



## 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	
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

**GRIFFIN L.L.C.** 

VALDOSTA, GEORGIA 31601

### Specimen Label

#### 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	EAGRE FLUID OZ/ACRE					
	_6	9	12	18	24	48
Barley, little, Hordeum pusillum	S	С	С	Ç	С	, c
Bedstraw, catchweed, Galium aparine	Ş	С	С	C	C	С
Bluegrass, annual, Poa annua	S	С	С	С	Ç	С
Chervil, Chaerophyllum tainturieri	S	С	C	C	C	С
Chickweed, common, Stellaria media	S	С	С	C	С	С
Clover, crimson, Trifolium incamatum	•	S	S	С	Ç	С
Clover, large hop, Trifolium campestre	•	S	S	С	С	С
Speedwell, corn, Veronica arvensis	S	C	С	С	С	С
Fescue, tall, Festuca arundinacea	•	٠	•	•	S	S
Geranium, Carolina, Geranium carolinianum	•	•	S	S	C	С
Henbit, Lamium amplexicaule	•	S	С	С	С	С
Ryegrass, Italian, Lolium multiflorum	•	•	S	С	С	С
Vetch, common, Vicia sativa	•	٠	\$	С	С	С

<sup>&</sup>quot;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 ¾ to 2¼ 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** 

Trumpetcreeper\*

Fescue (tall)

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

#### 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 two 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

#### **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 11/2 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 2 1/2 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 34 to 11/2 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.

product plus nonionic surfactant WILL CONTROL the following ANNUAL WEEDS:

Balsamappie\*\*, 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.

Dwarfdandelion, Krigia cespitosa

Falseflax, smallseed, Camelina microcarpa

Fiddleneck, Amsinckia spp.

Flaxleaf fleabane, Conyza bonariensis

Fleabane, Erigeron spp.

Foxtall, 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, Thiaspi arvense

Pigweed, redroot, Amaranthus retroflexus

Pigweed, smooth, Amaranthus hybridus

Puncturevine, Tribulus terrestris

Ragweed, common, Ambrosia artemisiifolia

Ragweed, giant, Ambrosia trifida

Rocket, London, Sisymbrium irio

Rve. 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.

<sup>\*</sup>Suppression at the higher rate only.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Johnsongrass is controlled at the higher rate.

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

PERENNIAL WEEDS

Apply a 34 to 11/2 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 moved 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

Bahlagrass, Paspalum notatum

Beachgrass, European, Ammoohila arenaria

Bermudagrass, Cynodon dactylon

3indweed, field, Convolvulus arvensis

Bluegrass, Kentucky, Poa pratensis

Blueweed, Texas, Helianthus ciliaris

Brackenfern, Pteridium spp.

Bromegrass, smooth, Bromus inermis

Canarygrass, reed, Phalaris arundinacea

Cattall, Typha spp.

Clover, red, Trifolium pratense

Clover, white, Trifolium repens

Cogongress, Imperata cylindrica

Cordgrass, Spartina spp.

Cutgrass, giant\*, Zizaniopsis miliacea

Dailisgrass, Paspalum dilatatum

Dandellon, Taraxacum officinale

Dock, curly, Rumex crispus

Dogbane, hemp, Apocynum cannabinum

Fescue, Festuca spp.

Fescue, tall, Festuca arundinacea

Guineagrass. Panicum maximum

Hemlock, polson, Conium maculatum

Horsenettie, Solanum carolinense

Horseradish, Armoracia rusticana

ice Plant, Carprobrotus edulis

lvy, German, cape, Senecio mikanoides, 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

Maldencane. 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

Starthistie, 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 Vaseygrasa, 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 1¼ 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 1½ 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  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply to fully expanded fronds which are at least 18 inches long.

Cattail – Apply 4½ to 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a ¼ 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

Cogongrass – Apply 4½ to 7½ 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, glant - 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 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. 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 4½ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a ¼ 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

Johnsongrass/Bluegrass, Kentucky/Bromegrass, Smooth/Canary-grass, Reed/Orchardgrass/Ryegrass, Perennial/Timothy/Wheatgrass, Western - Apply 3 to 4 ½ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a % 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 ¾ 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 1½ 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 ¼ 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 eartheant 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 ¾ 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 to10-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

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

Pampasgrass - Apply a 11/2 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 7 ½ pints per acre as a broadcast spray or apply a 1 ½ 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 ½ 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/Muhiy, 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 wirestern 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 11/2 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 34 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 1 ½ percent solution using handheld 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 4 ½ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 ½ 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 1 1/2 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 ¼ 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 1/4 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 34 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 4 ½ 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, Comus spp.

Elderberry, Sambucus spp.

Elm\*, Ulmus spp.

Eucalyptus, bluegum, Eucalyptus globulus

Galiberry, llex glabra

Hackberry, western, Celtis occidentalis

Hasardia\*, Haplopappus squamosus

Hawthorn, Crataegus spp.

Hazel, Corylus spp.

Hickory, Carya spp.

Honeysuckle, Lonicera spp.

Hombeam, 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 pomilera

Peppertree, Brazilian (Florida Holly), Schinus terebinthilolius

Persimmon\*, Diospyros spp.

Polson 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 aibidum

Sourwood\*, Oxydendrum arboreum

Sumac:

Laurel\*, Rhus toxicodendron

Poison\*, Rhus vemix

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

Trumpetcreeper, Campsis radicans

- 7

5/5

Waxmyrtle, southern\*, Myrica cerilera 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 undestrable 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 4½ to 6 pints per acre as a broadcast spray or as a ¾ to 1¼ percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Aspen, Quaking/Hawthorn/Trumpetcreeper – For control, apply 3 to 4% pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a % to 1% percent solution with hand-held equipment.

**Birch/Elderberry/Hazei/Salmonberry/Thimbleberry** – For control, apply 3 pints per acre of this product as a broadcast spray or as a 44 percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Broom: French, Scotch - For control, apply a 1 ¼ to 1½ percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Buckwheat, California/Hasardia/Monkey Flower/ Tobacco, Tree - For partial control of these species, apply a % to 1½ 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 1½ percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment.

Catsclaw – For partial control, apply a 1 ½ to 1½ percent solution with handheld equipment when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.

Cherry: Bitter, Black, Pir/Oak, Southern Red/Sweet Gum/Prunus — For control, apply 3 to 7½ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 to 1½ percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Coyote Brush – For control, apply a 1 % to 1% 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 ½ pints per acre as a broadcast spray.

Eucalyptus, Bluegum - For control of eucalyptus resprouts, apply a 1½ 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 1½ percent solution with hand-held equipment. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control.

Maple, Red – For control, apply as a ¾ to 1½ percent solution with hand-held equipment when leaves are fully developed. For partial control, apply 2 to 7½ 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  $\frac{1}{4}$  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 1½ percent solution with hand-held equipment. Poison lay/Poison Oak — For control, apply 6 to 7½ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1½ 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 ¾ 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 ¾ 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 4½ pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a ¾ percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Other Woody Brush and Trees Listed in this Label — For partial controt, 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.

### FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA ONLY

Aquatic Sites-including all bodies of fresh and brackish water which may be flowing, nonflowing, or transient. This includes lakes, rivers, streams, ponds, seeps, irrigation and drainage ditches, canals, reservoirs, estuaries, and similar sites.

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

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

- 1. Do not apply within a minimum of 100 feet of all crops.
- If wind up to 5 miles per hour is blowing toward the crop(s), do not apply within a minimum of 500 feet of the crop(s).
- Winds blowing from 5 to 10 miles per hour toward the crop(s) may require buffer zones in excess of the 500-feet minimum.
- Do not apply when winds are in excess of 10 miles per hour or when inversion conditions exist.

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 air stream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure above the manufacturer's recommendation.

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

Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. LANDING GEAR ARE MOST SUSCEPTIBLE. The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413 may prevent corrosion.

#### 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 OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

Eagre is a trademark of Griffin L.L.C.
Griffin and Design are a registered trademark of Griffin Corporation
© 2000 Griffin L.L.C., Valdosta, GA 31601\

GCN 092900 CPC 060764