

BUSAN 85

BUSAN is a registered trademark.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes eye and skin damage. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid contamination of food. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Wash thoroughly after handling.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT: In case of skin contact, wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If product gets in the eyes, flush immediately with copious amounts of clean, cool water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. If product is swallowed, promptly drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Contact a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.**

Note to physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate gastric lavage.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply in marine and/or estuarine oil fields. Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or public waters unless in accordance with an NPDES permit. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Do not expose to extreme temperatures. Do not stack more than four drums high. Leaking or damaged drums should be placed in overpack drums for disposal. Spills should be absorbed in sawdust or sand and disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Keep container closed when not in use.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Busan 85 is used in cooling water systems and industrial air-washing systems to control microbiological slime. In cooling systems, add 1-3 fl. oz. of Busan 85 per 1000 gal. of water to the cooling tower sump. In air-washing systems, add 3.5-6 fl. oz. of Busan 85 per 1000 gal. of water to water-collection trays. Repeat treatments every 1-5 days, or as needed. The required frequency depends on relative amount of bleed and severity of slime problem.

Busan 85 is used to control sulfate-reducing bacteria in petroleum secondary recovery waterflooding operations at dosages of 0.03-1.66 fl. oz. of Busan 85 per 1000 gal. of water treated. Technical assistance in applying Busan 85 to a particular secondary recovery system is available upon request when a description of the problem is provided.

Busan 85 is used to control bacterial and fungal slime in pulp and paper mill systems. Recommended treatment rates are 0.25-1.0 lb. of Busan 85 per ton of pulp or paper produced for periods of 2-6 hours out of each 8, each 12, or each 24 hours. Required concentrations and frequency of treatment will depend on the rate of slime accretion. Busan 85 is added to the white

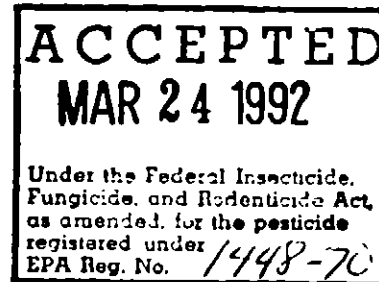
ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
Potassium dimethyldithiocarbamate 50.0 %
INERT INGREDIENTS: 50.0 %

water or stock going to the fan pump, and, if necessary, to fresh water, slush pulp, broke, or other machine furnish components. To inhibit the growth of bacteria and fungi in papermaking additives (including alum solutions, animal glue solutions, pigment slurries, coating formulations, and starch slurries and solutions) Busan 85 is added to these materials in concentrations of 50-400 ppm (weight/weight).

Busan 85 is also used to inhibit the growth of bacteria and fungi in water-thinned paints or coatings, emulsion resins, caulking-sealants, adhesives, and cutting fluids. For these applications, Busan 85 is incorporated into the material to be protected at concentrations of 0.03-0.2% based on total wet weight of the material.

Busan 85 is used to inhibit the growth of fungi and bacteria in water-based drilling muds, completion fluids, packer fluids, and other water-based drilling fluids containing starch, gums, sugars, or other organic materials. For these purposes Busan 85 is added at rates of 2.5-4.2 gal. per 100 barrels of fluid (0.06-0.1% by volume).

Busan 85 is a preservative used to control sulfate-reducing bacteria and slime-forming bacteria that cause the degradation of diesel and distillate heating oils during storage. Busan 85 should be added to the oil as it is being transferred from the shipping container to the storage tank at the rate of 6.0-12.0 fl. oz. Busan 85 per 1000 gal. oil. Addition may be made batchwise where mixing occurs or continuously to the suction side of the transfer pump.



HMS/NPCA RATING
Health 2 Flammability 0 Reactivity 1

Product Weight 103 lbs/gal 1.73 kg
NET CONTENTS MARKED ON CONTAINER

EPA Reg. No. 1448-70

Manufactured By EPA Est. No. 1448-TN-1
BUCKMAN LABORATORIES, INC.
1256 N. McLEAN BLVD., MEMPHIS, TN 38108 USA
(901) 278-0330 or 1-800-BUCKMAN

Rev. 5/08/91

GENERAL INFORMATION

GOAL 16E is an effective herbicide for postemergence and preemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds in artichokes. GOAL 16E 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 16E herbicide is recommended as a post directed application at 5 to 10 pints (10 to 20 lbs. active) per acre. Optimum control is achieved when two applications of GOAL 16E herbicide are applied at 5 pints (10 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 (20 lbs. active) of GOAL 16E herbicide is applied to susceptible weed seedlings (up to 8 leaf stage). Do not apply more than 10 pints (20 lbs. active) of GOAL 16E 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	SOYTHISTLE, ANNUAL
NETTLE, BURNING	

WEEDS CONTROLLED PREEMERGENCE

CHEESEWEED, MALVA	*OXALIS, BERMUDA BUTTERCUP
GROUNDSEL, COMMON	SHEPHERDSPURSE
LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON	SOYTHISTLE, 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 16E 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.

ARTICHOKE (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 (20 lbs. active) of GOAL 16E herbicide per treated acre per season as a result of a single application or multiple applications.
- Do not apply GOAL 16E herbicide within 5 days of harvest.
- DO NOT APPLY GOAL 16E HERBICIDE TO GLOBE ARTICHOKE PLANTINGS BEFORE OCTOBER 1 OR AFTER FEBRUARY 15.
- Avoid direct spray or drift contact of GOAL 16E herbicide with artichoke flowers or buds as severe injury may result.
- Do not apply GOAL 16E herbicide to artichoke plantings within 60 days after lifting back or transplanting.

gence will assist in weed control.

Pretransplant applications of GOAL 16E 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 16E 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 16E herbicide will assist in early season annual grass control. However, GOAL 16E 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 16E 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 16E herbicide at the rate of 1.25 to 2.5 pints per acre may provide partial control or suppression of gamsoga, common lambsquarters and wild mustard.

*Applications of GOAL 16E herbicide to muck soils may result in partial control or suppression of the weeds listed.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

GOAL 16E 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 16E 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 16E HERBICIDE IS HIGHLY 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 16E herbicide per treated acre per season.
- Do not apply GOAL 16E herbicide preemergence to direct seeded broccoli, cabbage or cauliflower.
- Do not apply GOAL 16E herbicide post transplant or postemergence (over the top) to broccoli, cabbage or cauliflower.
- For field use only. Do not apply GOAL 16E herbicide in an enclosed greenhouse structure as injury to plant foliage may result.

CITRUS (NONBEARING)

CALAMONDIN, CHIRONJA, CITRUS CITRUS, CITRUS, GRAPEFRUIT, KUMQUAT, LEMON, LIME, MANDARIN, PUMPELO, SATSUMA MANDARIN, SOUR ORANGE, SWEET ORANGE, TANGELO, TANGERINE, TANGOR

FOR USE ONLY IN PERMANENTLY ESTABLISHED GROVES IN ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA, LOUISIANA AND TEXAS

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

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

For residual grass control in citrus, a tank mixture of GOAL 1.6E herbicide with Devrinol, simazine, Solicam or Surtlan can be used. Contact herbicides such as Gramoxone Super or Roundup may also be added to the tank mixture.

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

GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE USED ALONE

GEOGRAPHIC USE DIRECTIONS ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA

DOSAGE

GOAL 1.6E herbicide is recommended for postemergence control at 2.5 to 10 pints (0.5 to 2.0 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)	MINER LETTUCE
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	LETTUCE, PRICKLY
CHEESEWEED (MALVA)	PIGWEEED, REDROOT
FIDDLENECK, COAST	PURSLANE, COMMON
FILAREE, BROADLEAF	REDMAIDS
FILAREE, REDSTEM	ROCKET, LONDON
FILAREE, WHITESTEM	SHEPHERDSPURSE
GROUNDSEL, COMMON	SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL
HENBIT	SPURGE, PROSTRATE
KNOTWEED, PROSTRATE	SPURGE, SPOTTED
LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON	

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.

BALSAMPAPPLE	PEPPERWEED, VIRGINIA
*CUDWEED, NARROWLEAF	PIGWEEED, REDROOT
**EVENINGPRIMROSE, CUTLEAF	POINSETTIA, WILD
GROUNDCHERRY, CUTLEAF	PURSLANE, COMMON
GROUNDCHERRY, WRIGHT	PUSLEY, FLORIDA
LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON	SIDA, PRICKLY (TEAWEED)
MORNINGGLORY, ANNUAL	SMARTWEED, PENNSYLVANIA
NIGHTSHADE, AMERICAN BLACK	SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL
NIGHTSHADE, BLACK	

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

CUDWEED, NARROWLEAF	POINSETTIA, WILD
**EVENINGPRIMROSE, CUTLEAF	PUSLEY, FLORIDA
GROUNDCHERRY, CUTLEAF	SIDA, PRICKLY (TEAWEED)
LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON	SMARTWEED, PENNSYLVANIA
NIGHTSHADE, AMERICAN BLACK	SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL
NIGHTSHADE, BLACK	SPURGE, PROSTRATE
PEPPERWEED, VIRGINIA	SPURGE, SPOTTED
PIGWEEED, REDROOT	

*Maximum 0.5 inch diameter
**Highest rate and/or multiple applications may be required for acceptable control. Do not apply more than 20 pints (4.0 lbs. active) per broadcast acre during any 12-month period as a result of multiple applications.

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

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

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

SPRAY VOLUME:

Weed Stage	Gallons of Water per Acre
Preemergence	50 or more
Postemergence up to 4 inch or 4 leaf stage	40 or more
Exceeding 4 inch or 4 leaf stage	100 or more

TANK MIXES WITH GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE

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

DOSAGE

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

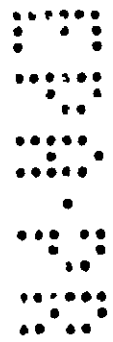
For postemergence control of susceptible grassy and broadleaf weeds, a tank mixture of Gramoxone Super or Roundup with GOAL 1.6E herbicide or combinations of GOAL 1.6E herbicide plus Devrinol, simazine, Solicam or Surtlan can be used. Apply at the recommended rates and growth stages to susceptible weed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

WEEDS CONTROLLED

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

Devrinol 50-WP	simazine*
Gramoxone Super	Solicam
Roundup	Surtlan

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



BEST AVAILABLE COPY

CITRUS (NONBEARING) — SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

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

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

COFFEE

BEARING AND NONBEARING COFFEE IN HAWAII

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

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

For preemergence control of susceptible weeds, GOAL 1.6E herbicide is recommended at 0.5 to 1.0 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lbs. active) per broadcast acre as a preemergence application directed to the orchard floor beneath coffee plants, or at a dosage of up to 5 pints per broadcast acre as a pre-transplant application.

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

GOAL 1.6E herbicide may be applied postemergence over the top to dormant coffee transplants. Applications must only be made prior to bud break to avoid possible phytotoxicity to the coffee foliage. Over the top applications made after bud break to swell may result in injury to the coffee plant and are not recommended.

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:

Rate with <u>inches</u>	Rate per	Amount needed per Acre
Row Width <u>inches</u>	Broadcast Acre	or Banded Application

WEEDS CONTROLLED POSTEMERGENCE

Apply 0.5 to 1.0 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
- PURSE GARDEN

WEEDS CONTROLLED PREEMERGENCE

Apply 0.5 to 1.0 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lbs. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per broadcast acre.

- SEPERUM
- BUTTONWEED
- PROTALARA
- PURSLANE COMMON
- PURSE GARDEN

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

DO NOT APPLY PREPLANT OR PREEMERGENCE TO DIRECT SEEDED COFFEE. Treatments should only be applied to healthy coffee stock as determined by standard commercial growing practices. Care must be taken to prevent direct spray contact with foliage. Coffee foliage receiving accidental spray or drift may be injured.

As a preemergence or postemergence treatment to weeds, apply in a minimum of 200 gallons of water per acre. Use higher volumes to assure adequate coverage on 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 Italian orificator (OG) nozzles is recommended. Spray equipment should be calibrated carefully before each use.

TANK MIXES WITH GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE

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

For postemergence control of susceptible grassy and broadleaf weeds in coffee plantings, a tank mixture of GOAL 1.6E herbicide with either glyphosate (Roundup) or paraquat (Gramoxone) may be applied as a directed spray. 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)

COFFEE — SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

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

- Do not apply preplant or preemergence to direct seeded coffee.
- Direct spray toward the base of the trees. Avoid spray contact with foliage.
- 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, transplants and conifer stock. The most effective postemergence weed control is achieved when GOAL 1.6E herbicide is applied to seedling weeds less than 4 inches in height. Preemergence control is most effective when spray is applied to clean, weed free soil surfaces. Treated soil surfaces should not be disturbed as the herbicidal effectiveness of GOAL 1.6E may be decreased. Seedling weeds are controlled during emergence as they come in contact with the soil applied herbicide.

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

WEEDS CONTROLLED

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

- *BARNYARDGRASS
- *BEDSTRAW
- *BITTERCRESS, LESSER
- *BLUEGRASS, ANNUAL
- *BUCKWHEAT, WILD
- *BURCLOVER
- *CARPETWEED
- *CLOVER, RED
- *CLOVER, WHITE
- *CROCKLEBUR, COMMON
- *CRABGRASS, LARGE
- *CROPLENECK, COAST
- *FLAREE, BROADLEAF
- *FLAREE, PEGSTEM
- *GREENWEE, FROM SEED
- *GRASSWEED
- *FOXTAIL, GIANT
- *GOOSEGRASS
- *GROUNDCHERRY, BUTLEAF
- *GROUNDCHERRY, UPRIGHT
- *GROUNDSEL, COMMON
- *HENBIT
- *JIMSONWEED
- *KNOTWEED, PROSTRATE
- *LADYSTHUMB
- *LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON
- *LETTUCE, PRICKLY
- *MALLOW, LITTLE
- *MAYWEED
- *MINERSLETTUCE
- *MORNINGGLORY, W/LEAF
- *MORNINGGLORY, TALL

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

REGISTERED TRADE COPY

WEEDS CONTROLLED (cont'd)

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

*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.

CONIFER SEEDBEDS

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

Conifers are tolerant to preemergence and postemergence applications of GOAL 1 6E herbicide. Applied postemergence, GOAL 1 6E herbicide will provide both postemergence and residual preemergence control of many broadleaf weeds and annual grass species.

CONIFER SPECIES

GOAL 1 6E herbicide may be applied to conifer seedbeds of numerous species including the following:

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

PREEMERGENCE DOSAGE

Apply 1.25 to 5 pints (0.25 to 1.0 lb active) of GOAL 1 6E herbicide per broadcast acre as a preemergence application. Where grassy weeds are present, a minimum rate of 2.5 pints (0.5 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 postemergence, GOAL 1 6E herbicide will provide both postemergence and preemergence control of many broadleaf weeds and grasses. Postemergence applications should be applied before bud break or after foliage has had an opportunity to harden off. Conifers may be transplanted from seedbeds and sprayed directly providing bud break has not occurred.

The following conifer species in addition to species listed under the CONIFER SEEDBED section have been shown to be tolerant to GOAL 1 6E herbicide.

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

DOSAGE

For preemergence or postemergence weed control apply 5 to 10 pints (1.0 to 2.0 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	SCIENTIFIC NAME
FIR FRASER	<i>Abies Fraseri</i>
*HEMLOCK CANADA	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
PINE VIRGINIA	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>
PINE WHITE	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
SPRUCE NORWAY	<i>Picea abies</i>

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

Broadleaf weeds controlled. See GOAL 1.6E herbicide label

Grasses controlled. See 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

COTTON

POST-DIRECTED SPRAY

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

DOSAGE

GOAL 1.6E herbicide is recommended as a post directed application at 1.25 to 2.5 pints (0.25 to 0.5 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

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	*SIDA, PRICKLY (TEAWEED)
(UP TO 6 LEAF)	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

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

METHOD OF APPLICATION

SOUTHERN AND WESTERN COTTON

Accurate, uniform placement of GOAL 1.6E herbicide spray is essential for effective weed control and to minimize cotton injury. Post-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-directed 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™ or 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
Blades 4L	1.2 to 2 pts
Karmex 80W	0.25 to 0.5 lb
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.
- **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 5.0 pints (1.0 lb. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per broadcast acre per season as a result of multiple applications.
- Do not apply within 75 days of harvest.

COTTON FALLOW BED AIR APPLICATION

FOR USE ONLY IN THE FOLLOWING CALIFORNIA COUNTIES: FRESNO, KERN, KINGS, MADERA, MERCED AND TULARE.

TREATMENTS MUST BE MADE OCTOBER 1 THROUGH MARCH 31.

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

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

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

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 activity on susceptible weeds up to 4 leaf stage. The higher rate (2.5 pints per acre) should provide preemergence control of susceptible weeds for up to 8 weeks and postemergence activity on susceptible weeds up to the 6 leaf stage. Best preemergence control is achieved when irrigation or rainfall occurs within 3 or 4 weeks following application.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

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

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

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

AERIAL APPLICATION

GOAL 1.6E herbicide should be applied using swirljet or hollow cone nozzles and a spray pressure less than 40 psi to deliver a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons of water per acre (minimum 5 gallons for GOAL 1.6E/Roundup tank mix). Application should be made at a height of 6 to 10 feet above the soil surface. It is suggested that the nozzles on the spray booms should not be placed any closer to the wing or rotor tips than 1/4 of the span. This will minimize the formation of spray or wing tip vortex 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, dormant vines and overwintering sugarbeets.
 - 650 feet from garlic, jojoba, legumes, onions, pastures, small grains, seedling sugarbeets, and vegetable fallow beds.
3. When wind speeds are between 5 to 10 mph, downwind buffer zones in excess of those listed above are suggested.
4. For upwind and side borders, maintain a minimum buffer zone of 150 feet from any vegetable fallow bed, crop, or desirable vegetation.

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

IMPORTANT

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

TANK MIXES WITH GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE

DOSAGE

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

GOAL 1.6E/ROUNDUP TANK MIX

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

GOAL 1.6E/GRAMOXONE SUPER TANK MIX

Tank mix: 1.25 to 2.5 pints (0.25 to 0.5 lbs. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide with 1.5 to 5 pints (0.28 to 0.93 lbs. active) of Gramoxone Super for each acre treated. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre at the recommended rates and growth stages to susceptible weed species in a manner consistent with the respective labels.

COTTON FALLOW BED AIR APPLICATION 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 AERIALY APPLY GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE (EITHER ALONE OR IN ANY COMBINATION RECOMMENDED ON THIS LABEL) TO FALLOW BEDS BEFORE OCTOBER 1 OR AFTER MARCH 31.**
- Do not apply more than 2.5 pints (0.5 lbs. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide per acre per fallow season.
- Do not apply GOAL 1.6E herbicide within 14 days of planting.

COTTON FALLOW BED GROUND APPLICATION

GENERAL INFORMATION

GOAL 1.6E is effective as a preemergence and/or postemergence herbicide when used alone or in a tank mix combination with Roundup or Gramoxone Super for the control of winter annual broadleaf weeds in fallow beds. Do not

apply within 14 days of planting. The fallow bed should be worked with a Linkson, or similar incorporation tool to a depth of at least 2 inches prior to planting. It is important to thoroughly break the soil surface prior to planting; weed control should not be expected following breaking of the soil surface.

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

GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE USED ALONE

DOSAGE

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

WEEDS CONTROLLED

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

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

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

METHOD OF APPLICATION

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

TANK MIXES WITH GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE

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

DOSAGE

GOAL 1.6E herbicide can be tank mixed with Gramoxone Super or Roundup to obtain postemergence control of annual grassy weeds. Tank mix 1.25 to 2.5 pints (0.25 to 0.5 lbs. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide with 1.5 to 5 pints (0.28 to 0.93 lbs. active) of Gramoxone Super or 0.75 to 1.0 pint (0.38 to 0.5 lbs. active) of Roundup for each acre treated. Refer to the "Preplant or Preemergence Uses" section on the Gramoxone Super label or the FALLOW AND REDUCED TILLAGE SYSTEM section on the Roundup label for specific use directions and restrictions. Apply at the recommended rates and growth stages to susceptible weed species in a manner described on the respective labels.

COTTON FALLOW BED GROUND APPLICATION 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 acre per fallow season.
- Do not apply GOAL 1.6E herbicide within 14 days of planting.

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
LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON	SHEPHERDSPURSE
KNOTWEED PROSTRATE	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.

GOAL 1.6E herbicide should be applied in a minimum of 20 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.

COTTONWOOD — SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

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

- GOAL 1.6E herbicide should only be applied to dormant healthy cottonwood stock.
- Do not apply more than 10 pints (2.0 lbs. active) per treated acre per growing season as a result of single or multiple applications.

EUCALYPTUS

GENERAL INFORMATION

GOAL 1.6E is an effective herbicide for postemergence and preemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds in permanently established eucalyptus (*E. viminalis*, *E. pulverulenta*, *E. camaldulensis*) plantings.

In new plantings, GOAL 1.6E herbicide should be applied immediately prior to or immediately following transplanting of dormant eucalyptus seedlings in established plantings. GOAL 1.6E herbicide may be applied postemergence (over the top) or be post directed to the base of the eucalyptus tree. Applications must only be made prior to bud break to avoid possible phytotoxicity to the eucalyptus foliage. Applications made after bud break may result in injury to the eucalyptus 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:

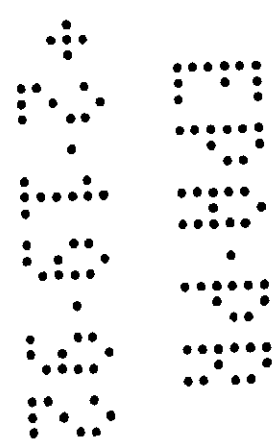
WEEDS CONTROLLED POSTEMERGENCE

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

WEEDS CONTROLLED PREEMERGENCE

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

*GOAL 1.6E herbicide at the 10 pint rate (2.0 lbs. active) will provide control of filaree up to the 6 leaf stage.



TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

For optimum weed control, GOAL 1.6E herbicide should be applied prior to weed emergence. Postemergence applications should be applied to seedling weeds (up to the 6 leaf stage). Applications must be made prior to bud break of either transplants or established eucalyptus trees.

GOAL 1.6E herbicide should be applied at 20 to 40 psi in a minimum of 20 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.

EUCALYPTUS — SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

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

- GOAL 1.6E herbicide should only be applied to dormant healthy eucalyptus stock.
- Do not apply more than 1.75 pints (2.0 lbs. active) per treated acre per growing season as a result of single or multiple applications.

FALLOW BED AERIAL APPLICATION

GENERAL INFORMATION

GOAL 1.6E is effective as a preemergence herbicide when used alone or as a postemergence herbicide when applied in a tank mix combination with Roundup for the control of winter annual broadleaf weeds in fallow beds.

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

MINIMUM TREATMENT-PLANTING INTERVAL

When applying GOAL 1.6E herbicide as a fallow bed treatment at the recommended dosages the following treatment to planting intervals are recommended.

DIRECT SEEDED CROPS	GOAL 1.6E Herbicide Use Rate	
	up to 1.25 pints/A	up to 2.5 pints/A
CARROT	90 DAYS	90 DAYS
POTATO	60 DAYS	60 DAYS
SUGARBEET	60 DAYS	90 DAYS
OTHER ROOT/TUBER CROPS	90 DAYS	90 DAYS
ONIONS	180 DAYS	180 DAYS
OTHER BULB VEGETABLES	180 DAYS	180 DAYS
CABBAGE	90 DAYS	90 DAYS
CAULIFLOWER	90 DAYS	90 DAYS
OTHER BRASSICA CROPS	120 DAYS	120 DAYS
LETTUCE	90 DAYS	120 DAYS
OTHER LEAFY VEGETABLES (EXCEPT BRASSICA CROPS)	120 DAYS	120 DAYS
PEPPER	90 DAYS	120 DAYS
TOMATO	60 DAYS	120 DAYS
OTHER FRUITING VEGETABLES	120 DAYS	120 DAYS
CANTALOUPE	60 DAYS	90 DAYS
SQUASH	90 DAYS	120 DAYS
WATERMELON	60 DAYS	50 DAYS
OTHER CUCURBITS	90 DAYS	120 DAYS
DRY BEANS	60 DAYS	60 DAYS
PEANUT	60 DAYS	50 DAYS
SOYBEAN	0 DAYS	0 DAYS
OTHER LEGUME VEGETABLES	60 DAYS	60 DAYS
SAFFLOWER	60 DAYS	50 DAYS
CONIFER	0 DAYS	0 DAYS
CEREAL GRAINS includes barley, buckwheat, corn, proso millet, pearl millet, oats, popcorn, rice, rye, sorghum, triticale, wheat and rice	10 MONTHS	10 MONTHS
OTHER SEEDED CROPS	180 DAYS	180 DAYS
COTTON (See specific labeling for fallowbeds to be planted to cotton)		

TRANSPLANTED CROPS	GOAL 1.6E Herbicide Use Rate	
	up to 1.25 pints/A	up to 2.5 pints/A
BROCCOLI	0 DAYS	30 DAYS
CABBAGE	0 DAYS	30 DAYS
CAULIFLOWER	0 DAYS	30 DAYS
CELERY	30 DAYS	30 DAYS
CONIFER	0 DAYS	0 DAYS
GARLIC	0 DAYS	30 DAYS
GRAPE/KIWI	0 DAYS	0 DAYS
ONION	0 DAYS	30 DAYS
PEPPER	30 DAYS	30 DAYS
STRAWBERRIES	30 DAYS	30 DAYS
TOMATO	30 DAYS	30 DAYS
TREEFRUIT/NUT/CITRUS	0 DAYS	0 DAYS
ALL OTHER CROPS	90 DAYS	180 DAYS

IMPORTANT

The fallow beds must be worked with a tillage or similar incorporation tool to allow for thorough soil incorporation to a depth of at least 2 1/2 inches prior to planting. It is important to thoroughly incorporate the soil surface 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.

GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE USED ALONE

DOSAGE

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

WEEDS CONTROLLED

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

CHEESEWEED (MALVA)	MUSTARD BLACK
FICULENECK 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 a tank mixture of GOAL 1.6E herbicide with Roundup is recommended.

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 of water per acre (minimum 5 gallons for GOAL 1.6E/Roundup tank mix). Application should be made at a height of 6 to 10 feet above the soil surface. It is suggested that the nozzles on the spray booms should not be placed any closer to the wing or rotor tips than 1/4 of the span. This will minimize the formation of spray or wing tip vortices. 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 BEING APPLICATIONS ARE TO BE MADE.

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

- 650 feet from public roads, lawns, pastures, small grains, seedling sugarbeets, and nontargeted vegetable fallow beds

3) When wind speeds are between 5 to 10 mph, upwind 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 which 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.

TANK MIXES WITH GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE

DOSAGE

GOAL 1.6E herbicide can be tank mixed with 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 0.75 to 1.0 pint (0.38 to 0.5 lbs. active) of Roundup for each acre treated. Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre at the recommended rates and growth stages to susceptible weed species in a manner described on the respective labels.

FALLOW BED AIR APPLICATION

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 acre per fallow season.

FALLOW BED GROUND APPLICATION

GENERAL INFORMATION

GOAL 1.6E herbicide is effective when used alone or in a tank mix combination with Roundup for the preemergence and/or postemergence control of winter annual broadleaf weeds in fallow beds to be planted to the crops listed below.

MINIMUM TREATMENT-PLANTING INTERVAL

When applying GOAL 1.6E herbicide as a fallow bed treatment at the recommended dosages, the following treatment to planting intervals are recommended.

DIRECT SEEDED CROPS	GOAL 1.6E Herbicide Use Rate	
	up to 1.25 pints/A	up to 2.5 pints/A
CARROT	90 DAYS	90 DAYS
POTATO	60 DAYS	60 DAYS
SUGARBEET	60 DAYS	90 DAYS
OTHER ROOT/TUBER CROPS	90 DAYS	90 DAYS
ONIONS	180 DAYS	180 DAYS
OTHER BULB VEGETABLES	180 DAYS	180 DAYS
CABBAGE	90 DAYS	90 DAYS
CAULIFLOWER	90 DAYS	90 DAYS
OTHER BRASSICA CROPS	120 DAYS	120 DAYS
LETTUCE	90 DAYS	120 DAYS
OTHER LEAFY VEGETABLES (EXCEPT BRASSICA CROPS)	120 DAYS	120 DAYS
PEPPER	90 DAYS	120 DAYS
TOMATO	60 DAYS	120 DAYS
OTHER FRUITING VEGETABLES	120 DAYS	120 DAYS
CANTALOUPE	60 DAYS	90 DAYS
SQUASH	90 DAYS	120 DAYS
WATERMELON	60 DAYS	60 DAYS
OTHER CUCURBITS	90 DAYS	120 DAYS
DRY BEANS	60 DAYS	60 DAYS

DIRECT SEEDED CROPS	GOAL 1.6E Herbicide Use Rate	
	up to 1.25 pints/A	up to 2.5 pints/A
PEANUT	60 DAYS	60 DAYS
SOYBEAN	0 DAYS	0 DAYS
OTHER LEGUME VEGETABLES	60 DAYS	60 DAYS
SAFFLOWER	60 DAYS	60 DAYS
CONIFER	0 DAYS	0 DAYS
CEREAL GRAINS (includes barley, buckwheat, corn, proso millet, pearl millet, oats, popcorn, rice, rye, sorghum, triticale, wheat, wild rice)	10 MONTHS	10 MONTHS
OTHER SEEDED CROPS	180 DAYS	180 DAYS
COTTON (See specific labeling for fallowbeds to be planted to cotton)		

TRANSPLANTED CROPS	GOAL 1.6E Herbicide Use Rate	
	up to 1.25 pints/A	up to 2.5 pints/A
BROCCOLI	0 DAYS	30 DAYS
CABBAGE	0 DAYS	30 DAYS
CAULIFLOWER	0 DAYS	30 DAYS
CELERY	30 DAYS	30 DAYS
CONIFER	0 DAYS	0 DAYS
GARLIC	0 DAYS	30 DAYS
GRAPE/KIWI	0 DAYS	0 DAYS
ONION	0 DAYS	30 DAYS
PEPPER	30 DAYS	30 DAYS
STRAWBERRIES	30 DAYS	30 DAYS
TOMATO	30 DAYS	30 DAYS
TREEFRUIT/NUT/CITRUS	0 DAYS	0 DAYS
ALL OTHER CROPS	90 DAYS	180 DAYS

IMPORTANT

The fallow beds must be worked with a Lullston or similar incorporation tool to allow for thorough soil incorporation to a depth of at least 2 1/2 inches prior to planting. It is important to thoroughly incorporate the soil surface 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.

GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE USED ALONE

DOSAGE

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

WEEDS CONTROLLED

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

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

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 Roundup for postemergence control is recommended.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

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

TANK MIXES WITH GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE

DOSAGE

GOAL 1.6E herbicide can be tank mixed with Roundup to obtain postemergence control of annual grassy weeds. Tank mix 1.25 to 2.5 pints (0.25 to 0.5 lbs. active) of GOAL 1.6E herbicide with 0.75 to 1.0 pint (0.38 to 0.5 lbs. active) of Roundup for each acre treated. Refer to the "Fallow and Reduced Tillage System" section on the Roundup label for specific use directions and restrictions. Apply at the recommended rates and growth stages to susceptible weed species in a manner described on the respective labels.

FALLOW BED GROUND APPLICATION SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

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

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

GUAVA

FOR USE ONLY IN HAWAII

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

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

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

GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE USED ALONE

DOSAGE

GOAL 1.6E herbicide is recommended for postemergence control of susceptible weeds at 2.5 to 10 pints (0.5 to 2.0 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 PURSLANE, COMMON
BUTTONWEED SPURGE, GARDEN
CROTALARIA

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) nozzle is recommended. An off-center nozzle positioned at the end of the boom may be desired. Spray shields are suggested for use in young trees.

TANK MIXES WITH GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE

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

DOSAGE

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

WEEDS CONTROLLED POSTEMERGENCE

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

Gramoxone Super
Roundup

GUAVA — SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

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

- Do not apply more than 10 pints (2.0 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 SHEPHERDSPURGE
PIGWEEED, REDROOT SMARTWEED, PENNSYLVANIA
PURSLANE, COMMON

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 applied to the base of the jojoba plant to avoid possible phytotoxicity to the jojoba foliage. Over the top applications may exhibit burning, crinkling or browning 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 *FILAREE BROADLEAF *FILAREE REDSTEM *FILAREE WHITESTEM *GROUNDSEL COMMON HENBIT MALLOW LITTLE (MALVA CHEESEWEED)	MINERSLETTUCE NETTLE BURNING *PIGWEEED REDROOT REDMAIDS SHEPHERDSPURSE SOWTHISTLE ANNUAL
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WEEDS CONTROLLED PREEMERGENCE

BURCLOVER FIDDLENECK COAST FILAREE BROADLEAF FILAREE REDSTEM FILAREE WHITESTEM GROUNDSEL COMMON HENBIT *NOTWEED PROSTRATE LAMBSQUARTERS COMMON	LETTUCE PRICKLY MALLOW LITTLE (MALVA CHEESEWEED) PIGWEEED REDROOT PURSLANE COMMON REDMAIDS ROCKET LONDON SHEPHERDSPURSE SOWTHISTLE ANNUAL
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*Highest rate may be required for acceptable postemergence control
**GOAL 1.6E herbicide at the 1.0 unit rate (2.0 lbs active) will provide control of larvae not exceeding the 4 inch stage. Applications to larvae 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 acre 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 *BLUEGRASS ANNUAL FLIXWEED GROUNDSEL COMMON LAMBSQUARTERS COMMON LETTUCE PRICKLY (CHINA LETTUCE)	MUSTARD BLUE (PURPLE MUSTARD) MUSTARD TUMBLE (JIM HILL MUSTARD) NIGHTSHADE HAIRY *CATS WILD GRACH RED
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WEEDS CONTROLLED (cont'd)

PEPPERWEED YELLOWFLOWER PIGWEEED REDROOT *RYEGRASS ITALIAN SHEPHERDSPURSE	SOWTHISTLE ANNUAL TANSYMUSTARD THISTLE RUSSIAN
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*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.

MINT (SPEARMINT AND PEPPERMINT)

SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

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

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

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 after transplanting as practical. GOAL 1.6E herbicide can cause necrotic lesions, twisting, pitting 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.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

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 post-emergence 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 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 post-emergence 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 in one season.

TRANSPLANTED ONIONS (ALL STATES)

Transplanted onions are most tolerant of a GOAL 1 6E herbicide application immediately after transplanting. For all states except the Northeastern states listed under the DOSAGE — SEEDED ONIONS section, an application of up to 2.5 pints (0.5 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) of GOAL 1 6E herbicide per acre per season. For transplanted onions in the Northeastern states, see DOSAGE — SEEDED ONIONS section.

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

WEEDS CONTROLLED

GOAL 1 6E herbicide will provide postemergence control of the following weeds when applied at the recommended dosage and leaf stage (2 to 4 leaves).

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

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

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

For best postemergence control of susceptible weeds, apply when the weeds are in the 2 to 4 leaf stage. Application of GOAL 1 6E herbicide after the weeds exceed the maximum leaf stage may result in reduced weed control. More than one postemergence application may be necessary to control subsequent weed flushes.

GOAL 1 6E herbicide should be thoroughly mixed with clean water at recommended concentrations and applied in a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre. Use conventional ground spray equipment with flat fan spray nozzles, at 20 to 40 psi. Accurately calibrate spray equipment prior to each use. Avoid drift to all other crops and non-target areas. Thoroughly flush the spray equipment (tank, hose, pump, boom) with water before and after each use. Residual GOAL 1 6E herbicide remaining in spray equipment may damage other crops.

ONIONS — SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

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

- In all states except Northeastern states, do not start spraying until the onions have two (2) fully developed true leaves. In the Northeastern states (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont), do not start spraying until the onions have three (3) fully developed true leaves. Applications made prior to the recommended onion development stage may result in serious injury and is not recommended.
- Do not apply more than a total of 2.5 pints (0.5 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 onions.
- Do not apply to onions grown for seed, except as specified on other approved supplemental labeling.
- Do not mix GOAL 1 6E herbicide with oils, surfactants, liquid fertilizers or pesticides except as specified on other approved Rohm and Haas supplemental labeling.

- Do not apply to onion plants that are under stress due to drought, flooding, excessive fertilizer or soil salts, wind injury, hail, frost damage, injury from previously applied pesticides, or injury due to insects or diseases.

PAPAYA

FOR USE ONLY IN HAWAII

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. Applications 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.

TARO

FOR USE ONLY IN HAWAII

GENERAL INFORMATION

GOAL 1 6E is a selective herbicide recommended 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.

DOSAGE

Apply GOAL 1.6E herbicide at a rate of 2.5 pints (0.5 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, caves).
- 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 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.)

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.

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

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

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

GOAL 1.6E HERBICIDE USED ALONE

GEOGRAPHIC USE DIRECTIONS

ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA

DOSAGE

GOAL 1.6E herbicide is recommended for postemergence control at 2.5 to 10 pints (0.5 to 2.0 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	SHEPHERDSPURGE
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	SHEPHERDSPURGE
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 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	SHEPHERDSPURGE
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.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

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

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

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

*Highest rate and/or multiple applications may be required for acceptable control. Do not apply more than 10 pints (2.0 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 be made October 1 through February 15. In Coachella Valley (California), do not apply to grapes after February 1.

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

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

SPRAY VOLUME:	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.

DOSEAGE

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

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

WEEDS CONTROLLED

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

Devrinal	*simazine
Gramoxone Super	Solticam
Karmex	Surtlan
KERB	

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

TREEFRUIT/NUT/VINE — SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

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

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

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

- Do not apply more than 10 pints (2.0 lbs. active) per broadcast acre of GOAL 1.6E herbicide in one season
- Do not apply to grapes or vines 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 vines that are not staked or trellised unless grapes are free-standing.
- GOAL 1.6E herbicide or any of the combinations recommended on this label should be applied to only healthy growing trees or vines.
- Direct spray toward the base of tree or vines. Avoid direct plant contact.

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

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

GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS

- Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.
- Do not contaminate irrigation water or water used for domestic purposes.
- Do not use any plants treated with GOAL 1.6E herbicide for feed or forage.
- Do not feed or allow animals to graze on any areas treated with GOAL 1.6E herbicide.
- GOAL 1.6E herbicide should be applied only by ground application equipment except as specifically directed on this label or on other approved Rohm and Haas Company supplemental labeling.
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift. Avoid drift to all non-target areas. GOAL 1.6E herbicide is phytotoxic to plant foliage.
- Thoroughly flush spray equipment (tank, pump, hoses and boom) with clean water before and after each use. Residual GOAL 1.6E herbicide remaining in spray equipment may damage other crops. To assist removal of GOAL 1.6E herbicide residues in spray equipment, 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 YIELD REDUCTION OF THE PLANT-BACK CROP.** See specific labeling regarding crop planting information for applications of GOAL 1.6E made to a fallow bed or fallow field.

WEEDS LISTED

AGERATUM
 AMARANTH, SPINY
 BALSAMAPPLE
 BARNYARDGRASS (WATERGRASS)
 BEDSTRAW CATCHWEED
 BITERCRESS, LESSER
 BLUEGRASS, ANNUAL
 BUCKWHEAT, WILD
 BURCLOVER
 BUTTOWNEED
 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
 FLEETWEED (FROM SEED)
 FLIXWEED
 FOXTAIL, GIANT
 GOOSEGRASS
 GROUNDCHERRY, CUTLEAF
 GROUNDCHERRY, WRIGHT
 GROUNDSEL, COMMON
 HENBIT
 HORSEWEED (MARESTAIL)
 JIMSONWEED
 KNOTWEED, PROSTRATE
 LADYSTHUMB (SMARTWEED)
 LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON
 LETTUCE, PRICKLY (CHINA LETTUCE)
 MALLOW, LITTLE (MALVA)
 MAYWEED (DOG FENNEL)
 MINERLETTUCE
 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)
 PEPPERWEED, VIRGINIA
 PEPPERWEED, YELLOWFLOWER
 PIGWEED, PROSTRATE
 PIGWEED, REDROOT
 PIMPERNEL, SCARLET
 POINSETTIA, WILD
 PUNCTUREVINE
 PURSLANE, COMMON
 PUSLEY, FLORIDA
 REDMAIDS
 ROCKET, LONDON
 RYEGRASS, ITALIAN
 SAGE, LANCELEAF
 SANDSPURRY, RED
 SESBANIA HEMP
 SHEPHERDSPURSE
 SICKLEPOD
 SIDA, PRICKLY (TEAWEEED)
 SMARTWEED, PENNSYLVANIA
 SORREL, RED (FROM SEED)
 SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL
 SPEEDWELL, BROSEYE
 SPURGE, GARDEN

Ageratum conyzoides
Amaranthus spinosus
Momordica charantia
Echinochloa crus-galli
Galium aparine
Cardamine hirsutissima
Poa annua
Polygonum convolvulus
Medicago lupida
Borreria laevis
Heterotheca subaxillaris
Phalaris canariensis
Melilotus verticillata
Malva parviflora
Tribolium pratense
Tribolium repens
Xanthium pennsylvanicum
Digitaria sanguinalis
Crotalaria species
Croton glandulosus
Gnaphalium falcatum
Oenothera laciniata
Ambrosia artemisiifolia
Erodium cicutarium
Erodium moschatum
Epiobium angustifolium
Descurainia sophia
Setaria faberii
Eleusine indica
Physalis angulata
Physalis wrightii
Senecio vulgaris
Lamium amplexicaule
Caryza canadensis
Datura stramonium
Polygonum aviculare
Polygonum persicaria
Chenopodium album
Lactuca serriola
Malva parviflora
Anthemis catula
Mentha perfoliata
Ipomoea species
Ipomoea hederacea
Ipomoea purpurea
Brassica nigra
Chorispora tenella
Brassica campestris
Sisymbrium officinale
Sisymbrium officinalis
Brassica kaber
Urtica urens
Solanum nodiflorum
Solanum nigrum
Solanum sarachoides
Avena fatua
Atriplex repens
Oxalis pes-caprae
Legnium virginicum
Legnium perfoliatum
Amaranthus blitoides
Amaranthus retroflexus
Anagallis arvensis
Euphorbia heterophylla
Tribolium terrestris
Portulaca oleracea
Richardia scabra
Calandrinia caulescens
Sisymbrium ire
Lettum multiflorum
Salvia lanceolata
Saergularia rubra
Sesbania exaltata
Cassia bursa-pastoris
Cassia obtusifolia
Sida spinosa
Polygonum pennsylvanicum
Rumex acetosella
Sanctus oleraceus
Veronica persica
Euphorbia hirta

SPURGE, PROSTRATE
 SPURGE, SPOTTED
 SPURRY CORN
 TANSYMUSTARD
 THISTLE, BULL
 THISTLE, RUSSIAN
 VELVETLEAF
 WITCHGRASS
 WITCHWEED
 WOODSORREL, COMMON YELLOW

Euphorbia spoma
Euphorbia maculata
Saergula arvensis
Descurainia pennata
Cirsium vulgare
Salvinia helix
Abutilon theophrasti
Panicum capillare
Stiga amata
Oxalis stricta

SPECIAL LOCAL NEED REGISTRATIONS FOR GOAL 1.6E

State	Use	SLN No.
California	Noncrop Uses (Fence Rows, etc.)	CA-830065
California	Clover Grown for Seed	CA-850051
California	Sprinkler Irrigation/Onions	CA-880034
California	Almonds, Walnuts (Non-Dormant)	CA-890012
Georgia	Onions Pre-Transplant	GA-890006
Hawaii	Macadamia Nuts	HI-840006
Hawaii	Cocoa	HI-900005
Indiana	Mint	IN-840003
Michigan	Onions	MI-890008
Michigan	Mint/Muck Soils	MI-890009
North Carolina	Clary Sage	NC-830023
North Carolina	Witchweed in Corn	NC-880004
North Carolina	Witchweed, Non-Crop Land	NC-910003
Oregon	Blackberries	OR-900016
Oregon	Onions/Irrigation	OR-910026
South Carolina	Witchweed in Corn	SC-880004
South Carolina	Witchweed, Non-Crop Land	SC-910002
Washington	Onions/Irrigation	WA-910012
Wisconsin	Mint	WI-880002

NOTE: Supplemental Labeling is available for the following uses: Corn (USDA Witchweed eradication program in North and South Carolina) and Onions Grown for Seed. Please contact the GOAL Marketing Manager, Rohm and Haas Company, Independence Mall West, Philadelphia, PA 19105 (215) 592-2517.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

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.

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