRITON AG-98 or comparable 80% active nonionic surfactant cleared for use on growing crops, per 100 gallons of spray. Maintain agitation until spraying is complete.

FALLOW LAND — SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the following, also observe GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS listed at the end of this label.

- When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.

GUAVA

FOR USE ONLY IN HAWAII

GENERAL INFORMATION

GOAL 1.6E is effective as a preemergence herbicide when used alone for the control of certain annual broadleaf weeds in bearing and nonbearing guava plantings.

For postemergence control of certain grassy and broadleaf weeds, a tank mixture of either Gramoxone Super or Roundup with GOAL 1.6E herbicide can be applied to seedling weeds.

Check individual product labels to determine suitability and use rates for crop.

GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE USED ALONE

DOSAGE

GOAL 1.6E herbicide is recommended for postemergence control of susceptible weeds at 2.5 to 10 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lb. active) per broadcast acre.

For preemergence control of susceptible weeds, use 6 to 10 pints (1.2 to 2.0 lb. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per broadcast acre.

WEEDS CONTROLLED POSTEMERGENCE

Apply 2.5 to 10 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lb. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per broadcast acre. Applications to weeds beyond the 4 leaf stage may result in partial control.

PURSLANE, COMMON

SPURGE, GARDEN

WEEDS CONTROLLED PREEMERGENCE

Apply 6 to 10 pints (1.2 to 2.0 lb. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per broadcast acre.

AGERATUM
BUTTONWEED
CROTALARIA

PURSLANE, COMMON
SPURGE, GARDEN

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Treatments should be applied only to healthy guava trees. Care must be taken to prevent direct spray or drift from contacting green stems, fruit or foliage, as injury may result. Applications should be made only after new foliage has hardened off, or injury may result.

As a preemergence or postemergence treatment to weeds, apply in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre. Use higher volumes to assure adequate coverage in high densities of emerged weeds or heavy trash. GOAL 1.6E herbicide should be directed to the soil and the base of the tree. Use of a low pressure sprayer equipped with a breakaway boom and flat fan or off-center (OC) nozzles is recommended. An off-center nozzle positioned at the end of the boom may be desired. Spray shields are suggested for use in young trees.

TANK MIXES WITH GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE

IMPORTANT: Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.

DOSAGE

For postemergence control of susceptible grassy and broadleaf weeds in guava plantings, a tank mixture of GOAL 1.6E herbicide with either Gramoxone Super or Roundup can be used. Apply at recommended rates and growth stages to susceptible weed species in a manner described on the respective labels.

WEEDS CONTROLLED POSTEMERGENCE

In addition to the weeds controlled by GOAL 1.6E herbicide used alone, control of susceptible weeds listed on the respective labels for the following products is also obtained:

Gramoxone Super
Roundup

GUAVA — SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the following, also observe GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS listed at the end of this label.

- Do not apply more than 10 pints (2.0 lb. active) per broadcast acre of GOAL 1.6E herbicide in a single application or more than 20 pints (4.0 lb. active) per season.
- Do not apply GOAL 1.6E herbicide within 1 day of harvest.
- Direct spray toward the base of the trees. Avoid direct plant contact.
- GOAL 1.6E herbicide or any of the combinations recommended on this label should be applied to only healthy growing trees.
- GOAL 1.6E applications should be made only after new foliage has hardened off.

MINT

SPEARMINT/PEPPERMINT

FOR USE ONLY IN IDAHO, OREGON AND WASHINGTON

GENERAL INFORMATION

GOAL 1.6E is a selective herbicide for the control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in spearmint and peppermint grown in Idaho, Oregon and Washington. Applications should only be made to spearmint and peppermint that are dormant.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

Application must be made prior to new spring growth or severe crop injury may result. GOAL 1.6E herbicide should be thoroughly mixed with clean water at recommended concentration and applied at 20 to 40 psi in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When GOAL 1.6E herbicide is applied as a dormant application at recommended dosages in spearmint and peppermint, the following annual weeds are controlled:

BEDSTRAW, CATCHWEED	NIGHTSHADE, HAIRY
*BLUEGRASS, ANNUAL	*OATS, WILD
FLIXWEED	ORACH, RED
GROUNDSEL, COMMON	PEPPERWEED, YELLOWFLOWER
LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON	PIGWEEED, REDROOT
LETTUCE, PRICKLY (CHINA LETTUCE)	*RYEGRASS, ITALIAN
MUSTARD, BLUE	SHEPHERDSPURSE
(PURPLE MUSTARD)	SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL
MUSTARD, TUMBLE	TANSYMUSTARD
(HILL HILL MUSTARD)	THISTLE, RUSSIAN

*Control of annual grasses is best obtained when GOAL 1.6E herbicide is applied prior to emergence. Postemergence control of winter annual grasses is generally unsatisfactory if applications are made after the 1 to 2 leaf stage.

~~GOAL 1.6E herbicide will not control perennial weeds, such as Canada thistle, Kentucky bluegrass, or quackgrass. Some suppression of field bindweed may occur.~~

WESTERN OREGON

PEPPERMINT

Apply 3.75 to 7.5 pints (0.75 to 1.5 lb. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide from November through February to dormant peppermint only. Treatments in January or February generally provide better residual preemergence control of annual broadleaf weeds.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON (EAST OF CASCADES) AND WESTERN IDAHO

SPEARMINT AND PEPPERMINT

Apply 5 to 10 pints (1 to 2 lb. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide from December through March to dormant mint only. Later winter applications will provide maximum activity on summer weeds. Summer grass control may be inconsistent. For best results, fall plowed fields should be harrowed to provide a smooth surface prior to application. Plowed fields should not be harrowed after GOAL 1.6E herbicide has been applied, as soil disturbance will decrease the herbicidal effectiveness. In furrow-irrigated fields, corrugating must be done prior to application. Corrugating after application can cover treated rows with untreated soil, resulting in poor weed control.

MINT (SPEARMINT AND PEPPERMINT)

SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the following, also observe GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS listed at the end of this label.

• Apply GOAL 1.6E herbicide only to healthy spearmint and peppermint. Do not apply to spearmint or peppermint that has been weakened by disease, nematodes, soil insects, or winter injury, as severe injury may result.

ONION

GENERAL INFORMATION

GOAL 1.6E is a selective herbicide for postemergence application to direct-seeded and transplanted onions for early postemergence control of certain annual broadleaf and grass weeds. Initial spray application should be made only when the onions have reached the development stage specified in the DOSAGE section and the SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS section of this label. On onion transplants spray as soon after transplanting as practical. GOAL 1.6E herbicide can cause necrotic lesions, twisting, pigtail or stunting of the onion plants. Injury will be more severe if applications are made immediately following or during cool, wet weather and/or if applications are made prior to the development stage of the onion plants as specified in the DOSAGE section and the SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS section of this label.

DOSAGE

SEEDED ONIONS

NORTHEASTERN STATES

CONNECTICUT, MAINE, MASSACHUSETTS, NEW HAMPSHIRE, NEW JERSEY, NEW YORK, RHODE ISLAND AND VERMONT

GOAL 1.6E herbicide is recommended for postemergence control at 2.4 to 4.8 fluid ounces (0.03 to 0.06 lb. active) per acre when applied postemergence to seeded onions that have at least three (3) true leaves. Multiple treatments at the aforementioned rate may be applied. Do not apply more than 2.5 pints (0.5 lb. active) per broadcast acre of GOAL 1.6E herbicide as a result of multiple applications in one season.

WESTERN STATES

ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA, COLORADO, IDAHO, NEVADA, NEW MEXICO, OREGON, TEXAS, UTAH AND WASHINGTON

GOAL 1.6E herbicide is recommended for postemergence control at 0.6 to 1.25 pints (0.12 to 0.25 lb. active) per acre when applied postemergence to onions that have at least two (2) true leaves. Multiple treatments at the aforementioned rates may be applied. Do not apply more than 2.5 pints (0.5 lb. active) per broadcast acre of GOAL 1.6E herbicide in one season.

ALL OTHER STATES

GOAL 1.6E herbicide is recommended for postemergence control at 0.6 pints (0.12 lb. active) per acre when applied postemergence to onions that have at least two (2) true leaves. Multiple treatments at the aforementioned rates may be applied. Do not apply more than 2.5 pints (0.5 lb. active) per broadcast acre of GOAL 1.6E herbicide in one season.

TRANSPLANTED ONIONS (ALL STATES)

Transplanted onions are most tolerant of a GOAL 1.6E herbicide application immediately after transplanting. For all states except the Northeastern states listed under the DOSAGE — SEEDED ONIONS section, an application of up to 2.5 pints (0.5 lb. active) per acre within two days after transplanting may be made. If less than 2.5 pints per acre is applied, a second application can be made two weeks or more after transplanting. Do not exceed the maximum use rate of 2.5 pints (0.5 lb. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per acre per season. For transplanted onions in the Northeastern states, see DOSAGE — SEEDED ONIONS section.

For transplanted onions apply the same rates within two days after transplanting.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

GOAL 1.6E herbicide will provide postemergence control of the following weeds when applied at the recommended dosage and leaf stage (2 to 4 leaves):

CANARYGRASS (ANNUAL)	PUNCTUREVINE
EVENINGPRIMROSE, CUTLEAF	*PURSLANE, COMMON
GROUNDSEL, COMMON	ROCKET, LONDON
MALLOW, LITTLE (MALVA)	SAGE, LANCELEAF
NIGHTSHADE BLACK	*SHEPHERDSPURSE
*PIGWEEED, PROSTRATE	SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL
*PIGWEEED, REDROOT	

*Specific weeds controlled at rates recommended for use in Northeastern States (see DOSAGE section).

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

For best postemergence control of susceptible weeds, apply when the weeds are in the 2 to 4 leaf stage. Application of GOAL 1.6E herbicide after the weeds exceed the maximum leaf stage may result in reduced weed control. More than one postemergence application may be necessary to control subsequent weed flushes.

GOAL 1.6E herbicide should be thoroughly mixed with clean water at recommended concentrations, and applied in a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre. Use conventional ground spray equipment with flat fan spray nozzles, at 20 to 40 psi. Accurately calibrate spray equipment prior to each use. Avoid drift to all other crops and non-target areas. Thoroughly flush the spray equipment (tank, hose, pump, boom) with water before and after each use. Residual GOAL 1.6E herbicide remaining in spray equipment may damage other crops.

ONIONS — SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the following, also observe GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS listed at the end of this label.

- In all states except Northeastern states, do not start spraying until the onions have two (2) fully developed true leaves. In the Northeastern states (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont), do not start spraying until the onions have three (3) fully developed true leaves. Applications made prior to the recommended onion development stage may result in serious injury and is not recommended.
- Do not apply more than a total of 2.5 pints (0.5 lb. active) per acre of GOAL 1.6E herbicide during one use season.
- Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.
- Use only on dry bulb onions.
- Do not apply to onions grown for seed, except as specified on other approved supplemental labeling.
- Do not mix GOAL 1.6E herbicide with oils, surfactants, liquid fertilizers or pesticides except as specified on other approved Rohm and Haas supplemental labeling.
- Do not apply to onion plants that are under stress due to drought, flooding, excessive fertilizer or soil salts, wind injury, hail, frost damage, injury from previously applied pesticides, or injury due to insects or diseases.

ONIONS

GROWN FOR SEED

GENERAL INFORMATION

GOAL 1.6E is a selective herbicide for postemergence application to onions grown for seed, for early postemergence control of certain annual broadleaf and grassy weeds. Initial spray application should be made only when the onions have reached the development stage specified in the DOSAGE section and the SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS section of this label. GOAL 1.6E herbicide can cause necrotic lesions, twisting, pigtail or stunting of the onion plants. Injury will be more severe if applications are made immediately following or during cool, wet weather and/or if applications are made prior to the development stage of the onion plants as specified in the DOSAGE section and the SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS section of this label.

IMPORTANT: Some varieties or inbred lines of onions may be more susceptible to GOAL 1.6E herbicide. Care should be taken to insure that the particular onion variety or line being grown is tolerant to GOAL 1.6E herbicide. It is suggested that all onion varieties or lines be tested in limited areas to insure an adequate level of crop tolerance prior to an application for postemergence weed control.

DOSAGE

NORTHEASTERN STATES

CONNECTICUT, MAINE, MASSACHUSETTS, NEW HAMPSHIRE, NEW JERSEY, NEW YORK, RHODE ISLAND AND VERMONT

GOAL 1.6E herbicide is recommended for postemergence control at a maximum use rate of 2.4 fluid ounces (0.03 lb. active) per acre when applied postemergence to seeded onions that have at least four (4) true leaves. Multiple treatments at the aforementioned rate may be applied. Do not apply more than 2.5 pints (0.5 lb. active) per broadcast acre of GOAL 1.6E herbicide as a result of multiple applications in one season.

ALL OTHER STATES

GOAL 1.6E herbicide is recommended for postemergence control at a maximum use rate of 0.6 pints (0.12 lb. active) per acre when applied postemergence to onions that have at least three (3) true leaves. Multiple treatments at the aforementioned rates may be applied. Do not apply more than 2.5 pints (0.5 lb. active) per broadcast acre of GOAL 1.6E herbicide in one season.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

GOAL 1.6E herbicide will provide postemergence control of the following weeds when applied at the recommended dosage and leaf stage (2 to 4 leaves).

CANARYGRASS (ANNUAL)	PUNCTUREVINE
EVENINGPRIMROSE, CUTLEAF	*PURSLANE, COMMON
GROUNDSEL, COMMON	ROCKET, LONDON
MALLOW, LITTLE (MALVA)	SAGE, LANCELEAF
NIGHTSHADE, BLACK	*SHEPHERDSPURSE
*PIGWEEED, PROSTRATE	SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL
*PIGWEEED, REDROOT	

*Specific weeds controlled at rates recommended for use in Northeastern States (see DOSAGE section).

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

For best postemergence control of susceptible weeds, apply when the weeds are in the 2 to 4 leaf stage. Application of GOAL 1.6E herbicide after the weeds exceed the maximum leaf stage may result in reduced weed control. More than one postemergence application may be necessary to control subsequent weed flushes.

GOAL 1.6E herbicide should be thoroughly mixed with clean water at recommended concentrations, and applied in a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre. Use conventional ground spray equipment with flat fan spray nozzles, at 20 to 40 psi. Do not exceed 40 psi. Accurately calibrate spray equipment prior to each use. Thoroughly flush the spray equipment (tank, hose, pump, boom) with water before and after each use. Residual GOAL 1.6E herbicide remaining in spray equipment may damage other crops.

DO NOT APPLY WHEN WEATHER CONDITIONS FAVOR DRIFT. AVOID DRIFT TO ALL NON-TARGET AREAS. GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE IS PHYTOTOXIC TO PLANT FOLIAGE.

ONIONS GROWN FOR SEED

SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the following, also observe GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS listed at the end of this label.

- In all states, do not start spraying until the onions have four (4) fully developed true leaves. Applications made prior to the recommended onion development stage may result in serious injury and is not recommended.
- Do not apply more than a total of 2.5 pints (0.5 lb. active) per acre of GOAL 1.6E herbicide during one use season.
- Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.
- Do not mix GOAL 1.6E herbicide with oils, surfactants, liquid fertilizers or other pesticides except as specified on other approved Rohm and Haas Company supplemental labeling.
- Do not apply to onion plants that are under stress due to drought, flooding, excessive fertilizer or soil salts, wind injury, hail, frost damage, injury from previously applied pesticides, or injury due to insects or diseases.

SOYBEANS

NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA

GENERAL INFORMATION

GOAL 1.6E is effective as a preemergence and postemergence (post-directed) herbicide for the control of broadleaf weeds in soybeans. Applications can be made early preplant in conservation tillage soybeans, preemergence in no-till (double-crop) and conventional soybeans, or post-directed in conventional till soybeans. Seedling weeds are controlled as they come in contact with the herbicide either during emergence or through a post-directed application. Follow specific use directions and restrictions for recommended use and timing of applications.

Soybeans are tolerant to preemergence and post-directed applications of recommended dosages of GOAL 1.6E herbicide; however, under certain conditions, GOAL 1.6E herbicide can cause temporary injury. Heavy splashing rain shortly after crop emergence or cold, wet soil conditions during early growth stages can produce leaf cupping and crinkling. When injury occurs, it is generally limited to the first few leaves that develop shortly after crop plants emerge from the soil. Soybeans recover from this injury and yields are not adversely affected. Soybean leaves that are accidentally sprayed during a post-directed application will exhibit necrotic spotting and injury to the soybean plant. Therefore, care must be exercised to avoid spray contact with the soybean leaves.

DOSAGE AND TIMING

CONSERVATION TILLAGE

SOYBEANS EARLY PREPLANT

GOAL 1.6E herbicide is effective for preemergence and postemergence control of susceptible broadleaf weeds when surface applied at 9 to 3.75 pints (0.38 to 0.75 lb. active) per broadcast acre to the stale seedbed prior to the planting of conservation tillage soybeans. It is suggested that applications be made approximately 14 days prior to planting. The higher rate of 2.5 to 3.75 pints (0.5 to 0.75 lb. active) will assist in early season annual grass control. However, GOAL 1.6E herbicide must not be a basic portion of the grass herbicide program. A planned program utilizing herbicides registered for early preplant, preemergence or postemergence grass control in soybeans is recommended.

The use of ridge or slot planters or other planting equipment that results in minimal soil disturbance is recommended. Soil surfaces should not be disturbed as the herbicidal effectiveness of GOAL 1.6E may be decreased. Seeding weeds are controlled as they come in contact with the soil-applied herbicide during emergence. Timely cultivations will usually assist in weed control.

NO-TILL (DOUBLE-CROP) SOYBEANS

PREEMERGENCE

GOAL 1.6E herbicide is effective for preemergence and postemergence control of susceptible broadleaf weeds when applied at 0.6 to 2.5 pints (0.12 to 0.5 lb. active) per broadcast acre.

For postemergence control of certain grassy and broadleaf weeds a tank mix of either Gramoxone Super or Roundup with GOAL 1.6E herbicide can be used.

For residual grass control in no-till soybeans, a tank mixture of Bronco®, Dual, Lasso, or Surflan with GOAL 1.6E herbicide or combinations of GOAL 1.6E herbicide plus G. amoxone Super or Roundup can be used. Follow specific use directions and restrictions for these combination tank mixes.

Application should be made within one day after planting. Later applications may result in severe crop injury and are not recommended.

WEEDS CONTROLLED PREEMERGENCE

GOAL 1.6E herbicide used alone, at recommended dosages, provides preemergence control of the following broadleaf weeds:

*GROUNDCHERRY, CUTLEAF	POINSETTIA, WILD
JIMSONWEED	SHEPHERDSPURSE
LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON	SIDA, PRICKLY (TEAWEED)
*NIGHTSHADE, AMERICAN BLACK	SMARTWEED, PENNSYLVANIA
*NIGHTSHADE, BLACK	*SOWTHISTLE, COMMON
PIGWEEED, REDROOT	VELVETLEAF

*Suppression of this weed occurs when GOAL 1.6E herbicide is applied at the reduced rate recommended for the GOAL 1.6E/metribuzin tank mix combination.

WEEDS CONTROLLED POSTEMERGENCE

(POST-DIRECTED APPLICATION)

When GOAL 1.6E herbicide is applied as a post-direct application at the recommended weed stage and dosage in soybeans, the following weeds are controlled:

COCKLEBUR, COMMON	NIGHTSHADE, HAIRY
CROTON, TROPIC	PIGWEEED, REDROOT
GROUNDCHERRY, CUTLEAF	*POINSETTIA, WILD
GROUNDCHERRY, WRIGHT	PURSLANE, COMMON
JIMSONWEED	SESBANIA, HEMP
LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON	SHEPHERDSPURSE
MORNINGGLORY, ANNUAL	**SICKLEPOD
(UP TO 6 LEAF)	*SIDA, PRICKLY (TEAWEED)
MUSTARD, WILD	SMARTWEED, PENNSYLVANIA
NIGHTSHADE, AMERICAN BLACK	VELVETLEAF
NIGHTSHADE, BLACK	

*Multiple applications may be required for acceptable control.

**Post-direct applications of GOAL 1.6E herbicide will kill or suppress seedlings not exceeding the one true leaf stage.

Two pints of TRITON AG-98, or comparable 80% active nonionic surfactant cleared for application to growing crops, per each 100 gallons of spray solution are suggested in all tank mixtures containing GOAL 1.6E herbicide when postemergence weed control is desired.

TANK MIXES WITH GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE

GOAL 1.6E herbicide when applied at 0.8 to 1.0 pint (0.16 to 0.2 lb. active) per acre as a tank mix combination with metribuzin (Sencor® DF or Lexone® DF) at 0.33 lb. product (0.25 lb. active) per acre, is effective for preemergence control of susceptible broadleaf weeds. Do not apply this tank mix to sandy soils or coarse soils (sandy loam or loamy sand) containing less than 2% organic matter. Do not use on soils with less than 1% organic matter, or on alkaline soils with a pH above 7.4 as crop injury may occur. Application should be made within one day following planting. Later applications may result in severe crop injury and are not recommended. The GOAL 1.6E/metribuzin herbicide tank mix may be applied as a preemergence application following a preplant incorporated grass herbicide treatment or as a three-way tank mix in a preemergence application with either Dual, Lasso or Surflan.

IMPORTANT: Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.

DOSAGE

Refer to the following tables for labeled use rates.

NO-TILL (DOUBLE-CROP) SOYBEANS

PREEMERGENCE

RATE OF PRODUCT PER BROADCAST ACRE (PINTS PER ACRE)

Soil Texture	GOAL 1.6E	Dual BE*	Lasso 4E*	Surflan A.S.**	Gramoxone Super	Roundup	Bronco*
Coarse	0.6 to 1.9	1.5	4.0 to 5.0	1.5	1.0 to 2.0	2.0 to 3.0	6.5 to 10.0
Medium	0.6 to 2.5	2.0	5.0 to 6.0	2.0	1.0 to 2.0	2.0 to 3.0	8.0 to 10.0
Fine	0.6 to 2.5	2.0 to 2.5	5.0 to 6.0	3.0	1.0 to 2.0	2.0 to 3.0	8.0 to 10.0
Muck or Peat	***	***	***	***	***	***	***

*Use the higher rate of Bronco, Dual or Lasso on soils containing more than 3% organic matter.

**When using Surflan 75 WP, multiply pints by 0.67 to obtain the amount of Surflan 75 WP product required. Do not use Surflan on soils containing more than 5% organic matter.

***Do not use.

CONVENTIONAL TILLED SOYBEANS

PREEMERGENCE

GOAL 1.6E herbicide is effective for preemergence control of susceptible broadleaf weeds when applied at 1.25 to 1.9 pints (0.25 to 0.38 lb. active) per broadcast acre. Application should be made within one day of planting. Later applications may result in severe crop injury and are not recommended. The higher rate (0.38 lb. active) will assist in early season annual grass control. However, GOAL 1.6E herbicide must not be a basic portion of the grass herbicide program. GOAL 1.6E herbicide may be applied alone as a preemergence application following a preplant incorporated grass herbicide treatment or as a tank mix in a preemergence application with Dual, Lasso or Surflan.

CONVENTIONAL TILLED SOYBEANS

PREEMERGENCE

RATE OF PRODUCT PER BROADCAST ACRE (PINTS PER ACRE)

Soil Texture	GOAL 1.6E	Dual BE*	Lasso 4E*	Surflan A.S.**	(lbs. PER ACRE) Metribuzin DF****
Coarse	0.8 to 1.9	1.25 to 1.5	3.0 to 4.0	1.0 to 1.5	0.33
Medium	0.8 to 1.9	1.5 to 2.0	4.0 to 6.0	1.5 to 2.0	0.33
Fine	0.8 to 1.9	2.0 to 2.5	4.0 to 6.0	2.0 to 2.5	0.33
Muck or Peat	***	***	***	***	***

*Use the higher rate of Bronco, Dual or Lasso on soils containing more than 3% organic matter.

**When using Surflan 75 WP, multiply pints by 0.67 to obtain the amount of Surflan 75 WP product required. Do not use Surflan on soils containing more than 5% organic matter.

***Do not use.

****Sencor DF or Lexone DF.

WEEDS CONTROLLED PREEMERGENCE

When GOAL 1.6E herbicide is tank mixed with Bronco, Dual, Lasso or Surflan and applied preemergence, in addition to the weeds controlled preemergence by GOAL 1.6E herbicide alone, control of the following weeds is also obtained:

BARNYARDGRASS	JOHNSONGRASS, SEEDLING
CRABGRASS, LARGE	PANICUM, FALL
FOXTAIL, C. ANT	RAGWEED, COMMON
FOXTAIL, YELLOW	SIGNALGRASS, BROADLEAF

WEEDS CONTROLLED POSTEMERGENCE

When GOAL 1.6E herbicide is tank mixed with Bronco, Gramoxone Super or Roundup and applied postemergence, in addition to the weeds controlled postemergence by GOAL 1.6E herbicide alone, control of the following weeds is also obtained:

BLUEGRASS, ANNUAL
CRABGRASS, LARGE
FOXTAIL, GIANT
FOXTAIL, GREEN

FOXTAIL, YELLOW
LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON
RAGWEED, COMMON
SANDBUR, FIELD

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

As a preemergence treatment, apply in 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre. If Bronco or Roundup are included in the tank mix, apply in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre. To insure complete coverage, spray volume should be increased as the density of emerged weeds, crop residue or stubble increases. Use conventional spray equipment with flat fan or flood jet nozzles. Spray equipment should be calibrated carefully before each use.

POST-DIRECTED SPRAY

GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE USED ALONE

DOSAGE

GOAL 1.6E herbicide is recommended as a post-directed application at 1.25 pints (0.25 lb. active) per acre. Optimum control is achieved when GOAL 1.6E herbicide is applied to seedling weeds not exceeding 4 true leaves. See "Mixing Directions" for surfactant recommendations. Weeds should be in the seedling stage, young and actively growing. Do not count cotyledon leaves.

TANK MIXES WITH GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE

For improved broadleaf weed control, a tank mixture of GOAL 1.6E herbicide plus Butoxone® or Butyrac® 200 is suggested. Use 1.25 pints of GOAL 1.6E herbicide (0.25 lb. active) with 1 pint of Butoxone (0.22 lb. active) or 0.7 to 0.9 pint of Butyrac 200 (0.175 to 0.22 lb. active) per broadcast acre. See "Mixing Directions" for surfactant recommendations. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.

TIMING

Soybean plant height must be a minimum 8 inches or greater. Use branch lifters or shields if excessive spray contact to the soybean plant cannot be avoided.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

Accurate, uniform placement of GOAL 1.6E herbicide spray is essential for effective weed control and to minimize soybean injury. As a directed postemergence application, GOAL 1.6E herbicide should be applied at 20 to 25 psi using 20 to 40 gallons of spray on a broadcast acre basis. Do not exceed 25 psi. Spray should be directed towards the base of the soybean plant. Soybean foliage receiving accidental spray or drift may be injured. Weeds should be in the seedling stage, young and actively growing.

GOAL 1.6E herbicide can be applied using a post-direct spray rig with only 2 flat fan nozzles per row, 1 nozzle on each side of the row. Additional care should be taken when adjusting the sprayer prior to application. For best coverage, it is suggested to use 4 flat fan nozzles per row, 2 nozzles on each side of the row. The 2 forward nozzles should point forward and downward while the rear nozzles should point to the rear and downward. With either sprayer system, nozzles should be adjusted to cover the weed foliage with minimum contact to the soybean plant. Do not use cone nozzles.

TANK MIXTURE OF GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE WITH COMMAND® 6EC

SOYBEANS (NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA)

GOAL 1.6E herbicide when applied preemergence at 0.8 to 1.0 pint (0.16 to 0.2 lb. active) per acre in a tank mix combination with Command 6EC (EPA Reg. No. 279-3054) at 1 to 1 2/3 pints (0.75 to 1.25 lb. active) is effective for the control of susceptible annual grass and broadleaf weeds in soybeans. Application should be made within one day following planting. Later applications may result in severe crop injury and are not recommended.

WEEDS CONTROLLED PREEMERGENCE

A tank mix of GOAL 1.6E herbicide with Command 6EC at recommended dosages, provides preemergence control of the following weeds:

GRASS WEEDS

BARNYARDGRASS
SIGNALGRASS, BROADLEAF
(BRACHIARIA)
CRABGRASS
(CRABGRASS, LARGE)
(CRABGRASS, SMOOTH)
SANDBUR, FIELD
FOXTAIL
(FOXTAIL, GREEN)
(FOXTAIL, GIANT)
(FOXTAIL, YELLOW)
(FOXTAIL, ROBUST PURPLE)
GOOSEGRASS
JOHNSONGRASS (SEEDLING)
PANICUM
(PANICUM, FALL)
(PANICUM, TEXAS)
CUPGRASS, SOUTHWEST
CUPGRASS, WOOLLY

BROADLEAF WEEDS

*NIGHTSHADE, BLACK
PURSLANE, COMMON
*SOWTHISTLE, COMMON
*GROUNDCHERRY, CUTLEAF
PUSLEY, FLORIDA
BEGGARWEED, FLORIDA
JIMSONWEED
LAMBSQUARTERS
SMARTWEED, PENNSYLVANIA
SIDA, PRICKLY
PIGWEEED, REDROOT
SHEPHERDSPURSE
CROTON, TROPIC
VELVETLEAF
MALLOW, VENICE

*Suppression

SOYBEANS — SPECIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is highly toxic to freshwater clams, oysters, aquatic invertebrates and aquatic plants. Do not apply GOAL 1.6E herbicide where visible erosion to aquatic habitats and/or wetlands occurs. (See container for further information on Environmental Hazards.)

SOYBEANS — SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the following, also observe GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS listed at the end of this label.

- Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.
- Do not make more than two applications of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per growing season.
- Do not apply more than 2.5 pints (0.5 lb. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per acre during one growing season as a result of preemergence application in no-till (double-crop) or conventional till soybeans, or post-directed in conventional till soybeans. If early preplant application is made, do not apply more than 3.75 pints (0.75 lb. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per acre during one growing season.
- Do not apply a post-directed application of GOAL 1.6E herbicide to soybeans after the initial appearance of blooms.

TREEFRUIT/NUT/VINE

DORMANT APPLICATION

ALMOND, APPLE, APRICOT, AVOCADO, BEECHNUT, BRAZIL NUT, BUTTERNUT, CASHEW, CHERRY, CHESTNUT, CHINQUAPIN, CRAB APPLE, DATE, FILBERT, FIG, GRAPES, HICKORY NUT, KIWI, LOQUAT, MACADAMIA NUT, NECTARINE, OLIVES, PEACH, PEAR, PECAN, PISTACHIO, PLUM, POMEGRANATES, PRUNE, QUINCE, WALNUT

GENERAL INFORMATION

GOAL 1.6E is effective as a preemergence and/or postemergence herbicide when used alone or in recommended combinations, for the control of certain annual broadleaf weeds, in certain bearing and non-bearing treefruit, nut or vine plantings.

The most effective postemergence weed control is achieved when GOAL 1.6E herbicide is applied to seedling weeds. For postemergence control of certain grassy and broadleaf weeds, a tank mixture of GOAL 1.6E herbicide with either Gramoxone Super or Roundup can be used.

For residual grass control in dormant treefruit, nut or vine plantings, a tank mixture of GOAL 1.6E herbicide with Devrinol, Karmex, KERB®, simazine, Solicam or Surflan can be applied. Contact herbicides such as Gramoxone Super or Roundup may also be added to the tank mixture.

Check individual product labels to determine suitability and use rates for various crops.

GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE USED ALONE

GEOGRAPHIC USE DIRECTIONS

ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA

DOSAGE

Goal 1.6E herbicide is recommended for postemergence control at 2.5 to 10 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lb. active) per broadcast acre.

WEEDS CONTROLLED POSTEMERGENCE — (weeds up to 4 inches high) Apply 2.5 to 10 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lb. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per broadcast acre. Applications to weeds beyond this 4 inch stage may result in partial control.

CHEESEWEED (MALVA)
FIDDLENECK, COAST
*FILAREE, BROADLEAF
*FILAREE, REDSTEM
*FILAREE, WHITESTEM
GROUNDSEL, COMMON
HENBIT

MINERSLETTUCE
NETTLE, BURNING
PIGWEEED, REDROOT
REDMAIDS
SHEPHERDSPURSE
SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL

*GOAL 1.6E herbicide at the 10 pint rate (2.0 lb. active) will provide control of filaree not exceeding the 4 inch stage. Applications to filaree beyond the 4 inch stage may result in partial control.

WEEDS CONTROLLED PREEMERGENCE — Apply 6 to 10 pints (1.2 to 2.0 lb. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per broadcast acre.

BURCLOVER
CHEESEWEED (MALVA)
FIDDLENECK, COAST
FILAREE, BROADLEAF
FILAREE, REDSTEM
FILAREE, WHITESTEM
GROUNDSEL, COMMON
HENBIT
KNOTWEED, PROSTRATE

LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON
LETTUCE, PRICKLY
PIGWEEED, REDROOT
PURSLANE, COMMON
REDMAIDS
ROCKET, LONDON
SHEPHERDSPURSE
SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL

ALL OTHER STATES (EXCEPT CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA)

DOSAGE

GOAL 1.6E herbicide is recommended for postemergence control at 2.5 to 10.0 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lb. active) per broadcast acre. For preemergence control of susceptible weeds, use 6.0 to 10.0 pints (1.2 to 2.0 lb. active) per broadcast acre.

WEEDS CONTROLLED POSTEMERGENCE — Apply 2.5 to 10 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lb. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per broadcast acre. The lower rate is recommended for the control of susceptible seedling weeds in the early postemergence stage up to the 4 leaf stage. The higher rate (2.0 lb. active) should be used for weeds up to the 6 leaf stage. Applications to weeds beyond the 6 leaf stage may result in partial control.

BALSAMAPPLE
COCKLEBUR, COMMON
*CUDWEED, NARROWLEAF
*EVENINGPRIMROSE, CUTLEAF
GROUNDCHERRY, CUTLEAF
GROUNDCHERRY, WRIGHT
JIMSONWEED
LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON
MORNINGGLORY, ANNUAL
NIGHTSHADE, AMERICAN BLACK
NIGHTSHADE, BLACK

PEPPERWEED, VIRGINIA
PIGWEEED, REDROOT
POINSETTIA, WILD
PURSLANE, COMMON
SESBANIA, HEMP
SHEPHERDSPURSE
SIDA, PRICKLY (TEAWEEED)
SMARTWEED, PENNSYLVANIA
SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL
VELVETLEAF

*Maximum 0.5 inch diameter.

*Highest rate and/or multiple applications may be required for acceptable control. Do not apply more than 10 pints (2.0 lb. active) per broadcast acre of GOAL 1.6E herbicide in one season.

WEEDS CONTROLLED PREEMERGENCE — Apply 6 to 10 pints (1.2 to 2.0 lb. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per broadcast acre.

CAMPBORWEED
CUDWEED, NARROWLEAF
*EVENINGPRIMROSE, CUTLEAF
GROUNDCHERRY, CUTLEAF
JIMSONWEED
LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON
NIGHTSHADE, AMERICAN BLACK
NIGHTSHADE, BLACK
PEPPERWEED, VIRGINIA

PIGWEEED, REDROOT
POINSETTIA, WILD
SIDA, PRICKLY
SMARTWEED, PENNSYLVANIA
SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL
SPURGE, PROSTRATE
SPURGE, SPOTTED
VELVETLEAF

*Highest rate and/or multiple applications may be required for acceptable control. Do not apply more than 10 pints (2.0 lb. active) per broadcast acre of GOAL 1.6E herbicide in one season.

ALL STATES

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

In Arizona and California, applications of GOAL 1.6E herbicide should be made October 1 through February 15. In Coachella Valley (California), do not apply to grapes after February 1.

In all states, dormancy determines the suitability and safety of using GOAL 1.6E herbicide in treefruit, nut and vine plantings. Do not apply GOAL 1.6E herbicide after buds start to swell or when fruit/nuts are present.

As a preemergence treatment, apply a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre. Use higher volumes to assure adequate coverage in high densities of emerged weeds or heavy trash. Best preemergence results are achieved when spray is applied to a relatively weed-free established berm or soil surface. GOAL 1.6E herbicide should be directed to the soil and the base of dormant trees or vines. Use a low-pressure sprayer equipped with a breakaway boom and flat fan nozzles. An off center (OC) nozzle positioned at the end of the boom may be desired. See SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS for GOAL 1.6E herbicide application on dormant tree or vine plantings.

SPRAY VOLUME:

Weed Stage

Preemergence

Postemergence

(up to 4 inch or 4 leaf stage)

Exceeding 4 inch or 4 leaf stage

Gallons of Water per Acre

40 or more

40 or more

100 or more

TANK MIXES WITH GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE

IMPORTANT: Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.

DOSAGE

For preemergence control of susceptible grassy and broadleaf weeds in certain dormant treefruit, nut crops and vines, a tank mixture of GOAL 1.6E herbicide with Devrinol, Karmex, KERB®, simazine, Solicam or Surflan can be applied. Apply at the recommended rates and growth stages to susceptible weed species in a manner described on the respective labels.

For postemergence control of susceptible grassy and broadleaf weeds in certain dormant treefruit, nut crops and vines, a tank mixture of Gramoxone Super or Roundup with GOAL 1.6E herbicide or combinations of GOAL 1.6E herbicide plus Devrinol, Karmex, KERB®, simazine Solicam or Surflan with either Gramoxone Super or Roundup can be used. Apply at the recommended rates and growth stages to susceptible weed species in a manner described on the respective labels.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

In addition to the weeds controlled by GOAL 1.6E herbicide used alone, control of susceptible weeds listed on the respective labels for the following products is also obtained:

Devrinol
Gramoxone Super
Karmex
KERB

simazine*
Solticam
Surflan

*In addition, simazine provides preemergence control of horseweed (marestail).

TREEFRUIT/NUT/VINE SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the following, also observe GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS listed at the end of this label.

- Apply only to dormant fruit or nut trees or vines. Dormancy determines the suitability and safety of using GOAL 1.6E herbicide on treefruit, nut and vines. Do not apply after buds start to swell or when foliage or fruit/nuts are present.

- IN ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA, DO NOT APPLY GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE (EITHER ALONE OR IN ANY COMBINATION RECOMMENDED ON THIS LABEL) TO TREE OR VINE PLANTINGS BEFORE OCTOBER 1 OR AFTER FEBRUARY 15. DO NOT APPLY GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE (EITHER ALONE OR IN ANY COMBINATION RECOMMENDED ON THIS LABEL) TO GRAPES IN THE COACHELLA VALLEY (CALIFORNIA) BEFORE OCTOBER 1 OR AFTER FEBRUARY 1.

- Do not apply more than 10 pints (2.0 L active) per broadcast acre of GOAL 1.6E herbicide in one season.

- Do not apply to grapes or kiwi established less than 3 years unless vines are on a trellis wire a minimum of 3 feet above the soil surface.

- Do not apply to grapes or kiwi which are not staked or trellised unless grapes are free-standing.

- GOAL 1.6E herbicide or any of the combinations recommended on this label should be applied to only healthy growing trees or vines.

- Direct spray toward the base of tree or vines. Avoid direct plant contact.

SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL CROPS ARE FOUND UNDER DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN EACH CROP GROUP SECTION.

USE RESTRICTIONS THAT APPLY TO ALL REGISTERED APPLICATIONS ARE LISTED BELOW:

GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS

- Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.

- Do not contaminate irrigation water or water used for domestic purposes.

- Do not use any plants treated with GOAL 1.6E herbicide for feed or forage.

- Do not feed or allow animals to graze on any areas treated with GOAL 1.6E herbicide.

- GOAL 1.6E herbicide should be applied only by ground application equipment except as specifically directed on this label or on other approved Rohm and Haas Company supplemental labeling.

- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift. Avoid drift to all non-target areas. GOAL 1.6E herbicide is phytotoxic to plant foliage.

- Thoroughly flush spray equipment (tank, pump, hoses and boom) with clean water before and after each use. Residual GOAL 1.6E herbicide remaining in spray equipment may damage other crops. To assist removal of GOAL 1.6E herbicide residues in spray equipment, TRITON AG-98 or TRITON CS-7® may be added at the rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of water during flushing.

- Do not rotate to small grain crops within 10 months following a GOAL treatment.

- Do not direct seed any crops, other than GOAL labeled crops, within 60 days following a GOAL treatment.

- Do not transplant seedling crops, other than GOAL labeled crops, within 30 days following a GOAL treatment.

- Use GOAL 1.6E herbicide only for recommended purposes and at recommended rates.

- Do not treat ditch banks or waterways with GOAL 1.6E herbicide.

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

WEED CONTROL LIST

AGERATUM
BALSAMAPPLE
BARNYARDGRASS (WATERGRASS)
BEDSTRAW, CATCHWEED
BITTERCRESS, LESSER
BLUEGRASS, ANNUAL
BLUEGRASS, KENTUCKY
BROME, RIPGUT
BUCKWHEAT, WILD
BURCLOVER
BUTTONWEED
CAMPHORWEED
CANARYGRASS (ANNUAL)
CARPETWEED
CHEESEWEED (MALVA)
CHICKWEED, COMMON
CHICKWEED, STICKY
CLOVER, RED
CLOVER, WHITE
COCKLEBUR, COMMON
CRABGRASS, LARGE (HAIRY)
CRABGRASS, SMOOTH
CROTALARIA
CROTON, TROPIC
CUOWEED, NARROWLEAF
CUPGRASS, SOUTHWESTERN
EVENINGPRIMROSE, CUTLEAF
FIDDLENECK, COAST
FILAREE, BROADLEAF
FILAREE, REDSTEM
FILAREE, WHITESTEM
FIREWEED (FROM SEED)
FLIXWEED
FOXTAIL, GIANT
FOXTAIL, GREEN
FOXTAIL, YELLOW
GOOSEGRASS
GROUNDCHERRY, CUTLEAF
GROUNDCHERRY, WRIGHT
GROUNDSEL, COMMON
HENBIT
HORSEWEED (MARESTAIL)
JIMSONWEED
JOHNSONGRASS, SEEDLING
KNOTWEED, PROSTRATE
LADYSTHUMB (SMARTWEED)
LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON
LETTUCE, PRICKLY (CHINA LETTUCE)
MALLOW, LITTLE (MALVA)
MAYWEED (DOG FENNEL)
MINERSLETTUCE
MORNINGGLORY SPECIES, ANNUAL
MORNINGGLORY, TALL
MUSTARD, BLACK
MUSTARD, BLUE (PURPLE MUSTARD)
MUSTARD, COMMON YELLOW
MUSTARD, TUMBLE (JIM HILL MUSTARD)
MUSTARD, WILD
NETTLE, BURNING
NIGHTSHADE, AMERICAN BLACK
NIGHTSHADE, BLACK
NIGHTSHADE, HAIRY
OATS, WILD
ORACH, RED
ORCHARDGRASS
OXALIS (BERMUDA BUTTERCUP)
PANICUM, FALL

Ageratum conyzoides
Momordica charantia
Echinochloa crus-galli
Gahum aparine
Cardamine oligosperma
Poa annua
Poa pratensis
Bromus rigidus
Polygonum convolvulus
Medicago lupida
Borreria laevis
Heterotheca subaxillaris
Phalaris canariensis
Mollugo verticillata
Malva parviflora
Stellaria media
Cerastium viscosum
Trifolium pratense
Trifolium repens
Xanthium pensylvanicum
Digitaria sanguinalis
Digitaria ischaemum
Crotalaria species
Croton glandulosus
Gnaphalium falcatum
Eriochloa gracilis
Oenothera laciniata
Amsinckia intermedia
Erodium botrys
Erodium cicutarium
Erodium moschatum
Epilobium angustifolium
Jescurainia sophia
Setaria faberi
Setaria viridis
Setaria lutescens
Elaeagnus indica
Physalis angulata
Physalis wrightii
Senecio vulgaris
Lamium amplexicaule
Conyza canadensis
Datura stramonium
Sorghum halepense
Polygonum aviculare
Polygonum persicaria
Chenopodium album
Lactuca scariola
Malva parviflora
Anthemis cotula
Montia perfoliata
Ipomoea species
Ipomoea purpurea
Brassica nigra
Chorispora tenella
Brassica campestris
Sisymbrium altissimum
Brassica kaber
Urtica urens
Solanum nodiflorum
Solanum nigrum
Solanum sa-achoides
Avena fatua
Atriplex rosea
Dactylis glomerata
Oxalis pes-caprae
Panicum dichotomiflorum

PEPPERWEED, VIRGINIA	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>
PEPPERWEED, YELLOWFLOWER	<i>Lepidium perfoliatum</i>
PIGWEEED, PROSTRATE	<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>
PIGWEEED, REDROOT	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
PIMPERNEL, SCARLET	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>
PINEAPPLEWEED	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>
POINSETTIA, WILD	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>
PUNCTUREVINE	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
PURSLANE, COMMON	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
PUSLEY, FLORIDA	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
QUACKGRASS	<i>Agropyron repens</i>
RAGWEED, COMMON	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
REDMAIDS	<i>Calandrinia caulescens</i>
ROCKET, LONDON	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
RYEGRASS, ITALIAN	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>
RYEGRASS, PERENNIAL	<i>Lolium perene</i>
SAGE, LANCELEAF	<i>Salvia lanceolata</i>
SANDBUR, FIELD	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>
SANDSPURRY	<i>Spergularia rubra</i>
SESBANIA, HEMP	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>
SHEPHERDSPURSE	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
SICKLEPOD	<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>
SIDA, PRICKLY (TEAWEEED)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
SIGNALGRASS, BROADLEAF	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
SMARTWEED, PENNSYLVANIA	<i>Polygonum pensylvan. cum</i>
SORREL, RED (FROM SEED)	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>
SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
SOWTHISTLE, COMMON	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
SPEEDWELL, BIRDSEYE	<i>Veronica persica</i>
SPURGE, GARDEN	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>
SPURGE, PROSTRATE	<i>Euphorbia supina</i>
SPURGE, SPOTTED	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
SPURRY, CORN	<i>Spergula arvensis</i>
TANSYMUSTARD	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>
THISTLE, BULL	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
THISTLE, RUSSIAN	<i>Salsola kali</i>
VELVETLEAF	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
WITCHWEED	<i>Striga asiatica</i>
WITCHGRASS	<i>Panicum capillare</i>
WOODSORREL, COMMON YELLOW	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>

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