

1812-442

04/28/2000

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ACCEPTED
 APR 28 2000
 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No 1812-442

EAGRE™

Emerged Aquatic Weed and Brush Herbicide

Complete Directions for Use in Aquatic and Other Noncrop Sites.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

*Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl) glycine, in the form of its isopropylamine salt.....	53.8%
INERT INGREDIENTS	46.2%
TOTAL	100.0%

*Contains 648 grams per liter or 5.4 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient, glyphosate, in the form of its isopropylamine salt.

Equivalent to 480 grams per liter or 4 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate.

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS, DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, BECAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION IS LIKELY TO RESULT.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

**For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free 1-888-324-7598.
See Label for Additional Precautions and Direction for Use**

NET CONTENTS _____

GRIFFIN L.L.C.
VALDOSTA, GEORGIA 31601

EPA REG NO. 1812-442
EPA EST. NO. _____

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**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION**

Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen depletion or loss due to decomposition of dead plants. This oxygen loss can cause fish suffocation.

In case of: SPILL or LEAK, soak up and remove to a landfill.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied using only stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulations.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

See container label for STORAGE AND DISPOSAL instructions.

GENERAL INFORMATION

This product, a water-soluble liquid, mixes readily with water and nonionic surfactant to be applied as a foliar spray for the control or destruction of many herbaceous and woody plants.

This product moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects on most annual weeds occur within 2 to 4 days but on most perennial brush species may not occur for 7 days or more. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow the activity of this product and delay visual effects of control. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant

which advances to complete browning of above-ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts.

Unless otherwise directed on this label, delay application until vegetation has emerged and reached the stages described for control of such vegetation under the "Weeds Controlled" section of this label.

Unemerged plants arising from unattached underground rhizomes or rootstocks of perennials or brush will not be affected by the spray and will continue to grow. For this reason best control of most perennial weeds or brush is obtained when treatment is made at late growth stages approaching maturity.

Always use the higher rate of this product per acre within the recommended range when vegetation is heavy or dense.

Do not treat weeds or brush under poor growing conditions such as drought stress, disease or insect damage, as reduced control may result. Reduced results may also occur when treating weeds or brush heavily covered with dust.

Reduced control may result when applications are made to any weed or brush species that have been mowed, grazed or cut, and have not been allowed to regrow to the recommended stage for treatment.

Rainfall or irrigation occurring within 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness. Heavy rainfall or irrigation within 2 hours after application may wash the product off the foliage and a repeat treatment may be required.

When this product comes in contact with soil (on the soil surface or as suspended soil or sediment in water) it is bound to soil particles. Under recommended use situations, once this product is bound to soil particles, it is not available for plant uptake and will not harm off-site vegetation where roots grow into the treatment area or if the soil is transported off-site. Under recommended use conditions, the strong affinity of this product to soil particles prevents this product from leaching out of the soil profile and entering ground water. The affinity between this product and soil particles remains until this product is degraded, which is primarily a biological degradation process carried out under both aerobic and anaerobic conditions by soil microflora.

This product does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent residual weed control, follow a label-approved herbicide program. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used.

Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product or other materials that are not expressly recommended in this label. Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials not recommended in this label may result in reduced performance.

ATTENTION

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

Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation since minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to the crop, plants or other areas, which treatment was not intended. The likelihood of plant or crop injury occurring from the use of this product is greatest when winds are gusty or in excess of 5 miles per hour or when other conditions,

including lesser wind velocities, will allow spray drift to occur. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in splatter or fine particles (mist) which are likely to drift. AVOID APPLYING AT EXCESSIVE SPEED OR PRESSURE.

NOTE: Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences. When not in use, keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

MIXING

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

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

Mixing with Water and Surfactant

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

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

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

When using this product, mix 2 or more quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution. Use a nonionic surfactant labeled for use with herbicides. The surfactant must contain 50 percent or more active ingredient.

These surfactants should not be used in excess of 1 quart per acre when making broadcast applications.

Always read and follow the manufacturer's surfactant label recommendations for best results. Carefully observe all cautionary statements and other information appearing in the surfactant label.

Mixing for Hand-held Sprayers

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

Spray Solution

DESIRED VOLUME	AMOUNT OF EAGRE					
	3/4%	1%	1 1/4%	1 1/2%	5%	8%

1 Gal	1 oz.	1 1/3 oz.	1 2/3 oz.	2 oz.	6 oz.	10 1/4 oz.
25 Gal	1 1/2 pt.	1 qt.	1 1/2 qt.	1 1/2 qt.	5 qt.	2 gal.
100 Gal	3 qt.	1 gal.	1 1/4 gal.	1 1/2 gal.	5 gal.	8 gal.

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

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

Colorants or Dyes

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

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

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

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

Aerial Equipment

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

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA, REFER TO THE FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS IN THAT STATE FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS.

AVOID DRIFT--DO NOT APPLY DURING LOW-LEVEL INVERSION CONDITIONS, WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITION WHICH FAVORS DRIFT. DRIFT IS LIKELY TO CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTACTED TO WHICH TREATMENT IS NOT INTENDED. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

Use the recommended rates of this product and surfactant in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray, unless otherwise specified.

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

Drift control additives may be used. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

Ensure uniform application--To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

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

Ground Broadcast Equipment

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

Hand-Held and High-Volume Equipment

Use Coarse Sprays Only

For control of weeds listed in this label using backpack or knapsack sprayers or high-volume spraying equipment utilizing handguns or other suitable nozzle arrangements—Prepare a $\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 percent solution of this product in water, add a nonionic surfactant and apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various annual and perennial weeds, see the "Weeds Controlled" section in this label.

Applications should be made on a spray-to-wet basis. Spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to point of runoff.

This product may be used as a 5 to 8 percent solution for low-volume directed sprays for spot treatment of trees and brush. It is most effective in areas where there is a low density of undesirable trees or brush. If a straight stream nozzle is used, start the application at the top of the targeted vegetation and spray from top to bottom in a lateral zig-zag motion. Ensure that at least 50 percent of the leaves are contacted by the spray solution. For flat fan and cone nozzles and with hand-directed mist blowers, mist the application over the foliage of the targeted vegetation. Small, open-branched trees need only be treated from one side. If the foliage is thick or there are multiple root sprouts, applications must be made from several sides to ensure adequate spray coverage.

Selective Equipment (WIPER APPLICATIONS)

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

Wiper applications can be used to control or suppress annual and perennial weeds listed on this label. In heavy weed stands, a double application in opposite directions may improve results. See the "Weeds Controlled" section in this label for recommended timing, growth stage and other instructions for achieving optimum results.

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

For wick or wiper applications, mix 2½ gallons of this product + 1 qt. of a nonionic surfactant with 7¼ gallons of clean water to prepare a 25 percent solution.

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

SITE AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS

Detailed instructions follow alphabetically, by site.

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

AQUATIC AND OTHER NONCROP SITES

When applied as directed and under the conditions described in the "Weeds Controlled" section in this label, this product will control or partially control the labeled weeds growing in the following industrial, recreational and public areas or other similar aquatic and terrestrial sites.

Aquatic Sites

This product may be applied to emerged weeds in all bodies of fresh and brackish water which may be flowing, nonflowing or transient. This includes lakes, rivers, streams, ponds, estuaries, rice levees, seeps, irrigation and drainage ditches, canals, reservoirs, wastewater treatment facilities, wildlife habitat restoration and management areas, and similar sites.

If aquatic sites are present in the noncrop area and are part of the intended treatment, read and observe the following directions:

This product does not control plants which are completely submerged or have a majority of their foliage under water.

There is no restriction on the use of treated water for irrigation, recreation or domestic purposes.

Consult local state fish and game agency and water control authorities before applying this product to public water. Permits may be required to treat such water.

NOTE: Do not apply this product **directly to water** within ½ mile up-stream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river, stream, etc.) or within ½ mile of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water such as lake, pond or reservoir. To make aquatic applications around and within ½ mile of active potable water intakes, the water intake must be turned off for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application. The water intake may be turned on prior to 48 hours if the glyphosate level in the intake water is below 0.7 parts per million as determined by laboratory analysis. These aquatic applications may be made **ONLY** in those cases where there are alternative water sources or holding ponds which would permit the turning off of an active potable water intake for a minimum period of 48 hours after the applications. This restriction does **NOT** apply to intermittent inadvertent overspray of water in terrestrial use sites.

For treatments after drawdown of water or in dry ditches, allow 7 or more days after treatment before reintroduction of water to achieve maximum weed control. Apply this product within 1 day after drawdown to ensure application to actively growing weeds.

Floating mats of vegetation may require retreatment. Avoid wash-off of sprayed foliage by spray boat or recreational boat backwash or by rainfall within 6 hours of application. Do not re-treat within 24 hours following the initial treatment.

Applications made to moving bodies of water must be made while traveling upstream to prevent concentration of this herbicide in water. When making any bankside applications, do not overlap more than 1 foot into open water. Do not spray in bodies of water where weeds do not exist. The maximum application rate of 7 1/2 pints per acre must not be exceeded in any single broadcast application that is being made over water.

When emerged infestations require treatment of the total surface area of impounded water, treating the area in strips may avoid oxygen depletion due to decaying vegetation. Oxygen depletion may result in fish kill.

Other Noncrop-Type Sites - This product may be used to control the listed weeds in terrestrial noncrop sites and/or in aquatic sites within these areas.

- Airports
- Golf Courses
- Habitat Restoration & Management Areas
- Highways
- Industrial Plant Sites
- Lumberyards
- Natural Areas
- Parking Areas
- Parks
- Petroleum Tank Farms
- Pipeline, Power, Telephone & Utility Rights-of-Way
- Pumping Installations
- Railroads
- Roadsides
- Schools
- Storage Areas
- Similar Industrial and Non-crop Sites

Cut Stump Application

Cut stump treatments may be made on any site listed on this label. This product will control many types of woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed below. Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut trees or resprouts close to the soil surface.

Apply a 50 to 100 percent solution of this product to the freshly cut surface immediately after cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, applications should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

When used according to directions for cut stump application, this product will CONTROL, PARTIALLY CONTROL or SUPPRESS most woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed below:
Alder, *Alnus* spp.

Coyote brush*, *Baccharis consanguinea*

Dogwood*, *Cornus* spp.

Eucalyptus, *Eucalyptus* spp.

Hickory*, *Carya* spp.

Madrone, *Arbutus menziesii*

Maple*, *Acer* spp.

Oak, *Quercus* spp.

Poplar*, *Populus* spp.

Reed, giant, *Arundo donax*

Salt cedar, *Tamarix* spp.

Sweet gum*, *Liquidambar styraciflua*

Sycamore*, *Platanus occidentalis*

Tan oak, *Lithocarpus densiflorus*

Willow, *Salix* spp.

* This product is not approved for this use on these species in the state of California.

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

HABITAT RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT

This product is recommended for the restoration and/or maintenance of native habitat and in wildlife management areas.

Habitat restoration and management

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

Wildlife food plots

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

INJECTION AND FRILL APPLICATIONS

Woody vegetation may be controlled by injection or frill application of this product. Apply this product using suitable equipment, which must penetrate into living tissue. Apply the equivalent of 1 ml of this product per 2 to 3 inches of trunk diameter. This is best achieved by applying 25 to 100 percent concentration of this product either to a continuous frill around the tree or as cuts evenly spaced around the tree below all branches. As tree diameter increases in size, better results are achieved by applying dilute material to a continuous frill or more closely spaced cuttings. Avoid application techniques that allow runoff to occur from frill or cut areas in species that exude sap freely after frills or cutting. In species such as these, make frill or cut at an oblique angle so as to produce a cupping effect and use undiluted material. For best results, applications should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

This treatment WILL CONTROL the following woody species:

- Oak, *Quercus* spp.
- Poplar, *Populus* spp.
- Sweet gum, *Liquidambar styraciflua*
- Sycamore, *Platanus occidentalis*

This treatment WILL SUPPRESS the following woody species:

- Black gum*, *Nyssa sylvatica*
- Dogwood, *Cornus* spp.
- Hickory, *Carya* spp.
- Maple, red, *Acer rubrum*

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

*This product is not approved for this use on this species in the state of California.

ROADSIDES

RELEASE OF DORMANT BERMUDAGRASS AND BAHIAGRASS

When applied as directed, this product will provide control or suppression of many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant bermudagrass or bahiagrass. Make applications to dormant bermudagrass or bahiagrass.

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

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Rate recommendations for control or suppression of winter annuals and tall fescue are listed below.

Apply the recommended rates of this product in 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre plus 2 quarts nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of total spray volume.

WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED*

NOTE: C = Control
S = Suppression

WEED SPECIES	<u>EAGRE FLUID OZ/ACRE</u>					
	6	9	12	18	24	48
Barley, little, <i>Hordeum pusillum</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C
Bedstraw, catchweed, <i>Galium aparine</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C
Bluegrass, annual, <i>Poa annua</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C

Chervil, <i>Chaerophyllum tainturieri</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C
Chickweed, common, <i>Stellaria media</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C
Clover, crimson, <i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>	•	S	S	C	C	C
Clover, large hop, <i>Trifolium campestre</i>	•	S	S	C	C	C
Speedwell, corn, <i>Veronica arvensis</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C
Fescue, tall, <i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	•	•	•	•	S	S
Geranium, Carolina, <i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	•	•	S	S	C	C
Henbit, <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	•	S	C	C	C	C
Ryegrass, Italian, <i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	•	•	S	C	C	C
Vetch, common, <i>Vicia sativa</i>	•	•	S	C	C	C

*These rates apply only to sites where an established competitive turf is present.

RELEASE OF ACTIVELY GROWING BERMUDAGRASS

NOTE: USE ONLY ON SITES WHERE BAHIAGRASS OR BERMUDAGRASS ARE DESIRED FOR GROUND COVER AND SOME TEMPORARY INJURY OR YELLOWING OF THE GRASSES CAN BE TOLERATED.

When applied as directed, this product will aid in the release of bermudagrass by providing control of annual species listed in the "Weeds Controlled" section in this label, and suppression or partial control of certain perennial weeds.

For control or suppression of those annual species listed in this label, use 3/4 to 2 1/4 pints of this product as a broadcast spray in 10 to 25 gallons of spray solution per acre, plus 2 quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of total spray volume. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or length of runner in annual vines). Use the higher rate as size of plants increases or as they approach flower or seedhead formation.

Use the higher rate for partial control or longer-term suppression of the following perennial species. Use lower rates for shorter-term suppression of growth.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| Bahiagrass | Johnsongrass** |
| Dallisgrass | Trumpet creeper* |
| Fescue (tall) | Vaseygrass |

*Suppression at the higher rate only.
 **Johnsongrass is controlled at the higher rate.

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

BAHIAGRASS SEEDHEAD AND VEGETATIVE SUPPRESSION

When applied as directed in the "Noncrop Sites" section in this label, this product will provide significant inhibition of seedhead emergence and will suppress vegetative growth for a period of approximately 45 days with single applications and approximately 120 days with sequential applications.

Apply this product 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up of bahiagrass or after the bahiagrass has been mowed to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. Applications must be made prior to seedhead emergence. Apply 5 fluid ounces per acre of this product, plus 2 quarts of an approved nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of total spray volume in 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre.

Sequential applications of this product plus nonionic surfactant may be made at approximately 45-day intervals to extend the period of seedhead and vegetative growth suppression. For continued vegetative growth suppression, sequential applications must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

Apply no more than 2 sequential applications per year. As a first sequential application, apply 3 fluid ounces of this product per acre plus nonionic surfactant. A second sequential application of 2 to 3 fluid ounces per acre plus nonionic surfactant may be made approximately 45 days after the last application.

ANNUAL GRASS GROWTH SUPPRESSION

For growth suppression of some annual grasses, such as annual ryegrass, wild barley and wild oats growing in coarse turf on roadsides or other industrial areas, apply 3 to 4 ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Mix 2 quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution. Applications should be made when annual grasses are actively growing and before the seedheads are in the boot stage of development. Treatments made after seedhead emergence may cause injury to the desired grasses.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

ANNUAL WEEDS

Apply to actively growing annual grasses and broadleaf weeds.

Allow at least 3 days after application before disturbing treated vegetation. After this period the weeds may be mowed, tilled or burned. See "Directions for Use," "General Information" and "Mixing and Application Instructions" for labeled uses and specific application instructions.

Broadcast Application—Use 1½ pints of this product per acre plus 2 or more quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution if weeds are less than 6 inches tall. If weeds are greater than 6 inches tall, use 2½ pints of this product per acre plus 2 or more quarts of an approved nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution.

Hand-Held, High-Volume Application—Use a ¾ to 1½ percent solution of this product in water plus 2 or more quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution and apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. Use the higher rate for tough-to-control species or for weeds over 24 inches tall.

When applied as directed under the conditions described in this label, this product plus nonionic surfactant WILL CONTROL the following ANNUAL WEEDS:

- Balsamapple****, *Momordica charantia*
- Barley**, *Hordeum vulgare*
- Barnyardgrass**, *Echinochloa crus-galli*

Bassia, fivehook, *Bassia hyssopifolia*
Bluegrass, annual, *Poa annua*
Bluegrass, bulbous, *Poa bulbosa*
Brome, *Bromus spp.*
Buttercup, *Ranunculus spp.*
Cheat, *Bromus secalinus*
Cheeseweed, *Malva parviflora*
Chickweed, mouseear, *Cerastium vulgatum*
Cocklebur, *Xanthium strumarium*
Corn, volunteer, *Zea mays*
Crabgrass, *Digitaria spp.*
Dwarf dandelion, *Krigia cespitosa*
False flax, smallseed, *Camelina microcarpa*
Fiddleneck, *Amsinckia spp.*
Flaxleaf fleabane, *Conyza bonariensis*
Fleabane, *Erigeron spp.*
Foxtail, *Setaria spp.*
Foxtail, Carolina, *Alopecurus carolinianus*
Groundsel, common, *Senecio vulgaris*
Horseweed/Marestail, *Conyza canadensis*
Kochia, *Kochia scoparia*
Lambsquarters, common, *Chenopodium album*
Lettuce, prickly, *Lactuca serriola*
Morningglory, *Ipomoea spp.*
Mustard, blue, *Chorispora tenella*
Mustard, tansy, *Descurainia pinnata*
Mustard, tumble, *Sisymbrium altissimum*
Mustard, wild, *Sinapis arvensis*
Oats, wild, *Avena fatua*
Panicum, *Panicum spp.*
Pennycress, field, *Thlaspi arvense*
Pigweed, redroot, *Amaranthus retroflexus*
Pigweed, smooth, *Amaranthus hybridus*
Puncturevine, *Tribulus terrestris*
Ragweed, common, *Ambrosia artemisiifolia*
Ragweed, giant, *Ambrosia trifida*
Rocket, London, *Sisymbrium irio*
Rye, *Secale cereale*
Ryegrass, Italian*, *Lolium multiflorum*
Sandbur, field, *Cenchrus spp.*
Shattercane, *Sorghum bicolor*
Shepherd's-purse, *Capsella bursa-pastoris*

Signalgrass, broadleaf, *Brachiaria platyphylla*
Smartweed, Pennsylvania, *Polygonum pensylvanicum*
Sowthistle, annual, *Sonchus oleraceus*
Spanishneedles*, *Bidens bipinnata*
Stinkgrass, *Eragrostis cilianensis*
Sunflower, *Helianthus annuus*
Thistle, Russian, *Salsola kali*
Spurry, umbrella, *Holosteum umbellatum*
Velvetleaf, *Abutilon theophrasti*
Wheat, *Triticum aestivum*
Witchgrass, *Panicum capillare*

*Apply 3 pints of this product per acre.

**Apply with hand-held equipment only.

Annual weeds will generally continue to germinate from seed throughout the growing season. Repeat treatments will be necessary to control later germinating weeds.

PERENNIAL WEEDS

Apply a ¾ to 1½ percent solution of this product to control or destroy most vigorously growing perennial weeds. Add 2 or more quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution to the rates of this product given in this list. See the "General Information," "Directions for Use" and "Mixing and Application" sections in this label for specific uses and application instructions.

Ensure thorough coverage when using spray-to-wet treatments using hand-held equipment. When using hand-held equipment for low volume directed spot treatments, apply a 5 to 8 percent solution of this product.

Unless otherwise directed, allow at least 7 days after application before disturbing vegetation. If weeds have been mowed or tilled, do not treat until regrowth has reached the recommended stages. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.

Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds regenerating from underground parts or seed.

When applied as recommended under the conditions described, this product plus surfactant WILL CONTROL the following PERENNIAL WEEDS:

Alfalfa, *Medicago sativa*
Alligatorweed*, *Alternanthera philoxeroides*
Anise/Fennel, *Foeniculum vulgare*
Artichoke, Jerusalem, *Helianthus tuberosus*
Bahiagrass, *Paspalum notatum*
Beachgrass, European, *Ammophila arenaria*
Bermudagrass, *Cynodon dactylon*
Bindweed, field, *Convolvulus arvensis*
Bluegrass, Kentucky, *Poa pratensis*

Blueweed, Texas, *Helianthus ciliaris*
 Brackenfern, *Pteridium* spp.
 Bromegrass, smooth, *Bromus inermis*
 Canarygrass, reed, *Phalaris arundinacea*
 Cattail, *Typha* spp.
 Clover, red, *Trifolium pratense*
 Clover, white, *Trifolium repens*
 Cogongrass, *Imperata cylindrica*
 Cordgrass, *Spartina* spp.
 Cutgrass, giant*, *Zizaniopsis miliacea*
 Dallisgrass, *Paspalum dilatatum*
 Dandelion, *Taraxacum officinale*
 Dock, curly, *Rumex crispus*
 Dogbane, hemp, *Apocynum cannabinum*
 Fescue, *Festuca* spp.
 Fescue, tall, *Festuca arundinacea*
 Guineagrass, *Panicum maximum*
 Hemlock, poison, *Conium maculatum*
 Horsenettle, *Solanum carolinense*
 Horseradish, *Armoracia rusticana*
 Ice Plant, *Carprobrotus edulis*
 Ivy, German, cape, *Senecio mikanooides*, *Delairea odorata*
 Johnsongrass, *Sorghum halepense*
 Kikuyugrass, *Pennisetum clandestinum*
 Knapweed, Russian, *Centaurea repens*
 Lantana, *Lantana camara*
 Lespedeza: common, serices, *Lespedeza striata*, *Lespedeza cuneata*
 Loosestrife, purple, *Lythrum salicaria*
 Lotus, American, *Nelumbo lutea*
 Maidencane, *Panicum hematomon*
 Milkweed, *Asclepias* spp.
 Muhly, wirestem, *Muhlenbergia frondosa*
 Mullein, common, *Verbascum thapsus*
 Napiergrass, *Pennisetum purpureum*
 Nightshade, silverleaf, *Solanum elaeagnifolium*
 Nutsedge purple, *Cyperus rotundus*
 Nutsedge yellow, *Cyperus esculentus*
 Orchardgrass, *Dactylis glomerata*
 Pampasgrass, *Cortaderia jubata*
 Paragrass, *Brachiaria mutica*
 Pepperweed, perennial, *Lepidium latifolium*
 Phragmites**, *Phragmites* spp.

- Quackgrass, *Agropyron repens*
- Reed, giant, *Arundo donax*
- Ryegrass, perennial, *Lolium perenne*
- Smartweed, swamp, *Polygonum coccineum*
- Spatterdock, *Nuphar luteum*
- Starthistle, yellow, *Centaurea solstitialis*
- Sweet potato, wild*, *Ipomoea pandurata*
- Thistle, artichoke, *Cynara cardunculus*
- Thistle, Canada, *Cirsium arvense*
- Timothy, *Phleum pratense*
- Torpedograss*, *Panicum repens*
- Tules, common, *Scirpus acutus*
- Vaseygrass, *Paspalum urvillei*
- Velvetgrass, *Holcus* spp.
- Waterhyacinth, *Eichornia crassipes*
- Waterlettuce, *Pistia stratiotes*
- Waterprimrose, *Ludwigia* spp.
- Wheatgrass, western, *Agropyron smithii*

*Partial control.

**Partial control in southeastern states. See specific recommendations below.

Alligatorweed—Apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1¹/₄ percent solution with hand-held equipment to provide partial control of alligatorweed. Apply when most of the target plants are in bloom. Repeat applications will be required to maintain such control.

Bermudagrass—Apply 7¹/₂ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1¹/₂ percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and when seed heads appear.

Bindweed, field/Silverleaf Nightshade/Texas Blueweed—Apply 6 to 7¹/₂ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray west of the Mississippi River and 4¹/₂ to 6 pints of this product per acre east of the Mississippi River. With hand-held equipment, use a 1¹/₂ percent solution. Apply when target plants are actively growing and are at or beyond full bloom. For silverleaf nightshade, best results can be obtained when application is made after berries are formed. Do not treat when weeds are under drought stress. New leaf development indicates active growth. For best results apply in late summer or fall.

Brackenfern—Apply 4¹/₂ to 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3³/₄ to 1 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply to fully expanded fronds which are at least 18 inches long.

Cattail—Apply 4¹/₂ to 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3³/₄ percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and are at or beyond the early-to-full bloom stage of growth. Best results are achieved when application is made during the summer or fall months.

Cogongrass—Apply 4¹/₂ to 7¹/₂ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray. Apply when cogongrass is at least 18 inches tall and actively growing in late summer or fall. Allow 7 or more days after

application before tillage or mowing. Due to uneven stages of growth and the dense nature of vegetation preventing good spray coverage, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control.

Cordgrass—Apply 4¹/₂ to 7¹/₂ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 to 2 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Schedule applications in order to allow 6 hours before treated plants are covered by tidewater. The presence of debris and silt on the cordgrass plants will reduce performance. It may be necessary to wash targeted plants prior to application to improve uptake of this product into the plant.

Cutgrass, giant—Apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 percent solution with hand-held equipment to provide partial control of giant cutgrass. Repeat applications will be required to maintain such control, especially where vegetation is partially submerged in water. Allow for substantial regrowth to the 7 to 10-leaf stage prior to retreatment.

Dogbane, hemp/Knapweed/Horseradish—Apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1¹/₂ percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the late bud-to-flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.

Fescue, tall—Apply 4¹/₂ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth. When applied prior to the boot stage, less desirable control may be obtained.

Guineagrass—Apply 4¹/₂ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a ³/₄ percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and when most have reached at least the 7-leaf stage of growth.

Johnsongrass/Bluegrass, Kentucky/Bromegrass, smooth/Canarygrass, reed/Orchardgrass/Ryegrass, perennial/Timothy/Wheatgrass, western—Apply 3 to 4¹/₂ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a ³/₄ percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth. When applied prior to the boot stage, less desirable control may be obtained. In the fall, apply before plants have turned brown.

Lantana—Apply this product as a ³/₄ to 1 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply to actively growing lantana at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Use the higher application rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth.

Loosestrife, purple—Apply 4 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 to 1¹/₂ percent solution using hand-held equipment. Treat when plants are actively growing at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Best results are achieved when application is made during summer or fall months. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.

Lotus, American—Apply 4 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a ³/₄ percent solution with hand-held equipment. Treat when plants are actively growing at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Best results are achieved when application is made during summer or fall months. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Repeat treatment may be necessary to control regrowth from underground parts and seeds.

Maidencane/Paragrass—Apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a ³/₄ percent solution with hand-held equipment. Repeat treatments will be required, especially to vegetation partially

submerged in water. Under these conditions, allow for regrowth to the 7 to 10-leaf stage prior to retreatment.

Milkweed, common—Apply 4½ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1½ percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the late bud-to-flower stage of growth.

Nutsedge: purple, yellow—Apply 4½ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray, or as a ¾ percent solution with hand-held equipment to control existing nutsedge plants and immature nutlets attached to treated plants. Apply when target plants are in flower or when new nutlets can be found at rhizome tips. Nutlets which have not germinated will not be controlled and may germinate following treatment. Repeat treatments will be required for long-term control.

Pampasgrass—Apply a 1½ percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment when plants are actively growing.

Phragmites—For partial control of phragmites in Florida and the counties of other states bordering the Gulf of Mexico, apply 7½ pints per acre as a broadcast spray or apply a 1½ percent solution with hand-held equipment. In other areas of the U.S., apply 4 to 6 pints per acre as a broadcast spray or apply a ¾ percent solution with hand-held equipment for partial control. For best results, treat during late summer of fall months when plants are actively growing and in full bloom. Due to the dense nature of the vegetation, which may prevent good spray coverage and uneven stages of growth, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control. Visual control symptoms will be slow to develop.

Quackgrass/Kikuyugrass/Muhly, wirestem—Apply 3 to 4½ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a ¾ percent solution with hand-held equipment when most quackgrass or wirestem muhly is at least 8 inches in height (3 to 4-leaf stage of growth) and actively growing. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Reed, giant/ice plant—For control of giant reed and ice plant, apply a 1½ percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment when plants are actively growing. For giant reed, best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer to fall.

Spatterdock—Apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a ¾ percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when most plants are in full bloom. For best results, apply during the summer or fall months.

Sweet potato, wild—Apply this product as a 1½ percent solution using hand-held equipment. Apply to actively growing weeds that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications will be required. Allow the plant to reach the recommended stage of growth before retreatment.

Thistle: Canada, artichoke—Apply 3 to 4½ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1½ percent solution with hand-held equipment for Canada thistle. To control artichoke thistle, apply a 2 percent solution as a spray-to-wet application. Apply when target plants are actively growing and are at or beyond the bud stage of growth.

Torpedograss—Apply 6 to 7½ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a ¾ to 1½ percent solution with hand-held equipment to provide partial control of torpedograss. Use the lower rates under terrestrial conditions, and the higher rates under partially submerged or a floating mat condition. Repeat treatments will be required to maintain such control.

Tules, common—Apply this product as a 1½ percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply to actively growing plants at or beyond the seedhead stage of growth. After application, visual symptoms will be slow to appear and may not occur for 3 or more weeks.

Waterhyacinth—Apply 5 to 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or apply a ¾ to 1 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and at or beyond the early bloom stage of growth. After application, visual symptoms may require 3 or more weeks to appear with complete necrosis and decomposition usually occurring within 60 to 90 days. Use the higher rates when more rapid visual effects are desired.

Waterlettuce—For control, apply a ¾ to 1 percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment to actively growing plants. Use higher rates where infestations are heavy. Best results are obtained from mid-summer through winter applications. Spring applications may require retreatment.

Waterprimrose—Apply this product as a ¾ percent solution using hand-held equipment. Apply to plants that are actively growing at or beyond the bloom stage of growth, but before fall color changes occur. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.

Other perennials listed on this label—Apply 4½ to 7½ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a ¾ to 1½ percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached early head or early bud stage of growth.

WOODY BRUSH AND TREES

Apply a 1 to 2 percent solution of this product to control or partially control the woody brush and tree species listed below. Add 2 or more quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution to the rates of this product given in this list. See the "General Information," "Directions for Use" and "Mixing and Application" sections in this label for specific uses and application instructions.

Ensure thorough coverage when using spray-to-wet treatments using hand-held equipment. When using hand-held equipment for low volume directed spot treatments, apply a 5 to 8 percent solution of this product.

When applied as recommended under the conditions described, this product plus surfactant CONTROLS or PARTIALLY CONTROLS the following woody brush plants and trees:

Alder, *Alnus* spp.
Ash*, *Fraxinus* spp.
Aspen, quaking, *Populus tremuloides*
Bearclover, Bearmat, *Chamaebatia foliolosa*
Birch, *Betula* spp.
Blackberry, *Rubus* spp.
Broom French, *Cytisus monspessulanus*
Broom Scotch, *Cytisus scoparius*
Buckwheat, California*, *Eriogonum fasciculatum*
Cascara*, *Rhamnus purshiana*
Castor bean, *Ricinus communis*

Catsclaw*, *Acacia greggi*
 Ceanothus, *Ceanothus* spp.
 Chamise, *Adenostoma fasciculatum*
 Cherry Bitter, *Prunus emarginata*
 Cherry Black, *Prunus serotina*
 Pin, *Prunus pensylvanica*
 Cottonwood, eastern, *Populus deltoides*
 Coyote brush, *Baccharis consanguinea*
 Creeper, Virginia*, *Parthenocissus quinquefolia*
 Cypress, swamp, bald, *Taxodium distichum*
 Deerweed, *Lotus scoparius*
 Dewberry, *Rubus trivialis*
 Dogwood, *Cornus* spp.
 Elderberry, *Sambucus* spp.
 Elm*, *Ulmus* spp.
 Eucalyptus, bluegum, *Eucalyptus globulus*
 Gallberry, *Ilex glabra*
 Hackberry, western, *Celtis occidentalis*
 Hasardia*, *Haplopappus squamosus*
 Hawthorn, *Crataegus* spp.
 Hazel, *Corylus* spp.
 Hickory, *Carya* spp.
 Honeysuckle, *Lonicera* spp.
 Hornbeam, American, *Carpinus caroliniana*
 Huckleberry, *Vaccinium* spp.
 Kudzu, *Pueraria lobata*
 Locust, black*, *Robinia pseudoacacia*
 Magnolia, sweetbay, *Magnolia virginiana*
 Manzanita, *Arctostaphylos* spp.
 Maple Red**, *Acer rubrum*
 Maple Sugar, *Acer saccharum*
 Vine*, *Acer circinatum*
 Monkey Flower*, *Mimulus guttatus*
 Oak Black*, *Quercus velutina*
 Northern pine, *Quercus palustris*
 Post, *Quercus stellata*
 Red, *Quercus rubra*
 Southern red, *Quercus falcata*
 White*, *Quercus alba*
 Orange, Osage, *Maclura pomifera*
 Peppertree, Brazilian (Florida Holly), *Schinus terebinthifolius*
 Persimmon*, *Diospyros* spp.

- Poison Ivy, *Rhus radicans*
- Poison Oak, *Rhus toxicodendron*
- Poplar, yellow*, *Liriodendron tulipifera*
- Prunus, *Prunus spp.*
- Raspberry, *Rubus spp.*
- Redbud, eastern, *Cercis canadensis*
- Redcedar, eastern, *Juniperus virginiana*
- Rose, multiflora, *Rosa multiflora*
- Russian-olive, *Elaeagnus angustifolia*
- Sage: black, white, *Salvia spp.*
- Sagebrush, California, *Artemisia californica*
- Salmonberry, *Rubus spectabilis*
- Saltcedar, tamarisk*, *Tamarix spp.*
- Saltbush, Sea myrtle, *Baccharis halimifolia*
- Sassafras, *Sassafras aiibidum*
- Sourwood*, *Oxydendrum arboreum*
- Sumac:
- Laurel*, *Rhus toxicodendron*
- Poison*, *Rhus vernix*
- Smooth*, *Rhus glabra*
- Sugarbush*, *Rhus ovata*
- Winged*, *Rhus copallina*
- Sweet gum, *Liquidambar styraciflua*
- Swordfern*, *Polystichum munitum*
- Tallowtree, Chinese, *Sapium sebiferum*
- Thimbleberry, *Rubus parviflorus*
- Tobacco, tree*, *Nicotiana glauca*
- Toyon*, *Herteromeles arbutifolia*
- Trumpetreeper, *Campsis radicans*
- Waxmyrtle, southern*, *Myrica cerifera*
- Willow, *Salix spp.*
- Yerbasenta, California, *Eriodictylon californicum*

*Partial control

**See below for control or partial control instruction.

NOTE: If brush has been mowed or tilled or trees have been cut, do not treat until regrowth has reached the recommended stage of growth.

Apply the recommended rate of this product plus 2 or more quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution when plants are actively growing and, unless otherwise directed, after full-leaf expansion. Use the higher rate for larger plants and/or dense areas of growth. On vines, use the higher rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth. Best results are obtained when application is made in late summer or fall after fruit formation.

In arid areas, best results are obtained when application is made in the spring or early summer when brush species are at high moisture content and are flowering. Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment. Symptoms may not appear prior to frost or senescence with fall treatments.

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

See the "Directions for Use" and "Mixing and Application Instructions" sections in this label for labeled use and specific application instructions.

Applied as a 5 to 8 percent solution as a directed application as described in the "HAND-HELD AND HIGH-VOLUME EQUIPMENT" section, this product will control or partially control all species listed in this section of this label. Use the higher rate of application for dense stands and larger woody brush and trees.

Apply the product as follows to control or partially control the following woody brush and trees.

Alder/Blackberry/Dewberry/Honeysuckle/Oak, Post/Raspberry—For control, apply 4¹/₂ to 6 pints per acre as a broadcast spray or as a ³/₄ to 1¹/₄ percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Aspen, Quaking/Hawthorn/Trumpetreeper—For control, apply 3 to 4¹/₄ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a ³/₄ to 1¹/₄ percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Birch/Elderberry/Hazel/Salmonberry/Thimbleberry—For control, apply 3 pints per acre of this product as a broadcast spray or as a ³/₄ percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Broom: French, Scotch—For control, apply a 1¹/₄ to 1¹/₂ percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Buckwheat, California/Hasardia/Monkey Flower/ Tobacco, Tree—For partial control of these species, apply a ³/₄ to 1¹/₂ percent solution of this product as a foliar spray with hand-held equipment. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.

Castorbean - For control, apply a 1¹/₂ percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment.

Catsclaw—For partial control, apply a 1¹/₄ to 1¹/₂ percent solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.

Cherry: Bitter, Black, Pin/Oak, Southern Red/Sweet Gum/Prunus—For control, apply 3 to 7¹/₂ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 to 1¹/₂ percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Coyote brush—For control, apply a $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ percent solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.

Dogwood/Hickory/Salt cedar—For partial control, apply a 1 to 2 percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment or 6 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre as a broadcast spray.

Eucalyptus, bluegum—For control of eucalyptus resprouts, apply a $1\frac{1}{2}$ percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment when resprouts are 6 to 12-feet tall. Ensure complete coverage. Apply when plants are actively growing. Avoid application to drought-stressed plants.

Kudzu—For control, apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a $1\frac{1}{2}$ percent solution with hand-held equipment. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control.

Maple, Red—For control, apply as a $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ percent solution with hand-held equipment when leaves are fully developed. For partial control, apply 2 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray.

Maple, Sugar/Oak: Northern Pin, Red—For control, apply as a $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ percent solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.

Peppertree, Brazilian (Holly, Florida)/Waxmyrtle, southern—For partial control, apply this product as a $1\frac{1}{2}$ percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Poison Ivy/Poison Oak—For control, apply 6 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a $1\frac{1}{2}$ percent solution with hand-held equipment. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before leaves lose green color.

Rose, multiflora—For control, apply 3 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a $\frac{3}{4}$ percent solution with hand-held equipment. Treatments should be made prior to leaf deterioration by leaf-feeding insects.

Sage, black/Sagebrush, California/Chamise/Tallowtree, Chinese—For control of these species, apply a $\frac{3}{4}$ percent solution of this product as a foliar spray with hand-held equipment. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.

Saltbush, Sea myrtle—For control, apply this product as a 1 percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Willow—For control, apply $4\frac{1}{2}$ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a $\frac{3}{4}$ percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Other woody brush and trees listed in this label—For partial control, apply 3 to 7½ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a ¾ to 1½ percent solution with hand-held equipment.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

Griffin warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Griffin. In no case shall Griffin be liable for consequential special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. The exclusive remedy of any buyer or user of this product for any and all losses, injuries, or damages resulting from or in any way arising from the use, handling, or application of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid for this product or at Griffin's election, the replacement of this product. GRIFFIN MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

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Other patents pending.