



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

File

WILLIAM T. LYNCH
ROHM & HAAS COMPANY
AGRI. CHEMICALS REGISTRATION & REGULATOR
INDEPENDENCE MALL WEST
PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19105

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 9/17/93 Response to PR Notice 93-7
EPA Reg. No. 707-174
GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted subject to the comments reflected on the enclosed sheet. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have not been reviewed or accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:

By the next label printing make all the specified changes to your labeling. Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

- BEFORE selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling
- AND
- WITHIN one year from date of this acceptance.



Recycled/Recyclable
Printed with Soy/Canola Ink on paper that
contains at least 50% recycled fiber

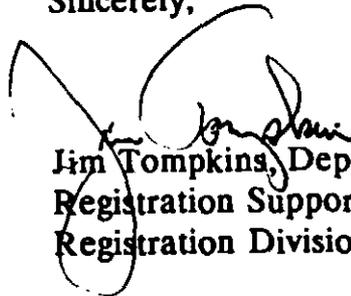
Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

Hand or courier deliveries of final printed labeling may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202

Sincerely,



Jim Tompkins, Deputy Chief
Registration Support Branch
Registration Division (7505W)

Attachment

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division

William T. Lynch
ROHM & HAAS COMPANY
AGRI. CHEMICALS REGISTRATION & REGULATOR
INDEPENDENCE MALL WEST
PHILADELPHIA PA 19105

Comment for: EPA Reg Nr.707-174
GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE

The following specific comments pertain to your WPS
labeling submission concerning the product
cited above:

No comment.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR:

- ARTICHOKES (GLOBE)
- BROCCOLI/CABBAGE/CALIFLOWER • CACAO
- CITRUS (NONBEARING) • COFFEE • CONIFER
- CORN • COTTON • COTTONWOOD
- EUCALYPTUS • FALLOW BED
- FALLOW BED (COTTON/SOYBEANS)
- FALLOW LAND • GARBANZO BEANS • GARLIC
- GUAVA • HORSERADISH (HAWAII ONLY)
- JOJOBA • MINT • ONIONS
- ONIONS GROWN FOR SEED
- PAPAYA (HAWAII ONLY) • SOYBEANS
- TARO • 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

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

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.

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. This material may be harmful if swallowed.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Lamine or Viton
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading

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

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters.

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.

REVISED LABEL

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

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible.

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Lamine or Viton
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

- Keep unprotected persons out of treated area until sprays have dried.

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.

CHEMIGATION

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

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.

GENERAL USE INFORMATION

CULTURAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

• After application, the bed or soil surface should be smooth and free of crop and weeds (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.

MAR 18 1994

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

707-174

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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 LATRON 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 LATRON 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 completed.

Spray equipment should be calibrated carefully before each use.

Dosages listed on this label are for broadcast application. For banded application, the amount of GOAL 1.6E herbicide used per acre should be reduced according to the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width (in inches)}}{\text{Row Width (in inches)}} \times \text{Rate per Broadcast Acre} = \text{Amount Needed per Acre for Banded Application}$$

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 lbs. 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 lbs. 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 lbs. 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)	OXALIS (BERMUDA BUTTERCUP)
GROUNDSEL, COMMON	SHEPHERDSPURSE
MUSTARD, COMMON YELLOW	SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL
NETTLE, BURNING	

WEEDS CONTROLLED PREEMERGENCE

CHEESEWEED (MALVA)	*OXALIS (BERMUDA BUTTERCUP)
GROUNDSEL, COMMON	SHEPHERDSPURSE
LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON	SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL
MUSTARD, COMMON YELLOW	

*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 lbs. 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.

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

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 lbs. 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.

WEEDS CONTROLLED*

CARPETWEED	PURSLANE, COMMON
PIGWEEED, REDROOT	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 galinsoga, 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 lbs. 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.

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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 cacao plantings. Preemergence control is most effective when spray is applied to clean, weed-free soil surfaces. Treated berms or soil surfaces should not be disked or disturbed in any manner as the herbicidal effectiveness of GOAL 1.6E herbicide may be decreased. Seedling weeds are controlled as they come in contact with soil-applied herbicide during emergence.

GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE USED ALONE**DOSAGE**

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

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

Dosages listed are for broadcast application. For banded application, the amount of GOAL 1.6E herbicide used per acre should be reduced according to the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width (in inches)}}{\text{Row Width (in inches)}} \times \text{Rate per Broadcast Acre} = \text{Amount Needed per Acre for Banded Application}$$

WEEDS CONTROLLED POSTEMERGENCE

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

PURSLANE, COMMON

SPURGE, GARDEN

WEEDS CONTROLLED PREEMERGENCE

Apply 2.5 to 10 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lbs. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per broadcast acre.

AGERATUM
BUTTONWEED
CROTALARIAPURSLANE, COMMON
SPURGE, GARDEN**TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION**

DO NOT APPLY PREPLANT OR PREEMERGENCE TO DIRECT-SEEDED CACAO. TREATMENTS CAN BE MADE TO ESTABLISHED CACAO OR AS A PRETRANSPLANT OR RECENTLY TRANSPLANTED CACAO.

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

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. Spray shields are suggested for use in young trees. Spray equipment should be calibrated carefully before each use.

CACAO — SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

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

- Do not apply more than 10 pints (2.0 lbs. active) per broadcast acre of GOAL 1.6E herbicide in a single application or 30 pints (6.0 lbs. active) per broadcast acre per year.
- Do not apply GOAL 1.6E herbicide within (1) day of harvest.
- Direct spray toward the base of the trees. Avoid spray contact with foliage.
- Do not apply preplant or preemergence to direct-seeded cacao.

CITRUS (NONBEARING)

CALAMONDIN, CHIRONJA, CITRUS CITRON, GRAPE-FRUIT, KUMQUAT, LEMON, LIME, MANDARIN, PUM-MELO, 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

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 paraquat (Gramoxone®) or glyphosate (Roundup®) can be used.

For residual grass control in citrus, a tank mixture of GOAL 1.6E herbicide with Devrinol®, simazine, Solicam® or Surflan® can be used. Contact herbicides such as paraquat (Gramoxone) or glyphosate (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 lbs. active) per broadcast acre. For preemergence control of susceptible weeds, use 10 pints (2.0 lbs. active) per broadcast acre.

WEEDS CONTROLLED POSTEMERGENCE (weeds up to 4 inches high) — Apply 2.5 to 10 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lbs. 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
GROUNSEL, COMMON
HENBITMINERSLETTUCE
NETTLE, BURNING
PIGWEED, REDROOT
REDMAIDS
SHEPHERDSPURGE
SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL

*GOAL 1.6E herbicide at the 10-pint rate (2.0 lbs. 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 lbs. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per broadcast acre.

BURCLOVER
CHEESEWEED (MALVA)
FIDDLENECK, COAST
FILAREE, BROADLEAF
FILAREE, REDSTEM
FILAREE, WHITESTEM
GROUNSEL, COMMON
HENBIT
KNOTWEED, PROSTRATE
LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMONLETTUCE, PRICKLY
PIGWEED, REDROOT
PURSLANE, COMMON
REDMAIDS
ROCKET, LONDON
SHEPHERDSPURGE
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 lbs. active) per broadcast acre. For preemergence control of susceptible weeds, GOAL 1.6E herbicide is recommended at 10 pints (2.0 lbs. active) per broadcast acre.

WEEDS CONTROLLED POSTEMERGENCE — Apply 2.5 to 10 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lbs. 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 lbs. 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, BLACKPEPPERWEED, VIRGINIA
PIGWEED, REDROOT
POINSETTIA, WILD
PURSLANE, COMMON
PUSLEY, FLORIDA
SIDA, PRICKLY (TEAWEED)
SMARTWEED, PENNSYLVANIA
SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL

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● GOAL 1.6E herbicide may be applied as a postemergence (over the top) application to dormant transplants. Do not apply over the top to coffee transplants after buds start to swell.

● 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 lbs. active) per broadcast acre of GOAL 1.6E herbicide in a single application or 30 pints (6.0 lbs. 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 container 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 ensure 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
- BEDSTRAW, CATCHWEED
- BITTERCRESS, LESSER
- *BLUEGRASS, ANNUAL
- BUCKWHEAT, WILD
- BURCLOVER
- CARPETWEED
- *CLOVER, RED
- *CLOVER, WHITE
- COCKLEBUR, COMMON
- *CRABGRASS, LARGE
- *FIDDLENECK, COAST
- FILAREE, BROADLEAF
- FILAREE, REDSTEM
- FIREWEED (FROM SEED)
- FLIXWEED
- *FOXTAIL, GIANT
- *GOOSEGRASS
- GROUNDCHERRY, CUTLEAF
- GROUNDCHERRY, WRIGHT
- GROUNDSEL, COMMON
- HENBIT
- JIMSONWEED
- KNOTWEED, PROSTRATE
- LADYSTHUMB
- LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON
- LETTUCE, PRICKLY
- MALLOW, LITTLE
- MAYWEED
- MINERSLETTUCE
- *MORNINGGLORY, IVYLEAF

- *MORNINGGLORY, TALL
- MUSTARD, BLUE
- MUSTARD, TUMBLE
- MUSTARD, WILD
- NETTLE, BURNING
- NIGHTSHADE, BLACK
- NIGHTSHADE, HAIRY
- PEPPERWEED, YELLOWFLOWER
- PIGWEEED, PROSTRATE
- PIGWEEED, REDROOT
- PIMPERNEL, SCARLET
- PURSLANE, COMMON
- REDMAIDS
- ROCKET, LONDON
- SANDSPURRY, RED
- *SHEPHERDSPURSE
- SIDA, PRICKLY
- SMARTWEED, PENNSYLVANIA
- SORREL, RED (FROM SEED)
- SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL
- SPEEDWELL, BIRDSEYE
- **SPURGE, PROSTRATE
- **SPURGE, SPOTTED
- SPURRY, CORN
- TANSYMUSTARD
- **THISTLE, BULL
- THISTLE, RUSSIAN
- VELVETLEAF
- WITCHGRASS
- **WOODSORREL, YELLOW

*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 LATRON AG-98 or comparable 80% active nonionic surfactant, cleared for application on growing crops, enhances the GOAL 1.6E herbicide activity on emerged weeds.

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>
LOGEPOLE	<i>Pinus contorta</i>
LONGLEAF	<i>Pinus palustris</i>
MONTREY	<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 lbs. 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 lbs. 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 1/2 to 3/4 inch of sprinkler irrigation.

POSTEMERGENCE DOSAGE

Apply 1.25 to 2.5 pints (0.25 to 0.5 lbs. 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 post-emergence, GOAL 1.6E herbicide will provide both postemergence and

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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

Thuja occidentalis
Thuja orientalis

RED CEDAR

Juniperus virginiana

JUNIPER

Juniperus chinensis
Juniperus horizontalis
Juniperus procumbens
Juniperus sabina
Juniperus scopulorum

WESTERN HEMLOCK

Tsuga heterophylla

YEW

Taxus species

DOSAGE

For preemergence or postemergence weed control apply 5 to 10 pints (1.0 to 2.0 lbs. 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 LATRON 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.

VANTAGE® 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 Vantage will provide additional control of certain annual and perennial grass weeds (see Vantage label for weeds).

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

COMMON NAME

FIR, FRASER
*HEMLOCK, CANADA
PINE, VIRGINIA
PINE, WHITE
SPRUCE, NORWAY

SCIENTIFIC NAME

Abies fraseri
Tsuga canadensis
Pinus virginiana
Pinus strobus
Picea abies

*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 Vantage herbicide label.

GOAL 1.6E herbicide and Vantage rates: A maximum of 10 pints per acre per season of GOAL 1.6E herbicide may be tank mixed with Vantage. A maximum of 2.5 pints of Vantage 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 Vantage label for minimum recommended rates of Vantage. Two or three applications may be needed for season-long control. In some cases, reduced grass control with Vantage 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 Vantage 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 lbs. active) per acre for the first application. The 2.5 pint rate (0.5 lbs. active) per acre should be the standard use rate, with the 3.75 pint rate (0.75 lbs. 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 lbs. active) per acre. Applications should be made in 10 to 30 gallons of water per acre. Use LATRON 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 lbs. 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.

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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 lbs. active) per acre.* Optimum control is achieved when 2.5 pints of GOAL 1.6E herbicide (0.5 lbs. 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 lbs. 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.

*Dosages listed are for broadcast application. For banded application, the amount of GOAL 1.6E herbicide used per acre should be reduced according to the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width (in inches)}}{\text{Row Width (in inches)}} \times \text{Rate per Broadcast Acre} = \text{Amount Needed per Acre for Banded Application}$$

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

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.

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.

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 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®, Karmex® 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.
Karmex 80W	0.25 to 0.5 lbs.
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 lbs. active) per broadcast acre of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per season as a result of a single application or multiple applications. Do not apply within 90 days of harvest.
- WESTERN COTTON: Do not apply more than 2.5 pints (0.5 lbs. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per broadcast acre in a single application, or more than a total of 5 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.

COTTONWOOD

GENERAL INFORMATION

GOAL 1.6E is an effective herbicide for postemergence and preemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds in cottonwood plantings. GOAL 1.6E herbicide may be applied postemergence or be post-directed to the base of the cottonwood tree. Applications must only be made prior to bud break to avoid possible phytotoxicity to the cottonwood foliage. Applications made after bud break may result in injury to the cottonwood plant and are not recommended.

DOSAGE

Apply 5 to 10 pints (1.0 to 2.0 lbs. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per broadcast acre for preemergence and postemergence weed control. The addition of 1 quart of LATRON AG-98 or a comparable 80% active nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray mix will assist in spray coverage and wetting of weeds for postemergence control.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When GOAL 1.6E herbicide is applied preemergence or postemergence to weed seedlings (not exceeding 6-leaf stage) at recommended dosages, the following broadleaf weeds are controlled:

GROUNDSEL, COMMON	MUSTARD, HEDGE
KNOTWEED, PROSTRATE	SHEPHERDSPURSE
LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON	SMARTWEED, PENNSYLVANIA

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

For optimum weed control, GOAL 1.6E herbicide should be applied prior to weed emergence. Preemergence applications should be made prior to or immediately after transplanting dormant cottonwood seedlings. Applications must be made prior to bud break of the cottonwood trees.

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IMPORTANT:

The fallow beds should be worked thoroughly to a depth of at least 2.5 inches prior to planting; weed control should not be expected following breaking of the soil surface. FAILURE TO ACHIEVE THOROUGH AND COMPLETE INCORPORATION, OR TO FOLLOW THE RECOMMENDED TREATMENT-PLANTING INTERVAL, MAY RESULT IN STAND REDUCTION AND/OR VIGOR REDUCTION OF THE PLANTED CROP.

Crop injury may be enhanced if newly seeded crops or transplants are under stress due to drought, flooding, excessive fertilizer or soil salts, low soil temperatures, wind injury, hail, frost damage, injury from previously applied pesticides, or injury due to insects or diseases.

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 lbs. 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 control of 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 control of 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 should provide preemergence and postemergence* control of the following weeds when used at recommended dosages and weed stage.

CHEESEWEED (MALVA)	MUSTARD, SPECIES
FIDDLENECK, COAST	NETTLE, BURNING
FILAREE, BROADLEAF	REDMAIDS
FILAREE, REDSTEM	ROCKET, LONDON
GROUNDSEL, COMMON	SHEPHERDSPURSE
HENBIT	SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL
MINERSLETTUCE	

*Thorough spray coverage is essential to maximize the postemergence activity of GOAL 1.6E herbicide. For postemergence control when applied by air, a tank mixture of GOAL 1.6E herbicide with glyphosate (Roundup) is recommended.

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 glyphosate (Roundup) for postemergence control is recommended.

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 glyphosate (Roundup) to obtain postemergence control of annual grassy weeds, volunteer grains and broadleaf weeds. Tank mix 1.25 to 2.5 pints (0.25 to 0.5 lbs. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide with labeled rates of glyphosate (Roundup). Apply at the recommended rates and growth stages to susceptible weed species in a manner consistent with the respective labels.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

GROUND 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.

AERIAL APPLICATION

GOAL 1.6E herbicide should be applied using swirl jet or hollow cone nozzles and a spray pressure less than 40 psi to deliver a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre (minimum 5 GPA for GOAL 1.6E/glyphosate (Roundup) tank mix).

Applications 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 3/4 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 treefruit/nut/vine crops and overwintering sugarbeets.
 - 650 feet from garlic, jojoba, legumes, onions, pastures, small grains, seedling sugarbeets, and nontargeted vegetable fallow beds.
3. When wind speeds are between 5 and 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 nontargeted 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.

FALLOW BED — 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 apply more than 2.5 pints (0.5 lbs. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per acre per fallow season.

FALLOW BED (COTTON/SOYBEANS)

GROUND OR AERIAL APPLICATION OF GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE ON FALLOW BEDS (TO BE PLANTED TO COTTON OR SOYBEANS)

NOT FOR USE ON FALLOW BEDS TO BE PLANTED TO SOYBEANS IN CALIFORNIA

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 glyphosate (Roundup) or paraquat (Gramoxone) for the control of winter annual broadleaf weeds in fallow beds to be planted to either cotton or soybeans. Do not apply GOAL 1.6E herbicide within 7 days prior to planting. The fallow beds should be worked thoroughly 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.

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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 lbs. 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 control of 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 control of 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 should provide preemergence and postemergence* control of the following weeds when used at recommended dosages and weed stage.

BUTTERCUP, SMALLFLOWER	MUSTARD SPECIES
CHEESEWEED (MALVA)	NETTLE, BURNING
**EVENINGPRIMROSE, CUTLEAF	OXALIS
FIDDLENECK, COAST	PIGWEEED, REDROOT
FILAREE, BROADLEAF	PURSLANE, COMMON
FILAREE, REDSTEM	REDMAIDS
GERANIUM, CAROLINA	ROCKET, LONDON
GROUNDCHERRY, CUTLEAF	SHEPHERDSPURSE
GROUNDSEL, COMMON	SIDA, PRICKLY
HENBIT	SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL
LADYSTHUMB	VELVETLEAF (WILD COTTON)
MINERSLETTUCE	

*Thorough spray coverage is essential to maximize the postemergence activity of GOAL 1.6E herbicide. For postemergence control when applied by air, a tank mixture of GOAL 1.6E herbicide with either glyphosate (Roundup) or paraquat (Gramoxone) is recommended.

**Requires maximum rate and/or multiple applications for effective control.

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 either glyphosate (Roundup) or paraquat (Gramoxone) to obtain postemergence control of annual grassy weeds, volunteer grains and broadleaf weeds. Tank mix 1.25 to 2.5 pints (0.25 to 0.5 lbs. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide with labeled rates of either glyphosate (Roundup) or paraquat (Gramoxone). Apply at the recommended rates and growth stages to susceptible weed species in a manner consistent with the respective labels.

OUTSIDE OF CALIFORNIA: For enhanced contact activity (burndown/suppression) to either glyphosate (Roundup) or paraquat (Gramoxone), add GOAL 1.6E herbicide at a rate of 4 to 8 ounces (0.05 to 0.1 lb. active) per acre to labeled rates of either glyphosate (Roundup) or paraquat (Roundup). Apply at the recommended rates and growth stages to susceptible weed species in a manner consistent with the respective labels.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

GROUND 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.

AERIAL APPLICATION

GOAL 1.6E herbicide should be applied using swirl jet or hollow cone nozzles and a spray pressure less than 40 psi to deliver a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre [in California, minimum 10 GPA when applied alone or tank mixed with paraquat (Gramoxone)]. Applications 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 3/4 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 treefruit/nut/vine crops and overwintering sugarbeets.
 - 650 feet from garlic, jojoba, legumes, onions, pastures, small grains, seedling sugarbeets, and nontargeted vegetable fallow beds.
3. When wind speeds are between 5 and 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 nontargeted 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.

FALLOW BED (COTTON/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 apply more than 2.5 pints (0.5 lbs. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per acre per fallow season.
- Do not apply GOAL 1.6E herbicide within 7 days prior to planting of cotton or soybeans.

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 glyphosate (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 lbs. 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	(NIM 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.

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TANK MIXES WITH GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE

DOSAGE

For postemergence control of annual grassy weeds, GOAL 1.6E herbicide can be tank mixed with glyphosate (Roundup). Tank mix 0.6 to 2.5 pints (0.12 to 0.5 lbs. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide with 0.75 to 1 pint (0.38 to 0.5 lbs. active) of glyphosate (Roundup) for each acre treated. Refer to the FALLOW AND REDUCED TILLAGE SYSTEM section on the glyphosate (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 glyphosate (Roundup) while the pump and agitator are running. Complete filling of the spray tank with water. Add 1 quart of LATRON 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.

GARBANZO BEANS

FOR USE ONLY IN CALIFORNIA

GENERAL INFORMATION

GOAL 1.6E herbicide is effective as a preemergence herbicide when used alone for the control of certain annual broadleaf weeds in garbanzo beans. Preemergence control is most effective when spray is applied to clean, weed-free soil surfaces. Seedlings weeds are controlled as they come in contact with soil-applied herbicide during emergence. Timely cultivations will usually assist in weed control.

Garbanzo beans are tolerant to preemergence applications of GOAL 1.6E herbicide; however, under certain conditions, GOAL 1.6E herbicide can cause severe but temporary crop injury. Heavy splashing rain shortly after crop emergence or wet soil conditions during early growth stages can produce leaf cupping, crinkling, stunting or defoliation of the garbanzo seedlings. When injury occurs, it is often limited to the first few leaves that develop shortly after crop plants emerge from the soil. Delays in crop development and/or maturity may result. Garbanzo beans do recover from this injury with little to no impact on yield.

GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE USED ALONE

DOSAGE

GOAL 1.6E herbicide is recommended for preemergence control of susceptible winter annual broadleaf weeds at 1.25 pints (0.25 lbs. active) per broadcast acre.

WEEDS CONTROLLED PREEMERGENCE

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

GROUNDSEL, COMMON	ROCKET, LONDON
MALLOW, LITTLE	SHEPHERDSPURSE

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

As a preemergence application, apply in a minimum of 25 gallons of water per acre. Use conventional ground spray equipment to make a single broadcast application, after planting but prior to weed and crop emergence, with flat fan or hollow cone nozzles. Spray equipment should be calibrated carefully before each use.

GARBANZO BEANS — 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 1.25 pints (0.25 lbs. active) per broadcast acre of GOAL 1.6E herbicide in a single application.
- For application only in California.
- Do not feed bean, vines or hay.

GARLIC

GENERAL INFORMATION

GOAL 1.6E is a selective herbicide for postemergence application to direct-seeded and transplanted garlic for early postemergence control of certain annual broadleaf and grass weeds. Initial spray application should be made only when the garlic have reached the development stage specified in the DOSAGE section and the SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS section of this label. On garlic transplants spray as soon after transplanting as practical. GOAL 1.6E herbicide can cause necrotic lesions, twisting, pigtail or stunting of the garlic 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 garlic plants as specified in the DOSAGE section and the SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS section of this label.

DOSAGE

SEEDED GARLIC

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 lbs. active) per acre when applied postemergence to seeded garlic 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 lbs. 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 lbs. active) per acre when applied postemergence to garlic 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 lbs. 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 0.6 pints (0.12 lbs. active) per acre when applied postemergence to garlic 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 lbs. active) per broadcast acre of GOAL 1.6E herbicide as a result of multiple applications in one season.

TRANSPLANTED GARLIC

Transplanted garlic are most tolerant of a postemergence application immediately after transplanting. For all states except the Northeastern states listed under the DOSAGE — SEEDED GARLIC section, an application of up to 2.5 pints (0.5 lbs. 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 lbs. active) per broadcast acre of GOAL 1.6E herbicide as a result of multiple applications in one season.

For transplanted garlic in the Northeastern states, apply the same rates listed in the DOSAGE — SEEDED section within two days after transplanting.

Dosages listed are for broadcast application. For banded application, the amount of GOAL 1.6E herbicide used per acre should be reduced according to the following formula:

Band Width (in inches)	x	Rate per Broadcast Acre	=	Amount Needed per Acre for Banded Application
Row Width (in inches)				

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).

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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.

GARLIC — 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 garlic (direct seeded) 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 garlic (direct seeded) have three (3) fully developed true leaves. Applications made prior to the recommended garlic development stage may result in serious injury and is not recommended.
- Do not apply more than a total of 2.5 pints (0.5 lbs. 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 garlic.
- Do not apply to garlic grown for seed.
- 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 GOAL 1.6E herbicide preemergence to direct-seeded garlic.
- Do not apply to garlic plants that are under stress due to drought, flooding, excessive fertilizer or soil salts, storage conditions, wind injury, hail, frost damage, injury from previously applied pesticides, or injury due to insects, nematodes or diseases.

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 paraquat (Gramoxone) or glyphosate (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 lbs. active) per broadcast acre.

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

WEEDS CONTROLLED POSTEMERGENCE

Apply 2.5 to 10 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lbs. 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 lbs. 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 situation 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 paraquat (Gramoxone) or glyphosate (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:

paraquat (Gramoxone)
glyphosate (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 lbs. active) per broadcast acre of GOAL 1.6E herbicide in a single application or more than 20 pints (4.0 lbs. 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.

HORSERADISH

GENERAL INFORMATION

GOAL 1.6E is a selective herbicide recommended for preemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds. Applications must be made after the horseradish roots have been planted and prior to plant emergence. (Emerged plants that receive direct or indirect (drift) spray contact will be injured.) It may be desirable to cultivate immediately prior to application to remove germinated weeds.

Do not use GOAL 1.6E herbicide on horseradish plantings that are weak, or under stress due to temperature, disease, fertilizer, nematodes, insects, pesticides, drought or excessive moisture.

DOSAGE

Apply GOAL 1.6E herbicide at a rate of 2.5 pints (0.5 lbs. active) per broadcast acre as a preemergence application to horseradish.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

GOAL 1.6E herbicide will provide preemergence control of the following weeds when used at the recommended dosage:

LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON
PIGWEEED, REDROOT
PURSLANE, COMMON

SHEPHERDSPURSE
SMARTWEED, PENNSYLVANIA

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TIMING AND 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. Accurately calibrate spray equipment prior to each use.

HORSERADISH — 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 lbs. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per broadcast acre as a single application.

JOJOBA

GENERAL INFORMATION

GOAL 1.6E is a selective herbicide for postemergence and preemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds in jojoba. GOAL 1.6E herbicide should be post-directed to the base of the jojoba plant to avoid possible phytotoxicity to the jojoba foliage. Over-the-top applications may exhibit burning, crinkling or bronzing of jojoba foliage, particularly to the youngest leaves, flowers or buds present at the time of application.

DOSAGE

GOAL 1.6E herbicide is recommended for postemergence and preemergence control of susceptible seedling weeds (up to 12 inches in height) at 10 pints (2.0 lbs. active) per broadcast acre. For optimum residual control, apply during the fall or winter.

For early postemergence control of susceptible seedling weeds (less than 8 inches in height) apply GOAL 1.6E herbicide at a rate of 5 pints (1.0 lb. active) per broadcast acre.

WEEDS CONTROLLED POSTEMERGENCE

FIDDLENECK, COAST	MINERSLETTUCE
**FILAREE, BROADLEAF	NETTLE, BURNING
**FILAREE, REDSTEM	*PIGWEEED, REDROOT
**FILAREE, WHITESTEM	REDMAIDS
*GROUNDSEL, COMMON	SHEPHERDSPURSE
HENBIT	SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL
MALLOW, LITTLE (MALVA, CHEESEWEED)	

WEEDS CONTROLLED PREEMERGENCE

BURCLOVER	LETTUCE, PRICKLY
FIDDLENECK, COAST	MALLOW, LITTLE (MALVA, CHEESEWEED)
FILAREE, BROADLEAF	PIGWEEED, REDROOT
FILAREE, REDSTEM	PURSLANE, COMMON
FILAREE, WHITESTEM	REDMAIDS
GROUNDSEL, COMMON	ROCKET, LONDON
HENBIT	SHEPHERDSPURSE
KNOTWEED, PROSTRATE	SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL
LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON	

- *Highest rate may be required for acceptable postemergence control.
- **GOAL 1.6E herbicide at the 10-pint rate (2.0 lbs. 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.

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply the first application of GOAL 1.6E herbicide after jojoba plants have grown to a minimum 6-inch height or greater. Additional applications should be applied as needed for post and preemergence weed control. Weed height should not exceed 12 inches or unsatisfactory weed control may result.

GOAL 1.6E herbicide should be applied in a minimum spray volume 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.

JOJOBA — SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

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

- Avoid direct spray or drift contact of GOAL 1.6E herbicide with jojoba flowers or buds as severe injury may result.
- Do not apply more than 10 pints (2.0 lbs. active) per broadcast care in a single application.

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	*RYEGRASS, ITALIAN
(CHINA LETTUCE)	SHEPHERDSPURSE
MUSTARD, BLUE	SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL
(PURPLE MUSTARD)	TANSYMUSTARD
MUSTARD, TUMBLE	THISTLE, RUSSIAN
(JIM HILL MUSTARD)	

*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.

WESTERN OREGON

PEPPERMINT (WILLAMETTE VALLEY)

Apply 2.5 to 3.75 pints (0.5 to 0.75 lbs. 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. Full season weed control should not be expected from this treatment.

DO NOT APPLY GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE IN THE WILLAMETTE VALLEY TO MINT THAT HAS BEEN PLOWED.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON (EAST OF CASCADES) AND WESTERN IDAHO

SPEARMINT AND PEPPERMINT

Apply 5 to 10 pints (1 to 2 lbs. 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.

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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 one application of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per season.
- 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.

ONIONS

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 before or 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 lbs. 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 lbs. 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 lbs. 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 lbs. 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 0.6 pints (0.12 lbs. 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 lbs. active) per broadcast acre of GOAL 1.6E herbicide as a result of multiple applications in one season.

TRANSPLANTED ONIONS

POST TRANSPLANT: Transplanted onions are most tolerant of a postemergence 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 lbs. 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 lbs. active) per broadcast acre of GOAL 1.6E herbicide as a result of multiple applications in one season.

For transplanted onions in the Northeastern states, apply the same rates listed in the DOSAGE — SEEDED ONIONS section within two days after transplanting.

PRETRANSPLANT: (Not for use in Northeastern or Western states, except as specifically directed on other approved supplemental labeling.) GOAL 1.6E herbicide is recommended for use as a pretransplant application at 1.25 to 2.5 pints (0.25 to 0.5 lbs. active) per broadcast acre. Applications must be made after completion of soil preparation, but prior to transplanting of onion plants. Transplanting should be completed with minimal soil disturbance. Treated soil surfaces should be left undisturbed after transplanting to obtain greatest benefit of GOAL 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. If less than 2.5 pints per acre is applied as a pretransplant treatment, postemergence applications can be made as instructed in the DOSAGE — SEEDED ONIONS section of this label. Do not exceed the

of GOAL 1.6E herbicide used per acre should be reduced according to the following formula:

Band Width (in inches)	X	Rate per Broadcast Acre	=	Amount Needed per Acre for Banded Application
Row Width (in inches)				

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	

*Weeds controlled when applied as a pretransplant application. In addition, GOAL 1.6E herbicide at the rate of 1.25 to 2.5 pints per acre will provide control/suppression of carpetweed, Pennsylvania smartweed, galinsoga, 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.

*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 (direct-seeded) 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 (direct-seeded) 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 lbs. active) per acre of GOAL 1.6E herbicide during one use season.
- Do not apply within 45 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.
- Tank mixtures of GOAL 1.6E herbicide with oils, surfactants, liquid fertilizers or other pesticides may result in enhanced crop response/injury and are the responsibility of the user.
- Do not apply GOAL 1.6E herbicide preemergence to direct-seeded onions.
- Do not apply to onion plants that are under stress due to drought, flooding, excessive fertilizer or soil salts, storage conditions, wind injury, hail, frost damage, injury from previously applied pesticides, or injury due to insects, nematodes 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.

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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 ensure an adequate level of crop tolerance prior to an application for postemergence weed control.

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).

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 lbs. 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 lbs. 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 lbs. 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 lbs. active) per broadcast acre of GOAL 1.6E herbicide in one season.

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 reached the minimum leaf stage specified in the DOSAGE section of this label. Applications made prior to 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 lbs. 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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

GOAL 1.6E is a selective herbicide for use as a post-directed application for broadleaf weed control in papaya. Occasionally, after the use of GOAL 1.6E herbicide, a spotting, crinkling or flecking may appear on the leaves of the papaya. Leaves or green stalks that receive direct or indirect (drift) spray contact will be injured.

Do not use GOAL 1.6E herbicide on papaya plantings that are weak, or under stress due to temperature, disease, fertilizer, nematodes, insects, pesticides, drought or excessive moisture.

DOSAGE AND TIMING

Apply GOAL 1.6E herbicide at a rate of 5 pints (1.0 lb. active) per broadcast acre as a directed spray to the orchard floor. The initial application should occur no earlier than 4 months after transplanting or 6 months after direct seeding, and after the papaya has reached a minimum height of 4 feet. Applications may be repeated at approximate 4-month intervals.

GOAL 1.6E herbicide provides effective control of susceptible weed seedlings in the 4-leaf stage. Do not apply more than 5.0 pints (1.0 lb. active) of GOAL 1.6E per broadcast acre in a single application, or more than 15.0 pints (3.0 lbs. active) per broadcast acre per year as a result of multiple applications.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

GOAL 1.6E herbicide will provide preemergence and postemergence control of the following weeds when used at the recommended dosage. Application to weeds beyond the 4-leaf stage may result in partial control:

AMARANTH, SPINY	SPURGE, GARDEN
PURSLANE, COMMON	

METHOD OF APPLICATION

GOAL 1.6E herbicide should be thoroughly mixed with clean water at recommended concentrations, and applied in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per broadcast acre. Accurately calibrate spray equipment prior to each use.

Accurate, uniform placement of GOAL 1.6E herbicide is essential for effective weed control and to minimize crop injury. GOAL 1.6E must be applied as a directed spray to the orchard floor beneath the papaya plants. Do not allow the herbicide solution, spray, drift or mist to contact green bark, stems, fruit or foliage as injury may result. GOAL 1.6E herbicide must be applied using rigid precision ground sprayer equipment.

PAPAYA — SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

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

- Do not allow herbicide solution, spray, drift or mist to contact green bark, stems, fruit or foliage as injury may result.
- Do not apply more than 5.0 pints (1.0 lb. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per broadcast acre in a single directed spray or more than 15 pints (3.0 lbs. active) per broadcast acre per year as a result of multiple applications.
- Do not apply GOAL 1.6E herbicide within 1 day of harvest.
- For use only in papaya grown in Hawaii.

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.

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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 1.9 to 3.75 pints (0.38 to 0.75 lbs. 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 lbs. 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. Seedling 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 lbs. active) per broadcast acre.

For postemergence control of certain grassy and broadleaf weeds a tank mix of either paraquat (Gramoxone) or glyphosate (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 paraquat (Gramoxone) or glyphosate (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 LATORN 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 lbs. active) per acre as a tank mix combination with metribuzin (Sencor® DF or Lexone® DF) at 0.33 lb. product (0.25 lbs. 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 1/2% 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	Paraquat (Gramoxone)	glyphosate (Roundup)	Bronco*
Coarse	0.6 to 1.9	1.5	4.0 to 5.0	1.5
Medium	0.6 to 2.5	2.0	5.0 to 6.0	2.0
Fine	0.6 to 2.5	2.0 to 2.5	5.0 to 6.0	3.0
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 lbs. 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 lbs. 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 8E*	Lasso 4E*	Surflan A.S.**	Metribuzin DF***
Coarse	0.8 to 1.9	1.25 to 1.5	3.8 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.

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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
CRABGRASS, LARGE
FOXTAIL, GIANT
FOXTAIL, YELLOW

JOHNSONGRASS, SEEDLING
PANICUM, FALL
RAGWEED, COMMON
SIGNALGRASS, BROADLEAF

WEEDS CONTROLLED POSTEMERGENCE

When GOAL 1.6E herbicide is tank mixed with Bronco, paraquat (Gramoxone) or glyphosate (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 glyphosate (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 lbs. 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 lbs. active) with 1 pint of Butoxone (0.22 lbs. active) or 0.7 to 0.9 pint of Butyrac 200 (0.175 to 0.22 lbs. 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

lbs. active) per acre in a tank mix combination with Command 6EC (EPA Reg. No. 279-3054) at 1 to 1 1/3 pints (0.75 to 1.25 lbs. 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
CRABGRASS
(CRABGRASS, LARGE)
(CRABGRASS, SMOOTH)
CUPGRASS, SOUTHWEST
CUPGRASS, WOOLLY
FOXTAIL
(FOXTAIL, GIANT)
(FOXTAIL, GREEN)
(FOXTAIL, ROBUST PURPLE)
(FOXTAIL, YELLOW)
GOOSEGRASS
JOHNSONGRASS (SEEDLING)
PANICUM
(PANICUM, FALL)
(PANICUM, TEXAS)
SANDBUR, FIELD
SIGNALGRASS, BROADLEAF
(BRACHIARIA)

BROADLEAF WEEDS

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

*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 lbs. 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 lbs. 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.

TARO

FOR USE IN HAWAII ONLY

GENERAL INFORMATION

GOAL 1.6E is a selective herbicide for preemergence and post-direct application to dryland taro for the control of certain broadleaf weeds.

NOTE: Dryland taro is defined as taro grown without irrigation, or by using irrigation practices that do not result in runoff, irrigation return flow, or other loss of irrigation water from the production area. If irrigation is used, the water applied shall not exceed the field capacity of the soil.

Occasionally, after the use of GOAL 1.6E herbicide, a spotting, crinkling or flecking may appear on the leaves of the taro. Leaves that receive direct or indirect (drift) spray contact will be injured.

Do not use GOAL 1.6E herbicide on taro plantings that are weak, or under stress due to temperature, disease, fertilizer, nematodes, insects, pesticides, drought or excessive moisture.

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DOSAGE

Apply GOAL 1.6E herbicide at a rate of 2.5 pints (0.05 lbs. active) per broadcast acre as a single preemergence application within one week after transplanting (and prior to emergence) of the taro.

GOAL 1.6E is also recommended as a post-direct application at 1.25 pints (0.25 lbs. active) per acre. Effective control of succulent weed seedlings in the 2 to 3-leaf stage can usually be obtained. Do not apply more than 1.25 pints (0.25 lbs. active) of GOAL 1.6E per acre in a single post-direct application, or more than 2.5 pints (0.5 lbs. active) per broadcast acre per season as a result of multiple post-direct applications.

Dosages listed are for broadcast application. For banded application, the amount of GOAL 1.6E herbicide used per acre should be reduced according to the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width (in inches)}}{\text{Row Width (in inches)}} \times \text{Rate per Broadcast Acre} = \text{Amount Needed per Acre for Banded Application}$$

WEEDS CONTROLLED

GOAL 1.6E herbicide will provide preemergence and postemergence control of the following weeds when used at the recommended dosage. Applications to weeds beyond the 3-leaf stage may result in partial control:

AMARANTH, SPINY
PURSLANE, COMMON
SPURGE, GARDEN

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

GOAL 1.6E herbicide should be thoroughly mixed with clean water at recommended concentrations, and applied in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre.

When applied preemergence, use conventional ground spray equipment with flat fan nozzles at 20 to 40 psi. Accurately calibrate spray equipment prior to each use.

When applied as a post-direct spray, sprays must be directed to the base of the taro plant. Accurate, uniform placement of GOAL 1.6E herbicide is essential for effective weed control and to minimize crop injury. Taro foliage receiving accidental spray or drift will be injured. GOAL 1.6E herbicide must be applied using rigid precision ground sprayer equipment. 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.

TARO — 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 lbs. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per broadcast acre as a single preemergence application.
- Do not apply more than 1.25 pints (0.25 lbs. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per broadcast acre in a single post-direct spray or more than 2.5 pints (0.5 lbs. active) per broadcast acre per season as a result of multiple post-direct applications.
- Do not apply more than 5 pints (1.0 lb. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per broadcast acre per season as a result of preemergence and post-direct applications.
- Do not apply GOAL 1.6E herbicide within 6 months of harvest of taro (corms, leaves).
- For use only to dryland taro grown in Hawaii. (Dryland taro is defined as taro grown without irrigation, or by using irrigation practices that do not result in run-off, irrigation return flow, or other loss of irrigation water from the production area. If irrigation is used, the water applied shall not exceed the field capacity of the soil.)

TREEFRUIT/NUT/VINE

DORMANT APPLICATION

ALMOND, APPLE, APRICOT, AVOCADO, BEECHNUT, BRAZIL NUT, BUTTERNUT, CASHEW, CHERRY, CHESTNUT, CHINQUAPIN, CRAB APPLE, DATE, FEJOA, FIG, FILBERT, GRAPES, HICKORY NUT, KIWI, LOQUAT, MACADAMIA NUT, MAYHAW, NECTARINE, OLIVES, PEACH, PEAR, PECAN, PERSIMMON, 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 nonbearing treefruit, nut or vine plantings

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 paraquat (Gramoxone) or glyphosate (Roundup) can be used.

For preemergence control of susceptible grassy and broadleaf weeds in certain treefruit, nut or vine plantings, a tank mixture of GOAL 1.6E herbicide with napropamide (Devrinol), diuron (Karmex), pronamide (KERB®), simazine, norflurazon (Solicam) or oryzalin (Surflan) can be applied. Contact herbicides such as paraquat (Gramoxone) or glyphosate (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 lbs. active) per broadcast acre. For preemergence control of susceptible weeds, use 6 to 10 pints (1.2 to 2.0 lbs. active) per broadcast acre.

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

CHEESEWEED (MALVA)	MINERSLETTUCE
FIDDLENECK, COAST	NETTLE, BURNING
*FILAREE, BROADLEAF	PIGWEEED, REDROOT
*FILAREE, REDSTEM	REDMAIDS
*FILAREE, WHITESTEM	SHEPHERDSPURSE
GROUNDSEL, COMMON	SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL
HENBIT	

*GOAL 1.6E herbicide at the 10-pint rate (2.0 lbs. 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 lbs. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per broadcast acre.

BURCLOVER	LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON
CHEESEWEED (MALVA)	LETTUCE, PRICKLY
FIDDLENECK, COAST	PIGWEEED, REDROOT
FILAREE, BROADLEAF	PURSLANE, COMMON
FILAREE, REDSTEM	REDMAIDS
FILAREE, WHITESTEM	ROCKET, LONDON
GROUNDSEL, COMMON	SHEPHERDSPURSE
HENBIT	SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL
KNOTWEED, PROSTRATE	

ALL OTHER STATES (EXCEPT CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA)

DOSAGE

GOAL 1.6E herbicide is recommended for postemergence control at 2.5 to 10 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lbs. active) per broadcast acre. For preemergence control of susceptible weeds, use 6.0 to 10 pints (1.2 to 2.0 lbs. active) per broadcast acre.

WEEDS CONTROLLED POSTEMERGENCE — Apply 2.5 to 10 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lbs. 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 lbs. 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	PEPPERWEED, VIRGINIA
COCKLEBUR, COMMON	PIGWEEED, REDROOT
*CUDWEED, NARROWLEAF	POINSETTIA, WILD
**EVENINGPRIMROSE, CUTLEAF	PURSLANE, COMMON
GROUNDCHERRY, CUTLEAF	SESBANIA, HEMP
GROUNDCHERRY, WRIGHT	SHEPHERDSPURSE
JIMSONWEED	SIDA, PRICKLY (TEAWEED)
LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON	SMARTWEED, PENNSYLVANIA
MORNINGGLORY, ANNUAL	SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL
NIGHTSHADE, AMERICAN BLACK	VELVETLEAF
NIGHTSHADE, BLACK	

*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 lbs. active) per broadcast acre of GOAL 1.6E herbicide in one season.

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WEEDS CONTROLLED PREEMERGENCE — Apply 2.0 to 2.5 pints (2.0 to 2.5 lbs. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per broadcast acre.

CAMPORWEED	PIGWEEED, REDROOT
CUDWEED, NARROWLEAF	POINSETTIA, WILD
*EVENINGPRIMROSE, CUTLEAF	SIDA, PRICKLY
GROUNDCHERRY, CUTLEAF	SMARTWEED, PENNSYLVANIA
JIMSONWEED	SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL
LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON	SPURGE, PROSTRATE
NIGHTSHADE, AMERICAN BLACK	SPURGE, SPOTTED
NIGHTSHADE, BLACK	VELVETLEAF
PEPPERWEED, VIRGINIA	

*Highest rate and/or multiple applications may be required for acceptable control. Do not apply more than 10 pints (2.0 lbs. 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 not be made from February 15 until completion of final harvest. In Coachella Valley (California), do not apply to grapes from February 1 until completion of final harvest.

In all states, do not apply GOAL 1.6E herbicide after buds start to swell until completion of final harvest. Do not apply when fruit/nuts are present. GOAL 1.6E herbicide can be applied upon completion of final harvest.

As a preemergence treatment, apply a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre. Use higher volumes to ensure 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	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 mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.

DOSAGE

For preemergence control of susceptible grassy and broadleaf weeds in certain bearing and nonbearing treefruit, nut or vine plantings, a tank mixture of GOAL 1.6E herbicide with napropamide (Devrinol), diuron (Karmex), pronamide (KERB), simazine, norflurazon (Solicam) or oryzalin (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 treefruit, nut or vine plantings, a tank mixture of paraquat (Gramoxone) or glyphosate (Roundup) with GOAL 1.6E herbicide or combinations of GOAL 1.6E herbicide plus napropamide (Devrinol), diuron (Karmex), pronamide (KERB), simazine, norflurazon (Solicam) or oryzalin (Surflan) with either paraquat (Gramoxone) or glyphosate (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:

diuron (Karmex)	oryzalin (Surflan)
glyphosate (Roundup)	paraquat (Gramoxone)
napropamide (Devrinol)	pronamide (KERB)
norflurazon (Solicam)	*simazine

*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.

recommended on this label) after buds start to swell until completion of final harvest. Do not apply when fruit/nuts are present. GOAL 1.6E herbicide can be applied upon completion of final harvest.

- 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 AFTER FEBRUARY 15 UNTIL COMPLETION OF FINAL HARVEST. DO NOT APPLY GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE (EITHER ALONE OR IN ANY COMBINATION RECOMMENDED ON THIS LABEL) TO GRAPES IN THE COACHELLA VALLEY (CALIFORNIA) FROM FEBRUARY 1 UNTIL COMPLETION OF FINAL HARVEST. GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE CAN BE APPLIED UPON COMPLETION OF FINAL HARVEST.

- Do not apply more than 10 pints (2.0 lbs. 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 that are not staked or trellised unless vines 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, LATRON AG-98 or LATRON CS-7 may be added at the rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of water during flushing.
- 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.
- ROTATION CROP RESTRICTIONS
Do not rotate to small-grain crops (includes barley, buckwheat, corn, proso millet, pearl millet, oats, popcorn, rice, rye, sorghum, triticale, wheat, wild rice) 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. **IMPORTANT: TREATED SOIL MUST BE THOROUGHLY INCORPORATED TO A DEPTH OF 4 INCHES AFTER HARVEST (OR ABANDONING) OF THE TREATED CROP BUT PRIOR TO PLANTING OF THE ROTATIONAL CROP. FAILURE TO ACHIEVE THIS THOROUGH AND COMPLETE INCORPORATION OR TO FOLLOW THE REQUIRED MINIMUM PLANT-BACK INTERVAL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, STAND REDUCTION AND/OR VIGOR REDUCTION OF THE PLANT-BACK CROP. See specific fallow bed labeling regarding crop planting information for applications of GOAL 1.6E made to a fallow bed or fallow field.**

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WEEDS LISTED

AGERATUM
AMARANTH, SPINY
BALSAMAPPLE
BARNYARDGRASS (WATERGRASS)
BEDSTRAW, CATCHWEED
BITTERCRESS, LESSER
BLUEGRASS, ANNUAL
BUCKWHEAT, WILD
BURCLOVER
BUTTONWEED
CAMPHORWEED
CANARYGRASS (ANNUAL)
CARPETWEED
CHEESEWEED (MALVA)
CLOVER, RED
CLOVER, WHITE
COCKLEBUR, COMMON
CRABGRASS, LARGE (HAIRY)
CROTALARIA
CROTON, TROPIC
CUDWEED, NARROWLEAF
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
GROUNSEL, 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, IVYLEAF
MORNINGGLORY, TALL
MUSTARD, BLACK
MUSTARD, BLUE (PURPLE MUSTARD)
MUSTARD, COMMON YELLOW
MUSTARD, HEDGE
MUSTARD, TUMBLE (JIM HILL MUSTARD)
MUSTARD, WILD
NETTLE, BURNING
NIGHTSHADE, AMERICAN BLACK
NIGHTSHADE, BLACK
NIGHTSHADE, HAIRY
OATS, WILD
ORACH, RED
OXALIS (BERMUDA BUTTERCUP)
PANICUM, FALL
PEPPERWEED, VIRGINIA
PEPPERWEED, YELLOWFLOWER
PIGWEEED, PROSTRATE
PIGWEEED, REDROOT
PIMPERNEL, SCARLET
POINSETTIA, WILD
PUNCTUREVINE
PURSLANE, COMMON
PUSLEY, FLORIDA
RAGWEED, COMMON
REDMAIDS
ROCKET, LONDON
RYEGRASS, ITALIAN

Ageratum conyzoides
Amaranthus spinosus
Momordica charantia
Echinochloa crus-galli
Galium aparine
Cardamine oligosperma
Poa annua
Polygonum convolvulus
Medicago hispida
Borreria laevis
Heterotheca subaxillaris
Phalaris canariensis
Mollugo verticillata
Malva parviflora
Tribolium pratense
Tribolium repens
Xanthium pensylvanicum
Digitaria sanguinalis
Crotalaria species
Croton glandulosus
Gnaphalium falcatum
Oenothera laciniata
Amsinckia intermedia
Erodium botrys
Erodium cicutarium
Erodium moschatum
Epilobium angustifolium
Descurainia sophia
Setaria faberi
Setaria viridis
Setaria italica
Eleusine indica
Physalis angulata
Physalis wrightii
Senecio vulgaris
Lamium amplexicaule
Coryza canadensis
Datura stramonium
Sorghum halepense
Polygonum aviculare
Polygonum persicaria
Chenopodium album
Lactuca scariola
Malva parviflora
Anthemis cotula
Montia perfoliata
Ipomoea species
Ipomoea hederacea
Ipomoea purpurea
Brassica nigra
Chorispora tenella
Brassica campestris
Sisymbrium officinale
Sisymbrium altissimum
Brassica kaber
Urtica urens
Solanum nodiflorum
Solanum nigrum
Solanum sarachoides
Avena fatua
Atriplex rosea
Oxalis pes-caprae
Panicum dichotomiflorum
Lepidium virginicum
Lepidium perfoliatum
Amaranthus blitoides
Amaranthus retroflexus
Anagallis arvensis
Euphorbia heterophylla
Tribulus terrestris
Portulaca oleracea
Richardia scabra
Ambrosia artemisiifolia
Calandrinia caulescens
Sisymbrium irio
Lolium multiflorum

SAGE, LANCELEAF
SANDBUR, FIELD
SANDSPURRY, RED
SESBANIA, HEMP
SHEPHERDSPURSE
SICKLEPOD
SIDA, PRICKLY (TEAWEED)
SIGNALGRASS, BROADLEAF
SMARTWEED, PENNSYLVANIA
SORREL, RED (FROM SEED)
SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL
SPEEDWELL, BIRDSEYE
SPURGE, GARDEN
SPURGE, PROSTRATE
SPURGE, SPOTTED
SPURRY, CORN
TANSYMUSTARD
THISTLE, BULL
THISTLE, RUSSIAN
VELVETLEAF
WITCHGRASS
WITCHWEED
WOODSORREL, COMMON YELLOW

Salvia lanceolata
Cenchrus incertus
Spergularia rubra
Sesbania exaltata
Capsella bursa-pastoris
Cassia obtusifolia
Sida spinosa
Brachiaria platyphylla
Polygonum pensylvanicum
Rumex acetosella
Sonchus oleraceus
Veronica persica
Euphorbia hirta
Euphorbia supina
Euphorbia maculata
Spergula arvensis
Descurainia pinnata
Cirsium vulgare
Salsola kali
Abutilon theophrasti
Panicum capillare
Striga asiatica
Oxalis stricta

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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 Environment¹ 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 by incineration, 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 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 bodies of water.

9541-M10

MADE IN U.S.A.

Rohm and Haas Company, Independence Mall West, Philadelphia, PA 19105

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