



**OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION**

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

August 22, 2025

John F. Wright  
Authorized Representative  
Aceto Life Sciences, L.L.C. d/b/a Actylis  
4 Tri Harbor Court  
Port Washington, NY 11050

Subject: Label Amendment – Adding Arizona state restriction to Landscape and  
Ornamentals section, updating company information, and other minor revisions.  
Product Name: AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide  
EPA Registration Number: 2749-614  
Application Date: 05/29/2025  
Case Number: 659286

Dear John F. Wright:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. The next label printing of this product must use this labeling unless subsequent changes have been approved. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of

statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have any questions, please contact Laura Rademacher at [Rademacher.Laura@epa.gov](mailto:Rademacher.Laura@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

*Kable Bo Davis*

Kable Bo Davis; Senior Advisor  
Office of Pesticide Programs  
Registration Division; Immediate Office

Enclosure

[Agricultural Use sublabel]

FLUAZIFOP-P-BUTYL GROUP 1A HERBICIDE

# AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide

[Alternate Brand Names

Stockade™ Herbicide; Fluazent™]

## A Post-Emergence Herbicide for Control of Annual and Perennial Grass Weeds

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Fluazifop-P-butyl: Butyl (R)-2-[4-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]phenoxy]propanoate\* ..... 24.5%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS\*\*:** ..... 75.5%

**TOTAL:**

**100.0%**

\*This product contains 2.0 pounds (+) isomer (fluazifop-P-butyl) per gallon.

\*\* Contains petroleum distillates.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## CAUTION

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

FIRST AID	
<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF INHALED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF IN EYES:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contactlenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> give any liquid to the person.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
HOTLINE NUMBER	
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. FOR MEDICAL EMERGENCIES INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, CALL CHEMTREC® TOLL FREE 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887 (24 Hours per Day, 7 Days per Week). For information on this pesticide product (including general health concerns or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 12:00 PM PST or at <a href="http://npic.orst.edu">http://npic.orst.edu</a>.</p>	
<p><b>Note to Physician:</b> Contains petroleum distillates - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.</p>	

**ACCEPTED**

**08/22/2025**

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 2749-614

[Optional referral statements when booklets and container labels are used:]

[See label booklet for [additional] [complete] [First Aid,] [Precautionary Statements,] [Directions For Use,] and [Storage and Disposal.]

FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE OR MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL CHEMTREC® TOLL FREE 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887 (24 Hours per Day, 7 Days per Week).

EPA Reg. No. 2749-614

Net Contents: \_\_\_\_\_[Gals./L.]

EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX

Manufactured for:  
Aceto Life Sciences, L.L.C. d/b/a Actylis  
4 Tri Harbor Court  
Port Washington, NY 11050

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

### **CAUTION**

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist or vapor. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

#### **Applicators and handlers (other than mixers and loaders) must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or Viton  $\geq 14$  mils
- Shoes plus socks

#### **Mixers and loaders must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or Viton  $\geq 14$  mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading

For mixing and loading for applying by aircraft, coverall must be worn over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, chemical-resistant foot wear, and waterproof or chemical-resistant glove made of barrier laminate or Viton  $\geq 14$  mils.

In addition, mixers/loaders supporting aerial applications to crops over 720 acres per day and applicators using a mechanically- pressurized handgun to make a spot treatment on blueberry, lowbush; lingonberry; currant, native; Bushberry Subgroup 13-07B; and Caneberry Subgroup 13-07A must wear a minimum of a NIOSH approved filtering face piece respirator with any N filter (TC-84A). You can also use other NIOSH approved particulate respirators that offer more protection.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

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

### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **Users should:**

- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates.

**DO NOT** apply to areas where runoff into water bodies is expected. This product is toxic to grasses and other monocot plants. Minimize exposure to non-target plants and **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from target areas.

For terrestrial uses: **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. To protect the environment, **DO NOT** allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

#### **GROUNDWATER ADVISORY**

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

#### **SURFACE WATER ADVISORY**

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application.

A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of fluazifop-p-butyl from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

**NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY:** This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

#### **PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

Combustible. **DO NOT** use or store near heat or open flame. **DO NOT** mix or allow to come into contact with any oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

**DO NOT** apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

## AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

**DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or Viton  $\geq 14$  mils
- Shoes plus socks

## NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

**DO NOT** treat areas while unprotected humans or domestic animals are present in the treatment areas. **DO NOT** allow entry into treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

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

CAUTION: Area treated with this product on (date of application). **DO NOT** enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidental exposure to pesticide spray, wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If in eyes, flush with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

**Sale, use and distribution of this product in Nassau and Suffolk Counties in New York is prohibited.**

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is an herbicide for post-emergence use on labeled crops, fallow land, listed non-crop areas, and labeled non-bearing crops that provides control of annual and perennial grass weeds. This product provides effective control of grass weeds in conventional tillage, minimum tillage, and no-till plantings. This product will not control broadleaf weeds or sedges. The product is a systemic herbicide which travels from the treated foliage down into the shoots, roots, rhizomes, stolons, and growing points of treated weeds. This product is rainfast 1 hour following application.

For optimum performance, thorough coverage of all weed plant foliage is important, as well as, treating young, actively-growing weeds that are free from stress induced by the following: moisture, temperature, low soil fertility, mechanical means, or chemical injury. Evidence of control is shown when treated grass weeds stop growing soon after application, there is loss of vigor, yellowing and/or reddening, and eventual death of treated grasses. These typical signs are usually seen within 7 days following treatment, but timing may vary based on grass weed species and environmental conditions.

## USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** cultivate treated grasses 7 days before or 7 days following application of this product as this may lead to reduced weed control. Cultivation 14 to 21 days following application of this product may help with weed control.
- **DO NOT** plant rotational grass crops including corn, sorghum, and cereals within 60 days of last application of this product or crop injury may result.
- Avoid drift to all other crops and non-target areas. Grass crops are highly sensitive to this product.
- **DO NOT** make application to grasses that are under stress caused by moisture, temperature, low soil fertility, mechanical or chemical injury.
- **DO NOT** make application to grasses that have tillered, formed seed heads, or outside of listed growth stages.
- **DO NOT** make application of this product if rainfall is expected within 1 hour of application.
- **DO NOT** plant rotational crops not listed on the label within 30 days after the last application of this product.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.125 pounds of fluazifop-p-butyl per acre per year.
- For applications made by mechanically-pressurized handgun, a minimum volume of 55 gallons spray solution must be used per acre.
- For applications made by mechanically-pressurized handgun **DO NOT** exceed a maximum concentration of 0.01 pounds active ingredient per gallon application solution.

## WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide contains the active ingredient fluazifop-p-butyl which is classified as a Group 1A herbicide (aryloxyphenoxy-propionate ('FOPs') chemical family) and is an acetyl CoA Carboxylase (ACCase) inhibitor.

Herbicide resistance is defined as the inherited ability of a plant to survive and reproduce following exposure to a dose of herbicide normally lethal to the wild type. In a plant, resistance may be naturally occurring or induced by such techniques as genetic engineering or selection of variants produced by tissue culture or mutagenesis. Any weed population may contain or develop plants that are naturally resistant to this product and other Group 1A herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 1A herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 1A herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by this product or other Group 1A herbicides.

For resistance management, AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide is a Group 1A herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide and other Group 1A herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies must be followed.

See specific crop use directions for maximum single application rate, annual maximum number of applications and amount of active ingredient.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide or other Group 1A herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive



crops or varieties) and other management practices.

- Scout before and after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method including hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.

If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.

Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact your local Aceto Life Sciences, L.L.C. d/b/a Actylis representative at [AgroCorrespondence@Actylis.com](mailto:AgroCorrespondence@Actylis.com) or (516) 627-6000.

## **MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

### **Aerial Applications**

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.I).
- If the wind speed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the wind speed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

### **Ground Boom Applications:**

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.I).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

## **SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES**

**THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.  
BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.**

### **IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE**

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.



### **Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom**

- **Volume** - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** - Use the lowest spray pressure specified for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle** - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

### **Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft**

- **Adjust Nozzles** - Follow nozzle manufacturer's directions for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles must be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

### **BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom**

For ground equipment, the boom must remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

### **RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft**

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

### **SHIELDED SPRAYERS**

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

### **TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

### **TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

### **WIND**

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

### **Handheld Technology Applications:**

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift

### **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**

Make application to grass weeds that are actively growing using the listed label use rate and the labeled growth stage. In a mixed grass weed population, make application when the first grass weed species reaches the specified growth stage for treatment. Use the highest labeled use rate for grasses in that population. When irrigation is used as part of normal cropping practice, best results are usually seen when application of this product is made within 7 days after irrigation. Optimal perennial grass control can be obtained if rhizomes or stolons are cut up by pre-plant mechanical means (discing, plowing, etc.) to stimulate emergence of grasses.

**AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide Rate Conversion Table**

<b>Fl. Oz. Product per Acre</b>	<b>Lb. A.I. Fluazifop-p-butyl per Acre</b>
4	0.063
6	0.094
8	0.125
10	0.156
12	0.188
16	0.250

24	0.375
30	0.469
32	0.500
48	0.750
72	1.125

### TANK MIX PARTNERS

Applications of this product may be made in tank mix combination with other pesticides. See the specific crop sections on this label for tank mixing directions.

**It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products used in tank mix combination are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.**

### APPLICATION TIMING

Optimal control is seen when application of this product is made to grass weeds that are actively growing and before they exceed the listed growth stages. Consult the grass weed tables for specific directions on weed growth stages.

### SPRAY ADDITIVES

A spray mixture may only include spray additives cleared for use on growing crops under 40 CFR 180.1001.

Always add one of the following during tank mixing:

- **Crop Oil Concentrate** – For ground applications, a non-phytotoxic crop oil concentrate or once-refined vegetable oil concentrate containing 15 - 20% approved emulsifier, at 0.5 - 1% v/v (0.5 - 1 gal./100 gals.) in the finished spray volume. For aerial applications, a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1 pt. per acre.
- **Nonionic Surfactant** – for ground application, a nonionic surfactant containing at least 75% surface-active agent, at 0.25 - 0.5% v/v (1 - 2 qts./100 gals.) in the finished spray volume. For aerial application, add surfactant at 1 pt. per acre.
- **Other Adjuvants** – Other adjuvants than those listed above may be used if the product meets the below criteria:
  - Contains only EPA exempt ingredients.
  - Does not cause phytotoxicity to the target crop.
  - Is compatible in the tank mixture.
  - Is supported for use locally with this product on the specified crop with proven field trials and/or through university and Cooperative Extension guidance.

**Soybeans Only:** In addition to crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant, a water soluble liquid nitrogen fertilizer (28% or similar) can be added to the mixture at a rate of 1 gal. per acre. **DO NOT** substitute the liquid nitrogen fertilizer for crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant in the spray mixture.

Water soluble diammonium phosphate (aqueous ammonium polyphosphate) frequently sold as 10-34-0, can be added to the mixture at a rate of 2 pts. per acre. **DO NOT** substitute diammonium phosphate for crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant in the mixture.

Mix this product and crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant with water according to the amounts shown in Table 1. Spray to obtain complete coverage, but **DO NOT** spray to runoff. If necessary, repeat application can be made according to label directions. Refer to the **CROP SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS** section for maximum yearly application rate.

**Table 1. Spot Spray Mixing Directions**

To Make This Spray Volume	Add These Amounts			
	AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide	Crop Vegetable Oil Concentrate	or	Nonionic Surfactant
1 gal.	0.75 fl. oz.	1.5 fl. oz.	or	0.5 fl. oz.
10 gals.	6.5 fl. oz.	13 fl. oz.	or	3 fl. oz.
25 gals.	0.5 qt.	1 qt.	or	0.5 pt.
50 gals.	1 qt.	2 qts.	or	1 pt.

### MIXING ORDER

Use clean water for spray mixture preparation. **DO NOT** use water that contains rinsate from a previous spray, even at low concentrations, this may reduce grass weed control.

1. Fill the spray tank with ½ of the required of water.
2. Start and maintain agitation through addition of all ingredients.
3. Add dry pesticide formulations.
4. Next, add this product and then other EC formulations.
5. Next, add other liquid pesticide formulations.
6. Then, add spray adjuvant and fertilizer (if used).
7. Finally, add the remaining water.
8. Continue agitation throughout the spray application.

### Use Precautions:

Tank mixtures of this product with pesticides, liquid fertilizers or additives not listed on this label may result in adverse crop injury and/or grass control that is not satisfactory.

Sequential applications with herbicides, except as specified on this label, within 5 days prior to or after this product treatment may result in adverse crop injury and/or grass control that is not satisfactory. Thoroughly clean spray tank with clean water and a commercial tank cleaner prior to and after each use.

### GROUND APPLICATION

Use sufficient spray volume to ensure full coverage of target weeds. Make application in 5 - 40 gals. per acre of spray. Use a minimum of 20 gals. per acre for instances where weed foliage is dense to ensure complete coverage.

### BAND APPLICATIONS

Complete weed coverage is important for control. Optimal coverage is obtained with a minimum of 2 nozzles, 1 directed to each side of the planted row. **DO NOT** make application of this product with a single nozzle directed over the top of the row. Cultivation of untreated areas may be necessary after band applications.

To reduce dust in the spray area, when making band applications and cultivating in the same operation, position nozzles ahead of the cultivation equipment. Dust can reduce weed coverage, and thus reduce weed control.

Calculate the amount of herbicide and water volume needed for band treatment by the following formulas:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width in Inches}}{\text{Row Width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate per acre} = \text{Band Herbicide Rate per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band Width in Inches}}{\text{Row Width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Volume per acre} = \text{Band Herbicide Volume per acre}$$

**DO NOT** make band applications to perennial grasses as reinfestation of the treated band from the untreated middle may occur.

### AERIAL APPLICATION

Use sufficient spray volume to ensure complete coverage of target grasses. Make application in a minimum of 5 gals. per acre. Use a minimum of 10 gals. per acre for instances where weed foliage is dense to ensure complete coverage. Add 1 pt. per acre of crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant in the spray mixture.

## CHEMIGATION

**Sprinkler Irrigation Application:** Make application of this product at labeled rates and timing directed in this label. **DO NOT** use adjuvants as labeled in conventional applications. Consult your local Cooperative Extension Office or other local experts for directions on adjuvant or diluent types, rates and mixing instructions for the appropriate directions. These directions need to be shown, through university, Cooperative Extension or local expert field trials, to be effective and safe with this product when applied by chemigation.

Check the irrigation system to ensure uniform application of water to all areas. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Maintain agitation in the spray tank before and during the entire application.

Make application of this product by injecting the listed use rate into the irrigation system using a metering device for a constant flow and to distribute the product to the target areas in 0.1 - 0.2 acre-inch of water. Use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage. Inject the product into the main irrigation line ahead of any right angle turn in the line to ensure adequate dispersion or mixing in the irrigation water. Flush the entire irrigation and injection system with clean water after the application is completed and then stop the system.

Additionally, if application is made during a normal irrigation set of a stationary sprinkler, inject the listed use rate of this product for the area covered into the system only during the end of the irrigation set for sufficient time to provide adequate coverage and product distribution.

### Use Precautions – Sprinkler Irrigation Application

- Non-uniform distribution of treated water can lead to adverse crop response, lack of efficacy, or illegal residues in the crop.
- Questions about calibration must be directed to local Cooperative Extension Specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, must shut the system down and make necessary adjustments if the need arises.

### Use Restrictions – Sprinkler Irrigation Application

- **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through an irrigation system connected to a public water system. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- The irrigation system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back-flow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The irrigation system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and are capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Any alternatives to the above required safety devices must conform to the list of EPA approved alternative devices.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment or non-uniform distribution of treated water.

# CROP SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS

Crop	Use Restrictions
<b>Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums, and Prunes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed a total of 72 fl. oz. of this product per acre (1.125 lbs. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 24 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.375 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 3 applications per year.</li> <li>• Retreatment Interval: minimum 21 days between applications.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> graze animals in treated areas.</li> </ul>
<b>Asparagus</b> (All states except California and Arizona)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed a total of 48 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.750 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per year to bearing asparagus.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 24 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.375 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 2 applications per year.</li> <li>• Retreatment Interval: minimum of 14 days between applications.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 1 day</li> </ul>
<b>Asparagus</b> (California only)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed a total of 24 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.375 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per year to bearing asparagus.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 12 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.188 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 2 applications per year.</li> <li>• Retreatment Interval: minimum of 21 days between applications.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 1 day</li> </ul>
<b>Bananas and Plantains</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed a total of 72 fl. oz. of <b>This product</b> per acre (1.125 lbs. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 24 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.375 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 3 applications per year.</li> <li>• Retreatment Interval: minimum of 30 days between applications.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days</li> </ul>
<b>Blueberry, Lowbush</b> As well as lingonberry; currant, native	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed a total of 48 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.750 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 24 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.375 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 2 applications per year.</li> <li>• Retreatment Interval: minimum of 14 days between applications.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Make application during the non-bearing year or during the year of establishment with the last application no later than 10 months before harvest.</li> </ul>
<b>Bushberry Subgroup 13-07B</b> As well as Aronia berry; blueberry, highbush; buffalo currant; Chilean guava; cranberry, highbush; currant, black; currant, red; elderberry; European barberry; gooseberry; honeysuckle, edible; huckleberry; jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry); salal; sea buckthorn; and cultivars, varieties, and/or	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed a total of 48 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.750 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 24 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.375 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 2 applications per year.</li> <li>• Retreatment Interval: minimum of 14 days between applications.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 1 day</li> </ul>

hybrids of these	
<b>Caneberry Subgroup 13-07A</b> Blackberry; loganberry; raspberry, black and red; wild raspberry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed a total of 48 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.750 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 24 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.375 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 2 applications per year.</li> <li>• Retreatment Interval: minimum of 14 days between applications.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 1 day</li> </ul>
<b>Carrots</b> Including seed carrots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed a total of 48 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.750 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 24 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.375 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 2 applications per year.</li> <li>• Retreatment Interval: minimum of 14 days between applications.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 45 days</li> </ul>
<b>Citrus Fruits Group 10</b> Calamondin; citrus citron; citrus hybrids (including chironja, tangelo, tangor); grapefruit; kumquat; lemon, lime; mandarin (tangerine); orange, sour; orange, sweet; pummelo; Satsuma mandarin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed a total of 72 fl. oz. of this product per acre (1.125 lbs. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 24 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.375 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 3 applications per year.</li> <li>• Retreatment Interval: minimum of 21 days between applications.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days</li> </ul>
<b>Coffee</b> (Hawaii only)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed a total of 48 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.750 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 24 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.375 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 2 applications per year.</li> <li>• Retreatment Interval: minimum of 14 days between applications.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 1 day</li> </ul>
<b>Cotton</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed a total of 48 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.750 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 24 fl. oz. of <b>this product</b> per acre (0.375 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 2 applications per year.</li> <li>• Retreatment Interval: minimum of 14 days between applications.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply to cotton after boll set.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 90 days</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> graze or harvest for forage or hay.</li> </ul>
<b>Dry Beans</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed a total of 48 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.750 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 24 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.375 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 2 applications per year.</li> <li>• Retreatment Interval: minimum of 14 days between applications.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 60 days</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply to cowpeas.</li> </ul>
<b>Fine Fescue Grasses Grown For Seed</b> (Idaho, Oregon, and Washington only)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed a total of 48 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.750 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 16 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.250 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 3 applications per year.</li> <li>• Retreatment Interval: minimum of 14 days between applications.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days</li> </ul>

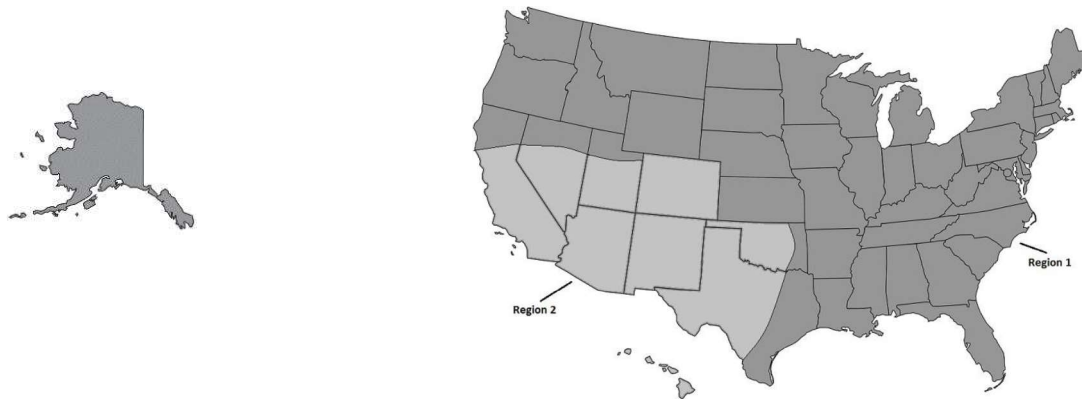


<b>Lettuce, Leaf and Head</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed a total of 48 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.750 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 24 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.375lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 2 applications per year.</li> <li>• Retreatment Interval: minimum of 14 days between applications.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days</li> </ul>
<b>Macadamia Nuts</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed a total of 48 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.750 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 24 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.375lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 2 applications per year.</li> <li>• Retreatment Interval: minimum of 21 days between applications.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 1 day</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> graze animals in treated area or feed cover crops of treated macadamia groves to livestock.</li> </ul>
<b>Onion, Bulb Subgroup 3-07A</b> Daylily, bulb; fritillaria, bulb; garlic, bulb; garlic, great-headed, bulb; garlic, serpent, bulb; lily, bulb; onion, bulb; onion, Chinese, bulb; onion, pearl; onion, potato, bulb; shallot, bulb; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed a total of 48 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.750 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 24 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.375lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 2 applications per year.</li> <li>• Retreatment Interval: minimum of 14 days between applications.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 45 days</li> </ul>
<b>Onion, Green</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed a total of 48 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.750 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 24 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.375lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 2 applications per year.</li> <li>• Retreatment Interval: minimum of 14 days between applications.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days</li> </ul>
<b>Peanuts</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed a total of 48 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.750 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 24 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.375lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 2 applications per year.</li> <li>• Retreatment Interval: minimum of 14 days between applications.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> feed green immature growing plants to livestock or harvest for livestock feed.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 40 days</li> </ul>
<b>Pecans</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed a total of 72 fl. oz. of this product per acre (1.125 lbs. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 24 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.375lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 3 applications per year.</li> <li>• Retreatment Interval: minimum of 14 days between applications.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> graze animals in treated areas.</li> </ul>
<b>Rhubarb</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed a total of 32 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.500 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 16 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.250lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 2 applications per year.</li> <li>• Retreatment Interval: minimum of 14 days between</li> </ul>



	<p>applications.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days</li> </ul>
<p><b>Small Fruit Vine Climbing Subgroup 13-07F</b> (Except Fuzzy Kiwifruit) Amur river grape; gooseberry; grape; kiwifruit, hardy; maypop; schisandra berry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed a total of 72 fl. oz. of this product per acre (1.125 lbs. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 24 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.375 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 3 applications per year.</li> <li>• Retreatment Interval: minimum of 14 days between applications.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 50 days</li> </ul>
<p><b>Soybeans</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed a total of 30 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.469 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 24 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.375 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 24 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.375 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) pre-bloom (up to V5 growth stage).</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 6 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.094 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) at or after bloom (R1 growth stage or later).</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 3 applications per year.</li> <li>• Retreatment Interval: minimum of 14 days between applications.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 60 days</li> </ul>
<p><b>Strawberry</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed a total of 16 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.250 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 16 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.250 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 1 application per year.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days</li> </ul>
<p><b>Sugar Beets</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed a total of 48 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.750 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 24 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.375 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 2 applications per year.</li> <li>• Retreatment Interval: minimum of 14 days between applications.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 90 days</li> </ul>
<p><b>Tabasco Peppers</b> (Louisiana only)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed a total of 48 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.750 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 24 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.375 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 2 applications per year.</li> <li>• Retreatment Interval: minimum of 14 days between applications.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 45 days</li> </ul>
<p><b>Tuberous and Corm Vegetables Subgroup 1D</b> (Except Potato) Arracacha; arrowroot; artichoke, Chinese; artichoke, Jerusalem; canna, edible; cassava, bitter and sweet; chayote (root); chufa; dasheen (taro); ginger; leren; sweet potato; tanier; turmeric; yam bean; and yam, true</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed a total of 48 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.750 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 12 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.188 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 4 applications per year.</li> <li>• Retreatment Interval: minimum of 14 days between applications.</li> <li>• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days</li> </ul>

**ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL GRASS WEED CONTROL FOR REGISTERED CROPS  
REGIONAL USE MAP**



**Region 1** – Includes the following states or portions of states where application of this product can be made at listed use rates: Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, California (Northern; see regional map), Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada (Northern; see regional map), New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma (east of Interstate 35), Oregon, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas (east of Interstate 35), Utah (Northern; see regional map), Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming

**Region 2** – Includes the following states or portions of states where application of this product can be made at listed use rates: Arizona, California (Southern; see regional map), Colorado, Hawaii, Oklahoma (west of Interstate 35), Nevada (Southern; see regional map), New Mexico, Utah (Southern; see regional map), and Texas (west of Interstate 35)

Table 2. **AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide**  
**Annual Grass Control Use Rate Directions for All Crops Except Coffee - Region 1**

<b>Annual Grass Species*</b>	<b>Height (Inches)</b>	<b>Number of Leaves Not to Exceed</b>	<b>AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide Rate</b>	<b>AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide Reduced Rate**</b>
Barnyardgrass	2 - 3	3	12 fl. oz./A	10 fl. oz./A
Brome, Downy <sup>1</sup>	2 - 6	4	8 fl. oz./A	
Crabgrass				
Large	1 - 2	4	12 fl. oz./A	10 fl. oz./A
Smooth	1 - 2	4	12 fl. oz./A	10 fl. oz./A
Southern	1 - 2	4	12 fl. oz./A	10 fl. oz./A
Tropical	1 - 2	4	12 fl. oz./A	10 fl. oz./A
Cupgrass, Woolly	2 - 4	6	12 fl. oz./A	10 fl. oz./A
Foxtails				
Giant	2 - 6	4	12 fl. oz./A	10 fl. oz./A
Green	2 - 4	4	12 fl. oz./A	10 fl. oz./A
Yellow	2 - 4	4	12 fl. oz./A	10 fl. oz./A
Goosegrass	2 - 4	6	8 fl. oz./A	
Itchgrass	4 - 24	6	8 fl. oz./A	
Johnsongrass, Seedling	2 - 8	4	6 fl. oz./A	
Junglerice	2 - 3	3	12 fl. oz./A	10 fl. oz./A
Panicum				
Fall	2 - 6	6	12 fl. oz./A	10 fl. oz./A
Texas	2 - 8	8	12 fl. oz./A	10 fl. oz./A
Proso Millet, Wild	4 - 8	6	6 fl. oz./A <sup>4</sup>	
Rice, Red	0.5 - 1	2	16 fl. oz./A	10 fl. oz./A <sup>2</sup>

Ryegrass, Italian	2 - 4	4	12 fl. oz./A	10 fl. oz./A
Sandbur				
Field	2 - 4	4	12 fl. oz./A	10 fl. oz./A
Southern	2 - 6	6	12 fl. oz./A	10 fl. oz./A
Shattercane	6 - 12	8	6 fl. oz./A <sup>4</sup>	
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	2 - 4	5	12 fl. oz./A	10 fl. oz./A
Sorghum Almum	6 - 12	8	8 fl. oz./A	
Volunteer Cereals				
Volunteer Barley	2 - 6	6	8 fl. oz./A	
Volunteer Corn <sup>6,7</sup>	12 - 24	10	6 fl. oz./A <sup>4</sup>	4 fl. oz./A <sup>3,5</sup>
Volunteer Milo	6 - 12	4	6 fl. oz./A <sup>4</sup>	
Volunteer Oats	2 - 6	6	8 fl. oz./A	
Volunteer Rye	2 - 6	6	8 fl. oz./A	
Volunteer Wheat	2 - 6	6	8 fl. oz./A	
Wild Oats	2 - 6	6	8 fl. oz./A	
Witchgrass	2 - 4	6	12 fl. oz./A	10 fl. oz./A

\*Retreatment at the directed rate may be necessary to control later germinating grasses or if regrowth occurs.

\*\* Reduced Rates – Rates of this product per acre can be reduced to the rates listed for species indicated when following conditions are met:

- Soil and humidity conditions are favorable, typically a few days after rainfall or irrigation. Avoid extreme air temperatures.
- Application at earliest growth stages indicated on rate tables.
- Application is made in highly competitive crop stands (ex. narrow row or drilled soybeans), or where cultivation is planned.
- Application when weed density is light to moderate.
- Application with 1% v/v crop oil concentrate only.
- Application of this product alone, without tank mixtures with other pesticides.

<sup>1</sup>Not registered for use in California on this species.

<sup>2</sup>Two applications of this product at 10 fl. oz. per acre (0.156 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) may be necessary to achieve satisfactory control.

<sup>3</sup>A second application of this product at 4 fl. oz. per acre (0.063 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) may be needed if infestations are heavy or to control later germinating plants including those emerging from buried ears.

<sup>4</sup>Apply 6 - 8 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.095 - 0.125 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) when applying in tank mixture with broadleaf herbicides in soybeans. Use the 8 fl. oz. per acre (0.125 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) rate under conditions of low soil moisture or low humidity or when weeds have reached the maximum listed growth stage.

<sup>5</sup>Use 4 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.063 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) when tank mixing with imazethapyr. Apply to actively growing plants less than 18" tall.

<sup>6</sup>This product will provide suppression of sethoxydim-resistant volunteer corn.

<sup>7</sup>Includes control of glyphosate-resistant; glufosinate-resistant; and imazethapyr-resistant varieties of volunteer corn.

Table 3. **AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide**  
**Annual Grass Control Use Rate Directions for All Crops Except Coffee - Region 2**

<b>Deleted: Annual Grass Species*</b>	<b>Height (Inches)</b>	<b>Number of Leaves Not to Exceed</b>	<b>AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide Rate</b>
Barnyardgrass <sup>1</sup>	1 - 2	3	12 fl. oz./A
Canarygrass, Littleseed <sup>2</sup>	2 - 4	4	12 fl. oz./A
Crabgrass, Large <sup>2</sup>	1 - 2	3	12 fl. oz./A
Smooth <sup>2,3</sup>	1 - 2	4	12 fl. oz./A
Johnsongrass, Seedling	2 - 4	3	8 fl. oz./A
Junglerice <sup>2</sup>	2 - 3	3	12 fl. oz./A
Panicums Fall <sup>2,3</sup>	2 - 6	6	12 fl. oz./A
Texas <sup>2,3</sup>	8	8	12 fl. oz./A
Rabbitfootgrass <sup>2</sup>	2 - 4	4	12 fl. oz./A
Volunteer Cereals			
Volunteer Barley	2 - 4	3	12 fl. oz./A
Volunteer Corn <sup>2,4,5</sup>	12 - 18	6	12 fl. oz./A
Volunteer Milo	2 - 4	4	12 fl. oz./A
Volunteer Oats	2 - 4	3	12 fl. oz./A
Volunteer Wheat	2 - 4	3	12 fl. oz./A
Wild Oats <sup>3</sup>	2 - 4	4	12 fl. oz./A
<p>*Retreatment at the listed rate may be necessary to control late germinating grasses or if regrowth occurs.</p> <p><sup>1</sup>California and Arizona: Use 24 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.375 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A).</p> <p><sup>2</sup>Not registered for use in Arizona and California for control of this species.</p> <p><sup>3</sup>For control in Colorado, Oklahoma, and Texas.</p> <p><sup>4</sup>This product provides suppression of sethoxydim-resistant volunteer corn.</p> <p><sup>5</sup>Includes control of glyphosate-resistant; glufosinate-resistant; and imazethapyr-resistant varieties of volunteer corn.</p>			

**Table 4. AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide Perennial Grass Control Use Rate Directions for All Crops Except Coffee - Region 1**

Perennial Grass Species	Application Number	Height (Inches)	AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide Rate	AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide Rate*
Bermudagrass <sup>1,5</sup>	1	4 - 8 (runner length)	12 fl. oz./A	16 - 24 fl. oz./A
	2	4 - 8	8 fl. oz./A	12 - 24 fl. oz./A
Johnsongrass, Rhizome <sup>3,5</sup>	1	8 - 18	12 fl. oz./A	16 - 24 fl. oz./A
	2	6 - 12	8 fl. oz./A	12 - 24 fl. oz./A
Muhly, Wirestem <sup>4,5</sup>	1 & 2	4 - 12	12 fl. oz./A	16 - 24 fl. oz./A
Quackgrass <sup>2,5</sup>	1	6 - 10	12 fl. oz./A	16 - 24 fl. oz./A
	2	up to 10	8 fl. oz./A	12 - 24 fl. oz./A

\*Use this specified rate of this product under heavy grass weed pressure and/or when weeds are at maximum height. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum labeled rate for any individual crop as specified in the **CROP SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS**.

<sup>1</sup>A second application may be needed if regrowth occurs (usually about 4 weeks after 1<sup>st</sup> application). Control of Bermudagrass may be improved by directing the spray beneath the crop canopy. To improve coverage, apply the product at a minimum of 15 gals. per acre.

<sup>2</sup>A second application may be made 2 - 3 weeks after the first, but before the quackgrass exceeds 10" in height. Always use 1% v/v crop oil concentrate. In no-till soybeans, a pre-plant application of a burndown herbicide (including paraquat) is advised. **DO NOT** make spot treatments. <sup>3</sup>Make first application before the boot stage. In eastern Oklahoma, the Brazos Bottoms, the Blacklands, Coastal Bend and Rio Grande areas of eastern Texas, make the first application at 8" - 12". If new shoots emerge or regrowth occurs, make a second application at 4" - 6".

<sup>4</sup>A second application may be needed if regrowth occurs.

<sup>5</sup>Increase rates of **AG36448 R334 2 EC** to 24 fl. oz. per acre (0.375 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) for the first application and 16 fl. oz. per acre (0.250 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) for the second application when applied in sodded orchards.

**Table 5. AG36448 R334 2 EC Perennial Grass Control Use Rate Directions for All Crops Except Coffee - Region 2**

For best results, apply this product 3 days before to 7 days after irrigation.

Perennial Grass Species	Application Number	Height (Inches)	AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide Rate <sup>6</sup>
Bermudagrass <sup>1,2</sup>	1	4 - 8" (runner length)	16 - 24 fl. oz./A
	2	4" - 8"	16 - 24 fl. oz./A
Johnsongrass, Rhizome <sup>3,4</sup>	1	12" - 18"	16 - 24 fl. oz./A <sup>5</sup>
	2	12" - 18"	16 - 24 fl. oz./A <sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>A second application may be needed if regrowth occurs (usually about 4 weeks after first application). Control of Bermudagrass may be improved by directing the spray beneath the crop canopy. To improve coverage, apply the product at a minimum of 20 gals. per acre. **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate for any individual crop as specified in the **CROP SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS**.

<sup>2</sup>Colorado, Oklahoma (west of Interstate 35), and Texas (west of Interstate 35): Make application of this product at the reduced rates of 12 - 16 fl. oz. per acre (0.188 - 0.250 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) when soil moisture and growing conditions are favorable.

<sup>3</sup>Make first application before the boot stage. If new shoots emerge or regrowth occurs, make a second application (usually about 4 weeks later).

**DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate for any individual crop as specified in the **CROP SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS**.

<sup>4</sup>Colorado, Oklahoma (west of Interstate 35) and Texas (west of Interstate 35): Make the

first application this product johnsongrass at 16 fl. oz. per acre (0.250 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A); and a second application at 12 - 16 fl. oz. per acre (0.188 - 0.250 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A).

<sup>5</sup> **For California only**, make first application to johnsongrass at 16 fl. oz. per acre (0.250 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) and second application at 12 - 16 fl. oz. per acre (0.188 - 0.250 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A).

<sup>6</sup> For lb. ai fluazifop-p-butyl/acre, refer to AG36448 zR334 2 EC herbicide Rate Conversion Table.

## SOYBEANS: TANK MIXING AND SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS

**Table 6. Soybean Herbicide Tank Mixes for Region 1\***

Product**	Rate per Acre	Spray Additives (% v/v)
<b>AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide</b> + Flexstar® <sup>1</sup> (Sodium Salt of Fomesafen, EPA Reg. # 100-1101)	12 fl. oz. + See label	0.5 - 1% COC or 0.25 - 0.5% NIS
<b>AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide</b> + Flexstar <sup>1</sup> (Sodium Salt of Fomesafen, EPA Reg. # 100-1101) + Basagran® Herbicide (Sodium bentazon, EPA Reg. # 7969-45)	12 fl. oz. + 0.75 - 1.5 pts.  + See label.	0.5 - 1% COC or 0.25 - 0.5% NI
<b>AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide</b> + Reflex® Herbicide <sup>2</sup> (Sodium Salt of Fomesafen, EPA Reg. # 100-993)	12 fl. oz. + See label.	0.5 - 1% COC or 0.25 - 0.5% NIS
<b>AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide</b> + Reflex Herbicide <sup>2</sup> (Sodium Salt of Fomesafen, EPA Reg. # 100-993) + Basagran Herbicide (Sodium bentazon, EPA Reg. # 7969-45)	12 fl. oz. + See label. + See label.	0.5 - 1% COC or 0.25 - 0.5% NIS
<b>AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide</b> + Basagran Herbicide (Sodium bentazon, EPA Reg. # 7969-45)	12 fl. oz. + See label	0.5 - 1% COC or 0.25 - 0.5% NIS
<b>AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide</b> + Ultra Blazer® (Acifluorfen, EPA Reg. # 70506-60)	12 fl. oz. + See label.	0.25% NIS

\*Region 1 - All states except the areas of Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, New Mexico, West Oklahoma, West Texas, and Utah as outlined in the **REGIONAL USE MAP** section.

\*\*Follow the listed use rate and growth stages for the grass and broadleaf weeds on the respective product labels.

<sup>1</sup>See the Flexstar label for maximum use rate for specified geographic regions.

<sup>2</sup>See the Reflex Herbicide label for maximum use rate for specified geographic regions.



**Table 7. Soybean Herbicide Tank Mixes for Region 2\***

<b>Product**</b>	<b>Rate per Acre</b>	<b>Spray Additives (% v/v)</b>
<b>AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide</b> + Basagran Herbicide (Sodium bentazon, EPA Reg. # 7969-45)	12 - 24 fl. oz. + See label.	0.5 - 1% COC or 0.25 - 0.5% NIS
<b>AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide</b> + Ultra Blazer (Acifluorfen, EPA Reg. # 70506-60)	12 - 24 fl. oz. + See label.	0.25 - 0.5% NIS
*Region 2 - For the areas of Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, New Mexico, West Oklahoma, West Texas, and Utah as outlined in the <b>REGIONAL USE MAP</b> section. **Follow the listed rate and growth stages for the grass and broadleaf weeds on the respective product labels.		

**Additional Soybean Tank Mix Directions with Chlorimuron**

Applications of this product may be made in tank mix combination with chlorimuron for control of volunteer corn, shattercane and broadleaf weeds in soybeans. In Region 1, add this product is to the tank at 6 - 8 fl. oz. per acre (0.094 - 0.125 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A). The 8 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. a.i.) per acre rate may be needed under conditions of low humidity and low soil moisture and may be used when volunteer corn and/or shattercane foliage is dense or has reached the maximum specified growth stage. In Region 2, add This product to the tank at 12 fl. oz. per acre (0.188 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A). Add chlorimuron to the tank at the labeled use rates for broadleaf weed growth stages described on the chlorimuron label. Always add a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v or a crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v to the finished spray volume.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

**Tank Mix with Imazethapyr - Region 1 Only**

Application of this product and imazethapyr may be made as a tank mix for control of volunteer corn, shattercane and broadleaf weeds in soybeans (Region 1 only).

Add this product to the tank mix at 4 - 6 fl. oz. per acre (0.063 - 0.094 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A). The 6 fl. oz. per acre (0.094 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) rate may be needed under conditions of low humidity and low soil moisture and may be used when volunteer corn and/or shattercane foliage is dense or has reached the maximum specified growth stage. Add Imazethapyr to the tank at the labeled use rates for broadleaf weed growth stages described on the imazethapyr label. Always add an adjuvant (approved nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate) and liquid fertilizer to the spray mixture. See the imazethapyr label for additive rates.

Under certain conditions, tank mixtures with this product and 1 or more of the above-listed broadleaf herbicides may reduce control of grass weeds and possibly cause increase in crop injury as compared to the products used alone. Make a second application of this product if grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of grasses emerge, according to label directions. When perennial grasses are the predominant grass to be controlled, a sequential application is advised.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.



### **Soybean Tank Mixtures with Glyphosate**

This product can be tank mixed with glyphosate for control of volunteer corn including volunteer glyphosate-resistant corn in glyphosate-resistant soybean. Make application of this product at 4 - 6 fl. oz. per acre (0.063 - 0.094 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A). Use the 4 fl. oz. per acre (0.063 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) rate only under the following conditions:

- Favorable soil moisture and humidity conditions, typically within a few days after rainfall or irrigation.
- Avoid extreme air temperatures.
- When volunteer corn is less than 12" tall.
- When 0.25% v/v crop oil concentrate (COC) is included in tank mix. This COC is in addition to the additives required by the glyphosate product.

If the above conditions are not met, use the higher application rate.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

### **Sequential Applications**

This product can be used sequentially with other labeled soybean herbicides. Allow 2 - 3 days after the application of this product before applying a broadleaf herbicide or mixture. In situations where the broadleaf herbicide or mixture is applied first, apply this product when the grass weeds begin to develop new leaves (typically about 7 days).

### **Restrictions:**

**DO NOT** apply less than 12 fl. oz. this product per acre (0.188 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) in a tank mix with broadleaf herbicides in soybeans, except as listed on this label.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixes or sequential applications. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

## **TANK MIXES AND SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS FOR COTTON**

### **Glyphosate-Resistant Cotton Tank Mixtures**

Application of this product may be made in tank mix combination with glyphosate products for control of volunteer corn including volunteer glyphosate-resistant corn in glyphosate-resistant cotton. Make application of this product at 4 - 6 fl. oz. per acre (0.063 - 0.094 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A). Use the 4 fl. oz. per acre (0.063 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) rate only under the following conditions:

- Favorable soil moisture and humidity conditions, typically within a few days after rainfall or irrigation.
- Avoid extreme air temperatures.
- When volunteer corn is less than 12" tall.

When 0.25% v/v crop oil concentrate (COC) is included in tank mix. This COC is in addition to the additives required by the glyphosate product label.

If the above conditions are not met, use the higher application rate.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

### **Sequential Applications**

This product can be used sequentially with other cotton herbicides labeled for use. For sequential applications, allow 2 - 3 days after the application of this product before making application of a broadleaf herbicide or mixture. In instances where the broadleaf herbicide or mixture is applied first, make application of this product when the grass weeds begin to develop new leaves (typically about

7 days).

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixes or sequential applications. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

### COFFEE - HAWAII ONLY

Use **this** product as a post-emergence ground application. Make application with sufficient spray volume to ensure complete coverage of the target grass weeds. Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray treatments. Make application of this product at 16 - 24 fl. oz. per acre (0.250 - 0.375 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) for control of annual and perennial grass weeds at the listed growth stages in the tables below. Add crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gals./100 gals.) or nonionic surfactant at 0.25 - 0.5% v/v (1 - 2 qts./100 gals.) in the finished spray volume.

#### AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide Annual Grass Control Growth Stages For Coffee

Make applications when grasses are 2" - 8" tall, but prior to tillering and/or heading.

Annual Grass Species		
Barnyardgrass	Goosegrass	Shattercane
Crabgrass	Guineagrass, Seedling	Signalgrass, Broadleaf
Large	Itchgrass	Sorghum, Alnum
Smooth	Johnsongrass, Seedling	Volunteer Cereals
Southern	Junglerice	Volunteer Barley
Tropical	Panicums	Volunteer Corn
Cupgrass	Fall	Volunteer Milo
Prairie	Texas	Volunteer Oats
Southwestern	Proso Millet, Wild	Volunteer Rye
Woolly	Rice, Red	Volunteer Wheat
Foxtail	Ryegrass, Italian	Wildcane
Giant	Sandbur	Wild Oats
Green	Field	Witchgrass
Yellow	Southern	

#### AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide Perennial Grass Control Growth Stages For Coffee

Perennial Grass Species	Height (Inches)
Bermudagrass	4" - 8" (runners)
Johnsongrass, Rhizome	8" - 18" tall and before boot stage
Kikuyugrass	4" - 8" (runners)
Muhly, Wirestem	4" - 12" tall and before seedhead initiation
Quackgrass	6" - 10"

### BANANAS AND PLANTAINS

Make application of this product as a directed post-emergence treatment in the interspaces and around the base of banana and plantain plants. Avoid contact of the product (including mist) with the trunk and foliage. Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application at rates and growth stages listed in Tables 2 through 5. Make application with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target weeds.

**APRICOT; BLUEBERRY, LOWBUSH; BUSHBERRY SUBGROUP 13-07B; CANEBERRY SUBGROUP 13-07A; CHERRY; CITRUS FRUITS GROUP 10; MACADAMIA NUT; NECTARINE; PEACH; PECAN; PLUM; PRUNE; SMALL FRUIT VINE CLIMBING SUBGROUP 13-07F (EXCEPT FUZZY KIWIFRUIT)**

**APRICOT; BLUEBERRY, LOWBUSH** (A swell as lingonberry; currant, native); **BUSHBERRY SUBGROUP 13-07B** (Aronia berry; blueberry, highbush; buffalo currant; Chilean guava; cranberry, highbush; currant, black; currant, red; elderberry; European barberry; gooseberry; honeysuckle, edible; huckleberry; jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry); salal; sea buckthorn; and cultivars, varieties, 002749-00614.20250528.AG36448 R334 2 EC Amendment Label

and/or hybrids of these); **CANEBERRY SUBGROUP 13-07A** (Blackberry; loganberry; raspberry, black and red; wild raspberry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these); **CHERRY**; **CITRUS FRUITS GROUP 10** (Australian desert lime; Australian finger-lime; Australian round lime; Brown River finger lime; calamondin; citron; citrus hybrids; grapefruit; Japanese summer grapefruit; kumquat; lemon; lime; Mediterranean mandarin; mount white lime; New Guinea wild lime; orange, sour; orange, sweet; pummelo; Russell River lime; satsuma mandarin; sweet lime; tachibana orange; Tahiti lime; tangelo; tangerine (mandarin); tangor; trifoliate orange; uniq fruit; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these); **MACADAMIA NUT**; **NECTARINE**; **PEACH**; **PECAN**; **PLUM**; **PRUNE**; **SMALL FRUIT VINE CLIMBING SUBGROUP 13-07F (EXCEPT FUZZY KIWIFRUIT)** (Amur River grape; gooseberry; grape; kiwifruit, hardy; maypop; schisandra berry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)

Apply this product as a directed post-emergence treatment in the interspaces and around the base of plants. Avoid contact of the product with plants. Make application with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target weeds. Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application at rates and growth stages listed in Tables 2 through 5. Refer to the **SPRAY ADDITIVES** section for spray additives.

#### **FINE FESCUE GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED IN IDAHO, OREGON, AND WASHINGTON**

Apply this product for control of downy brome, quackgrass, bentgrass and volunteer cereals in fine fescue grasses (including Chewings, Creeping Red, and Hard Fescue varieties) grown for seed. See Tables 2 and 4 for a complete listing of grass weeds controlled. See the **SPRAY ADDITIVES** section for spray additives.

#### **Application Rate and Timing Fall Application**

<b>Application Rate of AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide</b>	<b>Timing</b>
8 fl. oz./A (0.125 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Actively growing downy brome in the 2"-4" stage</li> </ul>
12 - 16 fl. oz. per acre (0.188 - 0.250 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Actively growing quackgrass or bentgrass in the 6"-10" stage</li> <li>2<sup>nd</sup> application: Same rate before regrowth exceeds 10"</li> </ul>

#### **Spring Application**

<b>Application Rate of AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide</b>	<b>Timing</b>
8 - 16 fl. oz. per acre (0.125 - 0.250 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Actively growing grasses. Downy brome in the 2" - 4" stage can be controlled by the lower rate but larger, established grasses (4" - 6") may need the higher rate for adequate control.</li> </ul>
12 - 16 fl. oz. per acre (0.188 - 0.250 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Actively growing quackgrass and bentgrass is at the 6"-10" stage</li> <li>2<sup>nd</sup> application: same rate before regrowth exceeds 10"</li> </ul>

#### **Restrictions:**

- DO NOT** make application of this product after fescue grass seedhead develops into the boot stage.
- DO NOT** use on tall fescue.
- See the **CROP SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS** section for additional information.

#### **Precaution:**

- For use on fine fescues (Chewings, Creeping Red, and Hard Fescue varieties) grown for seed. Other types of fescues may be injured by this product.

#### **NON-BEARING CROPS**

This product can be used to control annual and perennial grass weeds in non-bearing groves, orchards, vineyards, or tree farms\* or during site preparation before transplanting. Refer to the tables below for specific uses.

\*Not registered for use in California.

Make applications of this product at 16 - 24 fl. oz. per acre (0.250 - 0.375 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) for control of annual and perennial grass weeds at the listed growth stages in the following tables. Add crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gal./100 gals.) or nonionic surfactant at 0.25 - 0.5% v/v (1 - 2 qts./100 gals.) in the finished spray volume.

#### AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide

##### Annual Grass Control Growth Stages For Non-Bearing Crops

Make applications when grasses are 2" - 8" tall, but before tillering and/or heading.

Annual Grass Species		
Barnyardgrass	Goosegrass	Signalgrass, Broadleaf
Brome, Downy <sup>1</sup>	Guineagrass, Seedling	Sorghum, Alnum
Crabgrass	Itchgrass	Volunteer Cereals
Large	Johnsongrass, Seedling	Volunteer Barley
Smooth	Junglerice	Volunteer Corn
Southern	Panicums	Volunteer Milo
Tropical	Fall	Volunteer Oats
Cupgrass	Texas	Volunteer Rye
Prairie	Proso Millet, Wild	Volunteer Wheat
Southwestern	Rice, Red	Wildcane
Woolly	Ryegrass, Italian	Wild Oats
Foxtail	Sandbur	Witchgrass
Giant	Field	
Green	Southern	
Yellow	Shattercane	

<sup>1</sup>Not registered for use in California.

#### AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide

##### Perennial Grass Control Growth Stages For Non-Bearing Crops

Perennial Grass Species	Height (Inches)
Bermudagrass	4" - 8" (runners)
Guineagrass	6" - 12" tall before seedhead initiation
Johnsongrass, Rhizome	8" - 18" tall and before boot stage
Kikuyugrass <sup>1</sup>	4" - 8" (runners)
Muhly, Wirestem	4" - 12" tall and before seedhead initiation
Quackgrass	6" - 10"
Torpedograss <sup>2</sup>	3" - 6" tall (1 <sup>st</sup> application)
	2" - 3" tall (subsequent application)

<sup>1</sup>Not registered for use in California.

<sup>2</sup>Use this product at 24 fl. oz. per acre (0.375 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per application. 3 applications may be needed.

**AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide** can be Used on The Following Non-Bearing Crops\*

Crops		
Acerola (West Indian Cherry) <sup>1</sup>	Figs	Macadamia
Almonds	Filberts	Mango <sup>1</sup>
Apples	Florigraze rhizoma peanuts <sup>1</sup> (Nursery stock only)	Olives
Asparagus	Ginseng <sup>1</sup>	Oranges
Avocados	Grapes	Pears
Berries	Grapefruit	Pineapple
Conifers <sup>1</sup>	Guava <sup>1</sup>	Pistachios
Christmas tree plantings	Jojoba	Pomegranates
Nursery beds	Kiwi <sup>1</sup>	Tangelos
Seedling establishment	Lemons	Tangerines
Dates	Limes	Walnuts
*Non-bearing crops not listed need to be screened for phytotoxicity before large scale use.		
<sup>1</sup> Not registered for use in California.		

**Restrictions - Non-Bearing Crops:**

- **DO NOT** use or store in or around the home.
- **DO NOT** make application of this product to grass weeds that are stressed due to moisture, temperature, low soil fertility, mechanical or chemical injury.
- **DO NOT** make application to grass weeds that have tillered, formed seed heads, or exceeded listed growth stages.
- **DO NOT** make application to trees, vines, or other listed crops that will be harvested for food/feed within 1 year after application.
- **DO NOT** make application to asparagus from where spears will be harvested within 1 year of treatment. See the Asparagus section of the **CROP SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS** for use in asparagus that will be harvested within 1 year.
- **DO NOT** graze or harvest *Florigraze rhizoma* peanuts for 1 year after treatment.
- **DO NOT** plant rotational grass crops including corn, sorghum and cereals within 60 days after the last application of this product.
- **DO NOT** exceed a total of 72 fl. oz. of this product per acre (1.125 lbs. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per year.
- **DO NOT** exceed 24 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.375 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per application.
- **DO NOT** exceed 3 applications per year.
- Retreatment Interval: minimum of 14 days between applications.

**Precautions - Non-Bearing Crops:**

- Make applications of this product to actively growing grass weeds before they exceed the specified growth stages.
- Spray to obtain complete coverage of grass foliage, but not to runoff. Additional treatments may be necessary to provide full season control.
- In a mixed grass weed population, make applications of this product when the first grass species reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.
- When treating non-bearing trees and vines, avoid contact of product with foliage by using directed sprays.

**NON-FOOD USES: FALLOW AGRICULTURAL LAND AND OTHER NON-CROP AREAS OF FARMS**

This product can be used to control annual and perennial grass weeds in agricultural fallow land of farms, and other non-crop areas including areas around farm buildings, farm equipment storage yards, and fence rows. Make application of this product at 16 - 24 fl. oz. per acre (0.250 - 0.375 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) for control of annual and perennial grass weeds at the listed growth stages in the tables below. Add crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gal./100 gals.) or nonionic surfactant at 0.25 - 0.5% v/v (1 - 2 qts./100 gals.) in the finished spray volume.

**This product Annual Grass Control Growth Stages For Fallow Agricultural Land and Non-Crop Areas of Farms**

Make applications when grasses are 2 - 8" tall, but before tillering and/or heading.

<b>Annual Grass Species</b>		
Barnyardgrass	Goosegrass	Signalgrass, Broadleaf
Brome, Downy <sup>1</sup>	Guineagrass, Seedling	Sorghum, Alnum
Crabgrass	Itchgrass	Volunteer Cereals
Large	Johnsongrass, Seedling	Volunteer Barley
Smooth	Junglerice	Volunteer Corn
Southern	Panicums	Volunteer Milo
Tropical	Fall	Volunteer Oats
Cupgrass	Texas	Volunteer Rye
Prairie	Proso Millet, Wild	Volunteer Wheat
Southwestern	Rice, Red	Wildcane
Woolly	Ryegrass, Italian	Wild Oats
Foxtail	Sandbur	Witchgrass
Giant	Field	
Green	Southern	
Yellow	Shattercane	
<sup>1</sup> Not registered for use in California.		

**AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide Perennial Grass Control Growth Stages For Fallow Agricultural Land and Non-Crop Areas of Farms**

<b>Perennial Grass Species</b>	<b>Height (Inches)</b>
Bermudagrass	4" - 8" (runners)
Guineagrass	6" - 12" tall before seedhead initiation
Johnsongrass, Rhizome	8" - 18" tall and before boot stage
Kikuyugrass <sup>1</sup>	4" - 8" (runners)
Muhly, Wirestem	4" - 12" tall and before seedhead initiation
Quackgrass	6" - 10"
Torpedograss <sup>2</sup>	3" - 6" tall (1 <sup>st</sup> application)
	2" - 3" tall (subsequent application)

<sup>1</sup>Not registered for use in California.  
<sup>2</sup>Use this product at 24 fl. oz. per acre (0.375 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per application. 3 applications may be needed.

**Restrictions - Fallow Agricultural Land and Non-Crop Areas of Farms:**

- **DO NOT** use or store in or around the home.
- **DO NOT** make application of this product to grass weeds that are stressed due to moisture, temperature, low soil fertility, mechanical or chemical injury.
- **DO NOT** make application to grass weeds that have tillered, formed seed heads, or exceeded listed growth stages.
- **DO NOT** exceed a total of 72 fl. oz. of this product per acre (1.125 lbs. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per year.
- **DO NOT** exceed 24 fl. oz. of this product per acre (0.375 lb. a.i. fluazifop-p-butyl/A) per application.
- **DO NOT** exceed 3 applications per year.
- Retreatment Interval: minimum of 14 days between applications.

**Precautions - Fallow Agricultural Land and Non-Crop Areas of Farms:**

- Spray to obtain complete coverage of weed foliage, but not to runoff. Additional treatments may be needed to provide full season control.
- In a mixed grass weed population, make application of this product when the first grass species reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.

**CONVERSION TABLE**

<b>AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide Rate To Be Applied</b>			
<b>Lb. A.i. per Acre</b>	<b>Pts. per Acre</b>	<b>Fl. Oz. Product per Acre</b>	<b>Acres per Gal.</b>
0.094	3/8	6	21.3
0.125	1/2	8	16
0.156	5/8	10	12.8
0.188	3/4	12	10.7
0.250	1	16	8
0.375	1-1/2	24	5.3
0.469	1-3/4	30	4.3
0.500	2	32	4.0
0.750	3	48	2.7
1.125	4-1/2	72	1.8



## APPENDIX

Scientific names are listed for those weeds listed in the **AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide** label.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Muhly, Wirestem	<i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i>
Bentgrass	<i>Agrostis</i> spp.	Panicum	
Bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Brome, Downy	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
Crabgrass		Proso Millet, Wild	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>
Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Quackgrass	<i>Elymus repens</i>
Smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>	Rabbitfootgrass	<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i>
Southern	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	Rice, Red	<i>Oryza sativa</i>
Tropical	<i>Digitaria bicornis</i>	Ryegrass, Italian	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>
Cupgrass		Sandbur	
Prairie	<i>Eriochloa contracta</i>	Field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>
Southwestern	<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>	Southern	<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>
Woolly	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>	Shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>
Foxtail		Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	Sorghum, Alnum	<i>Sorghum alnum</i>
Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	Volunteer Cereals	
Yellow	<i>Setaria pumila</i>	Volunteer Barley	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Volunteer Corn	<i>Zea mays</i>
Guineagrass, Seedling	<i>Panicum maximum</i>	Volunteer Milo	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>
Itchgrass	<i>Rottboellia exaltata</i>	Volunteer Oats	<i>Avena sativa</i>
Johnsongrass		Volunteer Rye	<i>Secale cereale</i>
Rhizome	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Volunteer Wheat	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>
Seedling	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Wild Oats	<i>Avena fatua</i>
Junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>	Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>
Kikuyugrass	<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>		

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

### Pesticide Storage

Store in original container only. Keep container closed when not in use. **DO NOT** store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth, or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area.

### Pesticide Disposal

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

#### [Container Handling plastic [less than or equal to 5 gallons]

**[Non-refillable container. DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.]

#### [Container Handling plastic [greater than 5 gallons]

**[Non-refillable container. DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent)

promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.]

**[Container Handling plastic [greater than 5 gallons - bulk]**

**[Refillable container.** Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

**CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER]**

## **WARRANTY DISCLAIMER AND NOTICE**

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### **IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE**

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Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

**CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the 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 Aceto Life Sciences, L.L.C. d/b/a Actylis. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

**DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, ACETO LIFE SCIENCES, L.L.C. D/B/A ACTYLIS MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of Aceto Life Sciences, L.L.C. d/b/a Actylis is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, ACETO LIFE SCIENCES, L.L.C. D/B/A ACTYLIS DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

**LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT ACETO LIFE SCIENCES, L.L.C. D/B/A ACTYLIS'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

[All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.]

[FLUAZENT™ is a trademark of Aceto Life Sciences, L.L.C. d/b/a Actylis.]

[Distributed by:  
GROWMARK FS, Inc.  
1006 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue  
Mason, Iowa 50563]

Made in China [,] [formulated in USA] [&] [packaged in USA]

[Turf sublabel]

FLUAZIFOP-P-BUTYL	GROUP	1A	HERBICIDE
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## AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide

### [Alternate Brand Names]

Stockade™ Herbicide; Fluazent™

For the control of grass weeds in landscape areas, roadsides, nurseries, greenhouses, flower beds, groundcovers, interiorscapes, parks, sports fields, golf courses, commercial and residential areas.

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Fluazifop-P-butyl: Butyl (R)-2-[4-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]phenoxy]propanoate\* ..... 24.5%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS\*\*** ..... 75.5%

### TOTAL:

**100.0%**

\*This product contains 2.0 pounds (+) isomer (fluazifop-P-butyl) per gallon.

\*\* Contains petroleum distillates.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

FIRST AID	
<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>IF INHALED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Move person to fresh air.</li><li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>IF IN EYES:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.</li><li>• <b>DO NOT</b> induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li><li>• <b>DO NOT</b> give any liquid to the person.</li><li>• <b>DO NOT</b> give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li></ul>
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. FOR MEDICAL EMERGENCIES INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, CALL CHEMTREC® TOLL FREE 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887 (24 Hours per Day, 7 Days per Week). For information on this pesticide product (including general health concerns or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 12:00 PM PST or at <a href="http://npic.orst.edu">http://npic.orst.edu</a> .	
<b>Note to Physician:</b> Contains petroleum distillates - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.	

[Optional referral statements when booklets and container labels are used:]

[See label booklet for [additional] [complete] [First Aid,] [Precautionary Statements,] [Directions For Use,] and [Storage and Disposal.]

PRODUCT CALL CHEMTREC® TOLL FREE 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887 (24 Hours per Day, 7 Days per Week).

**EPA Reg. No. 2749-614**  
**Net Contents: \_\_\_\_\_[Gals./L.]**

**EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX**

Manufactured for:  
Aceto Life Sciences, L.L.C. d/b/a Actylis  
4 Tri Harbor Court  
Port Washington, NY 11050

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

**CAUTION**

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist or vapor. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

**Applicators and handlers (other than mixers and loaders) must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or Viton ≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

**Mixers and loaders must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or Viton ≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

**Users should:**

- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates.

**DO NOT** apply to areas where runoff into water bodies is expected. This product is toxic to grasses and other monocot plants. Minimize exposure to non-target plants and **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from target areas.

For terrestrial uses: **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. To protect the environment, **DO NOT** allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the

next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

#### **GROUNDWATER ADVISORY**

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

#### **SURFACE WATER ADVISORY**

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application.

A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of fluazifop-p-butyl from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

**NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY:** This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

#### **PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

Combustible. **DO NOT** use or store near heat or open flame. **DO NOT** mix or allow to come into contact with any oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

**DO NOT** apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

**AGRICULTURAL USES: COMMERCIAL SOD FARMS, ORNAMENTALS GROWN IN COMMERCIAL GREENHOUSES AND NURSERIES, TREE FARMS AND CHRISTMAS TREES.**

#### **AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

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

**DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or Viton  $\geq 14$  mils
- Shoes plus socks

## NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

**DO NOT** treat areas while unprotected humans or domestic animals are present in the treatment areas. **DO NOT** allow entry into treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

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

CAUTION: Area treated with AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide on (date of application). **DO NOT** enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidental exposure to pesticide spray, wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If in eyes, flush with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a postemergence herbicide for control of annual and perennial grass weeds in ornamentals and certain turf grasses. This product does not control broadleaf weeds or sedges (nutgrass). This product may be applied directly over the top of ornamentals or as a directed spray. Refer to the Ornamental Plant Tables for specific plant safety.

This product is a systemic herbicide which moves from the treated foliage into the shoots, roots, rhizomes, stolons, and growing points (meristematic regions) of treated grass weeds.

This product is rainfast in one hour.

## CONTROL SYMPTOMS

Growth of treated grass weeds stops soon after application. Symptoms include loss of vigor, yellowing and/or reddening, and eventual death to the treated grass weed plant. Symptoms are generally observed within 7–14 days after treatment, depending on grass weed species and environmental conditions. Complete control occurs from 10–21 days following application.

## MANAGEMENT OF RESISTANT WEEDS

AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide is a Group 1A herbicide (ACCase-inhibitor mode of action). Some naturally occurring grass weed populations have been identified as resistant to herbicides with the ACCase-inhibitor mode of action. Selection of resistant biotypes, through repeated use of these herbicides in the same field, may result in control failures. A resistant biotype may be present if poor performance cannot be attributed to adverse weather conditions or improper application methods.

For resistance management, AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide is a Group 1A herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide and other Group 1A herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies must be followed.

See specific crop use directions for maximum single application rate, annual maximum number of applications and amount of active ingredient.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide or other Group 1A herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.



- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout before and after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method including hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.

If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.

Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact your local Aceto Life Sciences, L.L.C. d/b/a Actylis representative at [AgroCorrespondence@Actylis.com](mailto:AgroCorrespondence@Actylis.com) or (516) 627-6000.

## APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Thorough coverage of all weed plant foliage is important for good activity. Optimum weed control is achieved when young actively growing weeds are treated that are not under stress from moisture, temperature, low soil fertility, mechanical, or chemical injury.

## USE RESTRICTIONS;

- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.125 pounds of fluazifop-p-butyl per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** graze animals in treated areas or feed treated plant.

**TIMING** - Best control of susceptible grass weeds is obtained when this product is applied to actively growing grass weeds before they exceed the listed growth stages shown on this label. Refer to the grass weed table for specific directions on weed growth stages.

For best control, use sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of the target grass weeds. Apply in 1–2 gallons final spray per 1,000 sq ft with spray pressures of 40–60 psi at the nozzle tip. When grass weed foliage is dense, use 60 psi and a minimum of 2 gallons per 1,000 sq ft to ensure coverage of grass weed foliage.

**DO NOT** exceed the maximum application rates for this product.

**Always add a high quality nonionic surfactant** containing at least 75% surface-active agent, at 0.25–0.5% v/v (½–1 pt. per 25 gallons) of the finished spray volume for ground sprays.

**FOR BEST RESULTS, DO NOT USE FLOOD TYPE OR OTHER SPRAY NOZZLE TIPS WHICH DELIVER COARSE, LARGE DROPLET SPRAYS.**

**FOR BEST RESULTS, DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT WITH CONTROLLED DROPLET APPLICATORS (CDA) OR ANY SIMILAR DEVICES.**

**CHEMIGATION: DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT THROUGH ANY TYPE OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM.**

Disturbance (including mowing, hand weeding, etc.) of treated grass weeds is not endorsed within 7 days prior to or within 7 days after application of this product, as weeds may be put under stress, reducing weed control. Timely cultivation 2–3 weeks before or after applying this product may assist weed control.

- Apply to actively growing grass weeds. Application to grass weeds which are stressed due to moisture, temperature, low soil fertility, mechanical or chemical injury may result in reduced weed control.
- For best results, apply at the directed rate to grass weeds at the suggested growth stages as outlined in Table 1 Annual and Perennial Grass Weeds Controlled by AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide. Application to grass weeds which have tillered, formed seed heads, or exceeded listed growth stages may require additional treatment.
- Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the listed growth stages for treatment. Use the highest directed rate for grass weeds in that group.
- Where irrigation is used, best results may be obtained when this product is applied within 7 days after irrigation.
- Best perennial grass weed control can be obtained if rhizomes or stolons are cut up by hoeing, etc., to stimulate maximum emergence of grass weed shoots.
- Avoid drift to all other crops and non-target areas. Some turfgrass crops are highly susceptible to this product.
- For established turf, **DO NOT** reseed desirable grasses to treated areas for 14 days following the application. For bare ground areas which have been treated, wait 30 days to reseed.
- This product may be tank mixed with other pesticides, liquid fertilizers or any other additives according to this label or if local experience indicates that each product on the tank mix are safe to the treated crop.
- Sequential applications of other herbicides except as specified on this label or on supplemental labeling within five days before or after this product application may result in ornamental injury and/or reduced grass weed control.
- Thoroughly clean spray tank with water and a commercial tank cleaner before and after each use.
- Reduced grass weed control may be observed if rainfall or irrigation occurs within one hour of application.
- **DO NOT** store this product in or around homes.
- REFER TO THE GRASS WEED TABLE FOR SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS ON WEED GROWTH STAGES.

**NOTICE TO BUYER AND USER:** It is impossible to test every species and variety or cultivar of ornamental or nursery plants under all conditions. Plant tolerance of pesticides varies as conditions vary. Plant tolerance of this product at label rates has been found to be acceptable within the ranges specified for the indicated genera and species. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not this product can safely be used on plants not specified on this label. The user must determine if this product can be used safely prior to use.

This product may be applied as an over-the-top spray or a directed spray application in ornamentals.

## APPLICATION RATES

**AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide Rate Conversion Table**

<b>Fl. Oz. Product per Acre</b>	<b>Lb. A.I. Fluazifop-p-butyl per Acre</b>
2	0.031
3	0.047
4	0.063
5	0.078
6	0.094
8	0.125
16	0.250
24	0.375
32	0.500

## LANDSCAPE AND ORNAMENTALS

**[Not registered for use by Arizona on Nursery & Commercial Greenhouses.]**

For landscaped areas in residential, commercial, public and industrial buildings, roadsides, tree farms, Christmas trees, field grown ornamentals, greenhouses, nurseries, flower beds, industrial weed control, roadsides, including rights of ways, utility easements, and utility structures.

This product can be used to control annual and perennial grass weeds in many newly transplanted and established dicot ornamentals, trees, shrubs, and ground covers. See Tables 2-5 for specific plant safety.

Apply 16-24 fl. oz./A (0.4 – 0.6 fl. oz./1,000 sq ft) of this product in sufficient water along with 0.25% (½ pt./25 gal) of a nonionic surfactant. Use only nonionic surfactant on ornamentals. **DO NOT USE A CROP OIL CONCENTRATE WITH THIS PRODUCT ON ORNAMENTALS**

For Control of wild oat (*Avena fatua*), barnyardgrass (*Echinochloa crus-galli*), Italian ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum*), volunteer barley (*Hordeum vulgare*), volunteer rye (*Secale cereale*), volunteer wheat (*Triticum aestivum*) in Daffodils. Apply 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre along with 0.25-0.5% v/v (1-2 quarts/100 gallons) of a high quality non-ionic surfactant containing at least 75% surface-active agent. Apply in 40 to 80 gallons spray volume per acre. Make one application pre-bloom.

## NON-CROP AREAS, ROADSIDE AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS

This product can be used to control annual and perennial grass weeds in non-crop areas. Non-crop areas include airports, cemeteries, electric transformer stations and sub-stations, pipeline pumping stations, around residential, commercial, public and industrial buildings, storage yards, fence lines, parkways, roadsides and rights-of-way.

## TANK MIX PARTNERS FOR NON-CROP AREAS—WEED CONTROL

**It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products used in tank mix combination are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture**

This product and diquat dibromide may be applied together in a tank mix program for desiccation plus systemic control of grassy weeds.

Apply 16–24 fl. oz. this product with label rates of diquat dibromide per acre. Add 8–16 fl. oz. of a 75% or greater nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of water.

Tank Mix Precautions—This product and diquat dibromide

- Use the full label rate of this product.
- Always add 8–16 fl. oz. of a 75% or greater nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of water.
- Due to the very fast desiccation of photosynthesizing plant tissue, Diquat dibromide may cause some antagonism of the activity of this product, which must be translocated to cause its effect.

### SPOT TREATMENTS AND DIRECTED SPRAYS (NOT FOR USE ON TURFGRASS)

Mix this product and a nonionic surfactant with water according to the amounts shown below. Spray to obtain thorough coverage, but **DO NOT** spray to runoff. Retreat if necessary.

#### Spot Spray Mixing Directions

To Make This Spray Volume	Add These Amounts	
	AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide	Nonionic Surfactant
1 gal	0.75 fl. oz.	½ fl. oz.
10 gal	6.5 fl. oz.	3 fl. oz.
25 gal	1 pt.	½ pt.
50 gal	1 qt	1 pt.

### GRASS WEED CONTROL IN DESIRABLE TURFGRASS

For the suppression and/or control of Common Bermudagrass, Hybrid Bermudagrass and other grass weeds in Zoysia, Fine Fescue and Tall Fescue turfgrass in golf courses, residential, commercial, public and industrial buildings turfgrass areas.

**DO NOT** apply to Tall Fescue turfgrass during the summer.

Apply 3-6 fl. oz./A this product along with 0.25% v/v (½ pt./25 gal) of a nonionic surfactant. Application must be made every 28 days when the grass weeds are actively growing. The higher rates may result in temporary discoloration of the desirable turf with recovery in 10–14 days. **DO NOT apply to Zoysia, Fine Fescue and Tall Fescue turfgrasses which are under stress.** For best results, make applications in spring and fall and avoid treatments during July and August.

Complete control of undesirable grass weeds may take multiple sequential applications over 1–2 growing seasons.

**Over-spray Zoysiagrass:** Application must be made at a rate of 3–4 fl. oz./A with this product, and a nonionic surfactant. Applications must be made in late spring (around June 1) and repeated about every 28–30 days. Late-summer application can be reduced to 2–3 fl. oz./A as bermudagrass is preparing for dormancy. During hot summer weather the rates could be increased to 4–5 fl. oz./A.

**Note:** The 5 fl. oz./A rate could cause temporary turf discoloration.

**Over-spray Tall Fescue turfgrass:** Application rate must be 5–6 fl. oz./A. Application must be made during warm weather in early spring (April, May) when bermudagrass is breaking dormancy. This must be repeated in fall (September, October) when bermudagrass is preparing for dormancy. Applications during the hot months of summer must be avoided. **Note:** This application will show slight discoloration to desirable turfgrass. Tall Fescue turfgrass must recover within 10–14 days. Weather and cultural treatments can also affect applications. Use a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre.

**Grass Weed Control in Fine Fescue turfgrass (Chewings, hard and creeping red fescue):** Apply at 8-16 fl. oz./A with a nonionic surfactant to actively growing grass (monocot) weeds. Application can be repeated after 28 days. Applications at the boot stage may reduce Fine Fescue seedheads. Use a minimum of 30 gallons water per acre. Only Fine Fescues are tolerant to these rates of this product.

**Turf renovation for control of bermudagrass:** Apply at 24 fl. oz./A of this product with 2-3 lb. ai/A of

glyphosate for control of existing vegetation. A second application must be made after 3-4 weeks for optimum control of bermudagrass. **DO NOT** seed into treated area for 30 days after last application of this product. Treated area can be sprigged 7 days after last application.

**Table 1. Annual and Perennial Grass Weeds Controlled by AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide**

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	GROWTH STAGE (INCHES)
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	2-8
Bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	4-8
Broadleaf signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	2-8
Crabgrass, Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	2-8
Crabgrass, Smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>	2-8
Crabgrass, Southern	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	2-8
Crabgrass, Tropical	<i>Digitaria bicornis</i>	2-8
Downy brome	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	2-8
Fall Panicum	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	2-8
Field Sandbur	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>	2-8
Foxtail, Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	2-8
Foxtail, Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	2-8
Foxtail, Yellow	<i>Setaria lutescens</i>	2-8
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	2-8
Guineagrass, seedling	<i>Panicum maximum</i>	6-12
Italian Ryegrass	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	2-8
Itchgrass	<i>Rottboellia exaltata</i>	2-8
Johnsongrass, Rhizome	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	8-18
Johnsongrass, Seedling	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	8-18
Junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>	2-8
Kikuyugrass*	<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	4-8
Prairie cupgrass	<i>Eriochloa contracta</i>	2-8
Quackgrass	<i>Agropyron repens</i>	6-10
Rabbitfootgrass	<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i>	2-8
Red Rice	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	2-8
Shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	2-8
Sorghum alnum	<i>Sorghum alnum</i>	2-8
Southern Sandbur	<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	2-8
Southwestern cupgrass	<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>	2-8
Texas Panicum	<i>Panicum texanum</i>	2-8
Torpedograss**	<i>Panicum repens</i>	3-10
<i>Volunteer Cereals</i>		
V. Barley	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	2-8
V. Corn	<i>Zea mays</i>	2-8

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	GROWTH STAGE (INCHES)
V. Milo	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	2-8
V. Oats	<i>Avena sativa</i>	2-8
V. Rye	<i>Secale cereals</i>	2-8
V. Wheat	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	2-8
Wild Proso Millet	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>	2-8
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>	2-8
Wild oats	<i>Avena fatua</i>	2-8
Wirestem muhly	<i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i>	4-12
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>	2-8
Woolly cupgrass	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>	2-8

Note: For best results, apply before tillering and/or herding.

\* Not for use in California

\*\* Use 24 fl. oz./A per application. Up to three applications may be needed for complete control.

**Table 2. Over-the-Top Applications May be Applied to the Following Ornamentals. Use only nonionic surfactants on ornamentals.**

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Abelia, Glossy	<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>
Acacia, Jim wheat	<i>Acacia schafnerii</i>
Acacia, Shoe-string	<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>
Acacia, Willow	<i>Acacia saligna</i>
Acacia, Willow-leafed	<i>Acacia salicina</i>
Ageratum sp.	<i>Ageratum sp.</i>
Almond, Flowering	<i>Prunus triloba</i>
Aloe, Barbados	<i>Aloe barbadensis</i>
Aloe vera	<i>Aloe vera</i>
Aloe zanzibarica	<i>Aloe zanzibarica</i>
Alyssum sp.	<i>Alyssum sp.</i>
Ash, American Mountain	<i>Sorbus americana</i> *
Ash, Arizona	<i>Fraxinus velutina</i>
Ash, Green	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> *
Ash, White	<i>Fraxinus americana</i> *
Asparagus, Myres	<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>
Asparagus, Sprenger	<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>
Aucuba	<i>Aucuba japonica</i>
Aucuba japonica variegata	<i>Aucuba japonica variegata</i>
Aurea	<i>Philadelphius coronarius</i>
Banana, Ethiopia	<i>Musa maurelli</i>



COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Banksia	<i>Rosa Banksiae</i>
Barberry, Mentor	<i>Berberis mentorensis</i>
Barberry, Redleaf Japanese	<i>Berberis thunbergii*</i>
Bearberry, Red	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>
Begonia, Scarletta	<i>Begonia Semperflorens cultoreum*</i>
Bellflower	<i>Campanula carpatica</i>
Birch, Eastern white	<i>Betula pendula*</i>
Bird, Giant of paradise	<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>
Bird of paradise	<i>Caesalpinia gilliesii</i>
Bird of Paradise	<i>Strelitzia reginae</i>
Bittle bush	<i>Encelia farinosa</i>
Bottle-brush	<i>Callistemon lanceolatus</i>
Bougainvillea sp.	<i>Bougainvillea spp.</i>
Boxwood, Common	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>
Boxwood, Japanese	<i>Buxus microphylla var. japonica</i>
Boxwood, Korean	<i>Buxus microphylla koreana</i>
Buckthorn, Tallhedge	<i>Rhamnus frangula</i>
Burningbush, Compact	<i>Kochia scoparia f. trychophylla</i>
Bush, Lily-of-the-Valley	<i>Pieris japonica</i>
Bush, Purple hopseed	<i>Dodonea viscosa purpurea</i>
Cactus, Barrel	<i>Ferocactus sp.</i>
Cactus, Cholla	<i>Opuntia Cholla</i>
Cactus, Hedgehog	<i>Echinocactus sp.</i>
Cactus, Saguaro	<i>Carnegiea gigantea</i>
Caesalpinia cacalaco	<i>Caesalpinia cacalaco</i>
Camelia	<i>Camelia japonica</i>
Camelia, Sasanqua	<i>Camelia sasanqua</i>
Cape weed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>
Carissa tuttlei	<i>Carissa tuttlei</i>
Cassia, African	<i>Cassia didymobrotrya</i>
Cassia, Feathery	<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>
Cassia sturdii	<i>Cassia sturdii</i>
Centaurea, Dusty miller	<i>Centaurea cineraria</i>
Century plant	<i>Agave americana</i>
Cerastium, Snow in summer	<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>
Ceratoria, Carob tree	<i>Ceratoria siliqua</i>
Cercis, Red bud	<i>Cercis canadiensis</i>
Cherry, Australian bush	<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>
Cherry, Brush	<i>Eugenia myrtifolia</i>
Cherry, Carolina	<i>Prunus caroliniana ompacta</i>
Chives	<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i>
Cleyera	<i>Cleyera spp.</i>

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Cleyera	<i>Ternstroemia gymnanthera</i>
Clover, Pink	<i>Polygonum capitatum</i>
Coffee	<i>Coffea arabica</i>
Coleus	<i>Coleus x hybridus*</i>
Coleus, Jade wizard	<i>Coleus x hybridus</i>
Coolibah, Gum-barked	<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>
Coreopsis, Threadleaf	<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>
Coronet, Orange	<i>Calendula officinalis*</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster microphyllus</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster repens</i>
Cotoneaster apiculata	<i>Cotoneaster apiculata</i>
Cotoneaster, Coral beauty	<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>
Cotoneaster, Royal beauty	<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>
Cotoneaster, Spreading	<i>Cotoneaster divaricatus</i>
Cotoneaster, Willowleaf	<i>Cotoneaster salicifolius franch</i>
Crabapple, Showy	<i>Malus floribunda</i>
Cranesbill	<i>Geranium pratense</i>
Creeper, Blue star	<i>Isotoma spp.</i>
Crossandra	<i>Crossandra nilotica</i>
Croton	<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i>
Crown Vetch	<i>Vicia sp.</i>
Cypress, Allum lawson	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>
Cypress, Cripps hinoki false	<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>
Cypress, Italian	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>
Daisy, Shasta	<i>Chrysanthemum x superbum</i>
Daisy, White africans	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum alba</i>
Daylily	<i>Hemerocallis hybrids</i>
Deutzia, Slender	<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>
Dianthus, Sweet William	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>
Dogwood, Cornelia cherry	<i>Cornus mas</i>
Dogwood, Flaviramea	<i>Cornus sericea</i>
Dogwood, Flowering	<i>Cornus florida</i>
Dogwood, Red twig	<i>Cornus sericea</i>
Dumbcane, Giant	<i>Dieffenbachia amoena</i>
Emerald mound	<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>
Eranthemum, Purple false	<i>Pseuderanthemum atropurpureum</i>
Erythrina, Fastadiata	<i>Erythrina fusca</i>
Erythrina, Swamp immortella	<i>Erythrina fusca</i>
Escallonia fradessii	<i>Escallonia fradessii</i>
Escallonia rubra	<i>Escallonia rubra</i>
Euonymus fortunei	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>
Euonymus, Siebold	<i>Euonymus alata</i>

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Euonymus, Silver king	<i>Euonymus japonica</i>
Euonymus, Spreading	<i>Euonymus kiautschovicus</i>
Euryops	<i>Euryops pectinatus</i>
Evergreen, Fransher	<i>Aglanoema commutatum</i>
Evergreen, Painted	<i>Aglanoema crispum</i>
Evergreen, Silver queen	<i>Aglanoema commutatum</i>
Evergreen, Treubii ribbon	<i>Aglanoema commutatum</i>
Fatshedera	<i>Fatshedera lizei</i>
Fern, Desert tree	<i>Lysiloma thornberii</i>
Fern, Leatherleaf	<i>Rumohra adiantiformis</i>
Fern, Sword	<i>Nephrolepis exaltata</i>
Fig, Creeping	<i>Ficus repens</i>
Fig, Exotica weeping	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>
Fig, Trailing hottentot	<i>Carpobrotus chilensis*</i>
Fir, Balsam	<i>Abies balsamea*</i>
Fir, Concolor	<i>Abies concolor</i>
Fir, Douglas	<i>Pseudotsuga mensiessi</i>
Fir, Noble	<i>Abies procera</i>
Firethorn	<i>Pyracanthus graberii</i>
Firethorn, Mojave	<i>Pyracanthus koidzumii x coccinea</i>
Firethorn, Scarlet, Lalandei	<i>Pyracanthus coccinea</i>
Firethorn, Variegated	<i>Pyracanthus angustifolia</i>
Flower, Spider	<i>Grevillea rosmarinifolia</i>
Forsythia intermedia	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>
Forsythia spp.	<i>Forsythia spp.</i>
Forsythia, weeping	<i>Forsythia suspensa</i>
Forsythia x intermedia	<i>Forsythia x intermedia</i>
Gardenia, dwarf	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
Gardenia, Tahitian	<i>Gardenia taitensis</i>
Gay feather	<i>Liatris spicata</i>
Gazania gold rush	<i>Gazania splendens</i>
Gazania uniflora leucoleana	<i>Gazania uniflora leucoleana</i>
Geranium	<i>Pelargonium domesticum</i>
Geranium, Ivy	<i>Pelargonium peltatum</i>
Geranium, Smash Hit Red	<i>Pelargonium x hortorum*</i>
Gimlet, Narrow-leaf	<i>Eucalyptus spathulata</i>
Gladiolus, Debbie, Jennie, Mahoganny, stargazer	<i>Gladiolus x hortulanus</i>
Grapefruit	<i>Citrus paradist</i>
Grapholly, Oregon	<i>Magnolia sp.</i>
Grass, Red fountain	<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>
Gum, Desert	<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Gum, Red	<i>Eucalyptus rostrata</i>
Gum, Red box	<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemus</i>
Hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis*</i>
Hawthorn, Yedda / Indian	<i>Raphiolepis unbellata</i>
Heather, Scotch	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>
Hemlock, Eastern	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Hen and chickens	<i>Sempervivum tectorum</i>
Hesperaloe parviflora	<i>Hesperaloe parviflora</i>
Hibiscus, Althea	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>
Hibiscus, Chinese	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>
Holly, American	<i>Ilex opaca</i>
Holly, Dwarf buford	<i>Ilex cornuta</i>
Holly, Fosteri	<i>Ilex x attenuata</i>
Holly, Japanese	<i>Ilex crenata</i>
Holly, Meserve	<i>Ilex x Meserveae</i>
Hollyhock	<i>Alcea rosa</i>
Honey locust / shade master	<i>Gleditsia triancanthos var. inermis</i>
Honeysuckle, Bush	<i>Diervila lonicera</i>
Honeysuckle, Cape	<i>Tecomaria capensis</i>
Honeysuckle, Marrow	<i>Lonicera x marrowii</i>
Hosta, Variegated	<i>Hosta lanciflora</i>
Hydrangea, Oakleaf	<i>Hydrangea querciflora</i>
Hydrangea, Panicle	<i>Hydrangea paniculata</i>
Iberis, Candytuff	<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>
Ice plant, Purple trailing	<i>Mesembryanthemum drosanhemum productus</i>
Ice plant, Red spike	<i>Mesembryanthemum lampranthus spectabilis</i>
Ice plant, Rose	<i>Mesembryanthemum drosanhemum hispidum</i>
Indigo, Firecracker, Mexican	<i>Justicia spicigera</i>
Inkberry, Compact	<i>Ilex glabra</i>
Iris	<i>Iris spp.</i>
Ironwood	<i>Olneya tesota</i>
Ivy, Algerian	<i>Hedera canariensis</i>
Ivy, Ellen Danica, grape	<i>Cissus rhombifolia</i>
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Ivy, Hahn's	<i>Hedera helix hahnii</i>
Ixora	<i>Ixora coccinea</i>
Jacaranda	<i>Jacaranda acutifolia</i>
Jacobina ghiesbreghtiana	<i>Jacobina ghiesbreghtiana</i>
Jasmine, Star	<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Jasmine, Asiatic	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>
Jessamine, Carolina	<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>
Jojoba	<i>Simmondsia chinensis</i>
Juniper, Admiral	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> *
Juniper, Cologreen	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
Juniper, Red cedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Lantana, Bush	<i>Lantana camara</i>
Lantana, Purple (trailing)	<i>Lantana sellowiana</i>
Lantana, Twistwood	<i>Viburnum lantana</i> *
Lantana, Wayfaring tree	<i>Viburnum lantana</i> *
Laurel, Indian	<i>Ficus microcarpa nitida</i>
Laurel, Indian	<i>Ficus nitida</i>
Legume, O'Connors	<i>Trifolium fragiferum</i>
Lentago, Nannyberry	<i>Viburnum lentago</i> *
Leptospermum laevigatum	<i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i>
Ligustrum, Amur River	<i>Ligustrum amurense</i>
Ligustrum, Privet / California	<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>
Ligustrum, Texas privet	<i>Ligustrum texanum</i>
Ligustrum, Vicari	<i>Ligustrum x Vicari</i>
Ligustrum, Wax	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>
Lilac, James McFarlane	<i>Syringa villosa</i>
Lilac, Korean	<i>Syringa patula</i>
Lily, Kaffir	<i>Clivia miniata</i>
Lily of the Nile, Peter Pan	<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>
Linden, Little-leaf	<i>Tilia cordata</i> *
Liriope	<i>Liriope spicata</i>
Liriope, Green / Variegated	<i>Liriope muscari</i>
Magnolia, Southern	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>
Magnolia, Star	<i>Magnolia stellata</i>
Mahonia	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>
Mahonia, King's Ransom	<i>Mahonia wagoneri</i> *
Maple, Flame amur	<i>Acer ginnala</i> *
Maple, Japanese	<i>Acer palmatum</i>
Maple, Norway	<i>Acer platanoides</i>
Maple, Silver	<i>Acer sacharinum</i> *
Maple, Sugar	<i>Acer sacharum</i>
Marigold	<i>Calendula sp.</i>
Marigold	<i>Tagetes sp.</i>
Mesquite, Chilean	<i>Prosopis chilensis</i>
Morningglory, Bush	<i>Convolvulus oneorum</i>
Myoporum, Prostrate	<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>
Myrtle, Crepe	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Myrtle, Wax	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>
Oak, live	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>
Oak, Pin	<i>Quercus palustris</i> *
Oak, Silk	<i>Grevillea robusta</i>
Ocotillo	<i>Fouquieria splendens</i>
Odocanthus sp.	<i>Odocanthus sp.</i>
Oleander, Pink, variegated, petite	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Olive, Osmanthus, tea	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>
Olive, Russian	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
Olive tree	<i>Olea europaea</i>
Ongerops, Acacia	<i>Acacia redolens</i>
Orange, Sour	<i>Citrus aurantium</i>
Pachysandra, Japanese	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>
Pagoda flower	<i>Clerodendrum speciosum</i>
Palibin	<i>Syringa meyeri</i>
Palm, Canary Island date	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>
Palm, Chinese fan	<i>Livistona chinensis</i>
Palm, Golden fruited (small)	<i>Chrysalidocarpus lutescens</i>
Palm, Mediterranean fan	<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>
Palm, Mexican fan	<i>Washington robusta</i>
Palm, Pygmy date	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>
Palm, Queen	<i>Acrecastrum romanzoffianum</i>
Palm Queen	<i>Cocos plumosa</i>
Palm, Sago	<i>Cycus revoluta</i>
Palm, Windmill	<i>Chamaerops excelsa</i>
Palo Verde, green	<i>Parkensonia aculeata</i>
Panax, Parsley	<i>Polyscias fruticosa</i>
Passion vine	<i>Passiflora pfordtii</i>
Pear, Bradford	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>
Pepper, Brazilian	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>
Periwinkle	<i>Vinca major</i>
Periwinkle, Myrtle, dwarf	<i>Vinca minor</i>
Petunia spp.	<i>Petunia spp.</i>
Philodendron selloum	<i>Philodendron selloum</i>
Philodendron, "Micans" velvetleaf	<i>Philodendron oxycardium</i>
Photinia	<i>Photinia x fraseri</i>
Phyllostachys, Golden bamboo	<i>Phyllostachys aurea</i>
Physocarpus, Abbotswood	<i>Physocarpus fruticosa</i>
Physocarpus, Dwarf Ninebark, Nanus	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>
Physocarpus, Gold drop	<i>Physocarpus fruticosa</i>
Physocarpus, Jackmanni	<i>Physocarpus fruticosa</i>
Pilea, Creeping Charlie	<i>Pilea nummulariifolia</i>



COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Pine, African fern	<i>Podocarpus gracilor</i>
Pine, Black / Austrian pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>
Pine, Canary Island	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>
Pine, Dwarf Swiss mountain	<i>Pinus mugo</i>
Pine, Eastern white	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
Pine, Loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda</i> *
Pine, Longleaf	<i>Pinus palustris</i> *
Pine, Mexican border	<i>Pinus strobiformus</i>
Pine, Norfolk Island	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>
Pine, Pitch	<i>Pinus rigids</i> *
Pine, Pond	<i>Pinus serotina</i> *
Pine, Red	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>
Pine, Sand	<i>Pinus clause</i> *
Pine, Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
Pine, Shortleaf	<i>Pinus echinata</i> *
Pine, Slash	<i>Pinus elliotii</i>
Pine, Spruce	<i>Pinus glabra</i> *
Pine, Table-Mountain	<i>Pinus pungens</i> *
Pine, Virginia	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>
Pine, Western / Ponderosa	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>
Pine, Yew	<i>Podocarpus macrophylla</i>
Pink lady	<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>
Plant, Candelabra	<i>Euphorbia lactea</i>
Plant, Caricature	<i>Graptophyllum pictum</i>
Plant, Mirror	<i>Coprosma baueri</i>
Plant, Ti	<i>Cordyline terminalis</i>
Plant, Variegated mirror	<i>Coprosma repens</i>
Plant, Waffle plant / metallic	<i>Hemigraphis sp.</i>
Plum, Natal	<i>Carissa grandiflora</i>
Plumbago, Cane	<i>Plumbago capensis</i>
Plumosa	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>
Polystichum capense	<i>Polystichum capense</i>
Portulaca, Sunglo	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i> *
Potentilla, Gold drop, Primrose beauty	<i>Potentilla fructosa</i>
Potentilla verna	<i>Potentilla verna</i> *
Protea	<i>Protea compacta</i> *
Protea	<i>Protea eximia</i> *
Protea	<i>Protea repens</i> *
Protea, Giant / King	<i>Protea cynaroides</i>
Protea, Oleander-leaved	<i>Protea nerifolia</i> *
Pygmy, Crimson	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> *
Pyracanth, Lodense	<i>Pyracanth koidzumii</i>

<b>COMMON NAME/VARIETY</b>	<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>
Quince, Flowering	<i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i> *
Radiator plant	<i>Peperomia scandens</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron formosa</i>
Rhododendron, Amoenum	<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>
Rhododendron, Blaauw's pink	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Boule de neige	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Chionoides	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Rhododendron, Coral bells	<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>
Rhododendron, Delaware Valley white	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Elizabeth Gable	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Rhododendron, English roseum	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Rhododendron, Fashio	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Gerard's Rose	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Gibraltar	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Gloria	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Greeting	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Gumpo pink	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Gumpo white	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, H. H. Hume	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Hahm red	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Herbert	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Hino red	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Kaempo	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Kluis sensation	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Korean azalea/Poukhanense	<i>Rhododendron yedoense</i>
Rhododendron, Less dark purple	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Rhododendron, Masasoit	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Mother's Day	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Pericat	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Pink pearl	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, President Lincoln	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Prize	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Purple elegans	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Rhododendron, Purple gem	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Rhododendron, Purple splendor	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Rhododendron, Red ruffle	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Rhododendron, Red wing	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Rhododendron, Road runner	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Rhododendron, Rose greeley	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Rhododendron, Rosebud	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Roseum elegans	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Rhododendron, Roseum superbum	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Rhododendron, Royalty	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Rutherfordiana Constances	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Salmon spray	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Snow	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Stewartstonian	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Sweethart	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Tabor	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Tradition	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, White cascade	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, White catawba	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Rhododendron "Gable Hybrid"	<i>Rhododendron "Gable Hybrid"</i>
Rhuellia californica	<i>Rhuellia californica</i>
Rose	<i>Rosa spp.</i>
Rose, Hybrid tea	<i>Rosa hybrida</i>
Rose, Rock	<i>Cistus hybridus</i>
Rosemary dwarf	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis prostratus</i>
Rubber tree	<i>Ficus elastica decora</i>
Sage, Texas	<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i>
Sally, Moneywort / Wandering	<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>
Saltbush	<i>Atriplex spp.</i>
Salvia greggii	<i>Salvia greggi</i>
Sandwort	<i>Arenaria verna</i>
Sansevieria, Hahaii / Mother-in-law's tongue	<i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i>
Sansevieria, Moon Glow	<i>Sansevieria spp.</i>
Santolina, Lavendar cotton	<i>Santolina chanaecy parissus</i>
Schefflera, Manila Ripple	<i>Schefflera arboricola</i>
Schinus, California pepper	<i>Schinus molle</i>
Sedum	<i>Sedum spectabile</i>
Sedum, Brown bean	<i>Sedum quatemalense</i>
Sedum, Green stone crop	<i>Sedum brevifolium</i>
Sedum x rubrotinctum	<i>Sedum x rubrotinctum</i>
Snapdragon	<i>Antirrhinum majus*</i>
Snapdragon, Yellow floral carpet	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>
Spirae, Anthony Waterer	<i>Spirae x bumalda</i>
Spirae, Billiard	<i>Spirae x billiardi</i>
Spirae, Coccinea	<i>Spirae japonica*</i>
Spirae, Crispa	<i>Spirae x bumalda</i>
Spirae, Froebellii	<i>Spirae x bumalda</i>
Spirae, Gold Flame	<i>Spirae x bumalda</i>

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Spirae, Snowmound	<i>Spirae nipponica</i>
Spirae, Thunberg	<i>Spirae thunbergii</i>
Spirea, False	<i>Astilbe x arendsii</i>
Sprengeri	<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>
Spruce, Blue	<i>Picea pungens</i>
Spruce, Dwarf Alberta, Black Hills, Densata	<i>Picea glauca</i>
Spruce, Norway	<i>Picea abies</i>
Spruce, Serbian	<i>Picea omarika</i>
Statice, Annual	<i>Statice sinuata</i>
Strawberry, Ornamental	<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>
Sumac, fragrant	<i>Rhus aromatica</i>
Sumar, African standard	<i>Rhus lancea</i>
Sweetgum, American	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Sycamore	<i>Platanus spp.*</i>
Tecoma, Yellow Bells	<i>Tecoma stans angustate</i>
Thuga, Berkman's	<i>Thuga orientalis</i>
Thuga, Emerald green	<i>Thuga occidentalis</i>
Thuga, Globosa	<i>Thuga occidentalis</i>
Thuga, Pyramidalis	<i>Thuga occidentalis</i>
Thuga, Techny	<i>Thuga occidentalis</i>
Thuga, Techny american arborvitae	<i>Thuga occidentalis</i>
Thuga, White Cedar	<i>Thuga occidentalis</i>
Thuga, Woodwardii	<i>Thuga occidentalis</i>
Trachelospermum asiaticum	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>
Tree, Firewheel	<i>Stenocarpus sinuatus</i>
Tree, Golden-rain	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata*</i>
Tree, New Zealand Christmas	<i>Metrosideros excelsus</i>
Tree, Pagoda	<i>Sophora japonica*</i>
Tree, Varnish	<i>Koelreuteria panicalata</i>
Tree, Yellow oleander	<i>Thevetia peruviana</i>
Viburnum, Arrowwood	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>
Viburnum, Compact cranberrybush	<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>
Viburnum, Doublefile / tomentosum	<i>Viburnum plicatum</i>
Viburnum, Japanese snowball	<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>
Viburnum, Judd	<i>Viburnum x juddi</i>
Viburnum, Nanum	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>
Viburnum, Spandankwa	<i>Viburnum suspensum</i>
Viburnum, Willowwood	<i>Viburnum x rhytidophylloides</i>
Weigelia, Newport red	<i>Weigelia florida</i>
Weigelia, Pink	<i>Weigelia florida</i>
Welleri	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Willow, Australia	<i>Geijera parviflora</i>
Willow, Basket	<i>Salix purpurea</i>
Willow, Desert	<i>Pittosporum phillyraeoides</i>
Willow, Purple	<i>Salix purpurea</i> *
Willow, Tortuosa corkscrew	<i>Salix matsudana</i>
Willow, Weeping	<i>Salix babylonica</i> *
Willow, Wheelers dwarf, variegated	<i>Pittosporum Tobira</i>
Willow, White	<i>Salix alba</i>
Xylosma senticosa	<i>Xylosma senticosa</i>
Yarrow, Common	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>
Yarrow, Coronation gold, fernleaf	<i>Achillea filipendulina</i>
Yaupon, Dwarf yaupon / Tall	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>
Yew, Dense	<i>Taxus x media</i>
Yew, Hicks	<i>Taxus x media</i>
Yew, Japanese	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>
Yew, Thayeri	<i>Taxus x media</i>
Yucca	<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>
Yucca, Spanish dagger	<i>Yucca gloriosa</i>
Yucca, Weeping dagger	<i>Yucca pendula</i>
Zinnia sp.	<i>Zinnia spp.</i>

\*Not applicable in California

**Table 3. Directed Applications. Use only nonionic surfactants on ornamentals.**

- When plant growth habit allows, applications must be made as a directed spray to the ornamental plants listed below to minimize phytotoxicity.
- Limited testing of the ornamental plants listed below has shown phytotoxicity of **up to 20%** when this product is applied over-the-top at label rates. (Phytotoxicity can occur whenever spray comes in contact with the foliage, even during directed sprays.)

COMMON NAME / VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Bamboo, Heavenly	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Bottle-brush, Weeping	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>
Bugle weed	<i>Ajuga variegata</i>
Cactus, Prickly pear	<i>Opuntia sp.</i>
Cats Claw. Yellow trumpet	<i>Begonia tweediana</i>
Ceanothus griseus	<i>Ceanothus griseus</i>
Cinquefoil, Spring	<i>Potentilla verna</i>
Columbine	<i>Aquilegia hybrida</i>
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandi</i>
Dracaena, Massangeana	<i>Dracaena fragans</i>
Dracaena, Tricolor	<i>Dracaena marginata</i>
Eureka	<i>Rhododendrum obtusum</i>
Fetterbush	<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>
Fir, Fraser	<i>Abies fraser</i>

Gallery	<i>Gladiolus x hortulanus</i>
<b>COMMON NAME / VARIETY</b>	<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>
Gamolepsis chrysanthemoides	<i>Gamolepsis chrysanthemoides</i>
Gazania ringens	<i>Gazania ringens</i>
Grass, Green fountain	<i>Pennisetum sectaceum</i>
Grass, Mondo	<i>Ophiopogon japonicum</i>
Green carpet	<i>Herniaria glabra</i>
Guava, Pineapple	<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>
Gum, Lemon-scented	<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i>
Honeysuckle, Japanese	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>
Indica	<i>Rhododendrum indicum</i>
Juniper, Arcadia	<i>Juniperus sabina</i>
Juniper, Blue Pacific	<i>Juniperus conferta</i>
Juniper, Blue Rug	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Juniper, Broadmoor	<i>Juniperus sabina</i>
Juniper, Grey Owl	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Juniper, Hughes	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Juniper, Maney	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Juniper, Nana	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Juniper, Old Gold	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Juniper, Pathfinder	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
Juniper, Pfitzeriana	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Juniper, Prostrata	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Juniper, Robdsta	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Juniper, San Jose	<i>Juniperus japonica</i>
Juniper, Scandia	<i>Juniperus sabina</i>
Juniper, Skyrocket	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Juniper, Spearmint	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Juniper, Tamariseifolia	<i>Juniperus sabina</i>
Juniper, Variegata	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Juniper, Webberi	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Juniper, Welchii	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
Juniper, Wiltonii	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Juniper, Youngtown Compacta	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Kurume	<i>Rhododendrum obtusum</i>
Lantana, White	<i>Lantana montevidensis x</i>
Lilac	<i>Syringa chinensis</i>
Maki	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>
Maple, Red	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander standard</i>
Oyster plant	<i>Rhoeo spathacea</i>
P.I.M.	<i>Rhododendrum spp.</i>
Philodendrum sp.	<i>Philodendrum spp.</i>
Plumeria, Temple Tree	<i>Plumeria acuminata</i>
Privet, Japanese	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>
Protea	<i>Banksia pinotes*</i>



Protea	<i>Banksia victoria</i> *
Protea	<i>Banksia speciosa</i> *
<b>COMMON NAME / VARIETY</b>	<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>
Protea, Pincushion	<i>Leucospermum cordifolium</i> *
Ruelia	<i>Ruelia ciliosa</i>
Snowball, Chinese	<i>Viburnum macrocephalum</i>
Spirea, Vanhoutte	<i>Spirea x vanhouteii</i>
Star plant, Lavender	<i>Grewia caffra</i>
Sunglow	<i>Rhododendrum obtusum</i>
Tree, Strawberry	<i>Arbustus unedo</i>
Varigated ajuga	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>
Willow	<i>Salix caroliniana</i>

\*Not applicable in California.

**Table 4. Directed Applications. Use only nonionic surfactants on ornamentals.**

- When plant growth habit allows, applications must be made as a directed spray to the ornamental plants listed below to minimize phytotoxicity.
- Limited testing of the ornamental plants listed below has shown phytotoxicity of **up to 50%** when this product is applied over-the-top at label rates. (Phytotoxicity can occur whenever spray comes in contact with the foliage, even during directed sprays).

<b>COMMON NAME VARIETY</b>	<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>
Acacia	<i>Acacia latifolia</i>
Acacia sweet	<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>
Bleeding heart	<i>Dicentra spectabilis</i>
Blueberry tifblue	<i>Vaccinium achei</i>
Bottle tree	<i>Brachychiton populneum</i>
Carrot wood	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>
Cassia	<i>Cassia condolioma</i>
Cherry mazzard	<i>Avium* prunum</i>
Cordyline	<i>Cordyline stricta</i>
Coromandel	<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>
Croton chinese crenate	<i>Exococaria cochichinensis</i>
Desert broom	<i>Baccharis sarothroides</i>
Eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i>
Fiddlewood	<i>Citharexylum spinosum</i>
Hearts and flowers	<i>Aptenia cordifolia</i>
Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus lepenk</i>
Ice plant white (trailing)	<i>Mesembryanthemum delosperma alba</i>
Ivy swedish	<i>Plectranthus australis</i>
Jade plant	<i>Crassula argentea</i>
Janet Craig/Warnecki	<i>Dracaena deremensis</i>
Juniper, Armstrongii	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Juniper, Burkii	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Juniper, Excelsa Strieta	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
Juniper, Spiny Greek	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
Justicia red	<i>Odontonema strictum</i>

Kings crown	<i>Justicia carnea</i>
Knotweed pinkhead	<i>Polygonum capitatum</i>
Magnolia southern	<i>Magnolia gradiflora</i>
<b>COMMON NAME / VARIETY</b>	<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>
Pothos/Marble Queen	<i>Epipremnum aureum</i>
Primrose, mexican evening	<i>Oenothera berlandier</i>
Rhododendron, Formosa	<i>Rhododendron indicum</i>
Rhododendron, Hersey red	<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>
Rhododendron, Hino pink	
Rhododendron, Hinodegeri	
Rhododendron, Karen	<i>Rhododendron poukhanensis</i>
Rubber plant baby	<i>Peperomia obtusifolia</i>
Shrimp plant	<i>Justicia brandegeana</i>
Shrimp plant yellow	<i>Pachystachys lutea</i>
Slipper flower	<i>Pedilanthus tithymaloides</i>
Sonoran palo verde	<i>Cercidium praecox</i>
Thunbergia laurel-leaved	<i>Thunbergia laurifolia</i>
Umbrella plant	<i>Cyperus alternifolius</i>
White shrimp plant	<i>Justicia betonia</i>

\*Not applicable in California

**Table 5. Directed Applications. Use only nonionic surfactants on ornamentals.**

- When plant growth habit allows, applications must be made as a directed spray to the ornamental plants listed below to minimize phytotoxicity.
- Limited testing of the ornamental plants listed below has shown phytotoxicity **greater than 50%** when this product is applied over-the-top at label rates. (Phytotoxicity can occur whenever spray comes in contact with the foliage, even during directed sprays.)

<b>COMMON NAME/VARIETY</b>	<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>
Birch river	<i>Alsophia australis</i>
Chandelier plant	<i>Kalanchoe tubiflora</i>
Compacta	<i>Euonymus alata</i>
Falsecypress boulevard	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>
Fern australia tree	<i>Acalypha godsefeiana hertophylla</i>
Grass pampas	<i>Coprtederia selloana</i>
Juniper, Bar Harbor	<i>Juniperus spp.</i>
Juniper, Blue chip	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Juniper, Blue Haven	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
Juniper, Prince of Wales	<i>Juniperus spp.</i>
Juniper, Sea green	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Katherine Dykes	<i>Physocarpus fruticosa</i>
Lavender-scallops	<i>Kalanchoe fedtschenkoi</i>
Periwinkle madagascar	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>
Purple heart	<i>Setcreasea purpurea</i>
Spider plant	<i>Chlorophytum comosum</i>
Wandering jew	<i>Zebrina pendula</i>

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

### Pesticide Storage

Store in original container only. Keep container closed when not in use. **DO NOT** store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth, or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area.

### Pesticide Disposal

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

#### [Container Handling plastic [less than or equal to 5 gallons]

**[Non-refillable container. DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.]

#### [Container Handling plastic [greater than 5 gallons]

**[Non-refillable container. DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.]

#### [Container Handling plastic [greater than 5 gallons - bulk]

**[Refillable container.** Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

**CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER]**

## WARRANTY DISCLAIMER AND NOTICE

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### IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

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Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

**CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather

002749-00614.20250528.AG36448 R334 2 EC Amendment Label

conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Aceto Life Sciences, L.L.C. d/b/a Actylis. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

**DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, ACETO LIFE SCIENCES, L.L.C. D/B/A ACTYLIS MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of Aceto Life Sciences, L.L.C. d/b/a Actylis is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, ACETO LIFE SCIENCES, L.L.C. D/B/A ACTYLIS DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

**LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT ACETO LIFE SCIENCES, L.L.C. D/B/A ACTYLIS'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

[All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.]

[FLUAZENT™ is a trademark of Aceto Life Sciences, L.L.C. d/b/a Actylis.]

[Distributed by:  
GROWMARK FS, Inc.  
1006 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue  
Mason, Iowa 50563]

Made in China [,][formulated in USA][&][package in USA]

**AG36448 R334 2 EC Herbicide**

**[A Post-Emergence Herbicide for Control of Annual and Perennial Grass Weeds]**  
**[For the control of grass weeds in landscape areas, roadsides, nurseries, greenhouses, flower beds, groundcovers, interiorscapes, parks, sports fields, golf courses, commercial and residential areas.]**

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENT:</b>	<b>WT. BY %</b>
Fluazifop-P-butyl: Butyl (R)-2-[4-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]phenoxy]propanoate*	24.5%
<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS**:</b>	<b>75.5%</b>
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*This product contains 2.0 pounds (+) isomer (fluazifop-P-butyl) per gallon.

\*\* Contains petroleum distillates.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN****CAUTION**

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

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF INHALED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF IN EYES:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contactlenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> give any liquid to the person.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>HOTLINE NUMBER</b>	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. FOR MEDICAL EMERGENCIES INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, CALL CHEMTREC® TOLL FREE 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887 (24 Hours per Day, 7 Days per Week). For information on this pesticide product (including general health concerns or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 12:00 PM PST or at <a href="http://npic.orst.edu">http://npic.orst.edu</a> .	
<b>Note to Physician:</b> Contains petroleum distillates - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.	

FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE OR MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL CHEMTREC® TOLL FREE 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887 (24 Hours per Day, 7 Days per Week).

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

### **CAUTION**

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist or vapor. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates.

**DO NOT** apply to areas where runoff into water bodies is expected. This product is toxic to grasses and other monocot plants. Minimize exposure to non-target plants and **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from target areas.

For terrestrial uses: **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. To protect the environment, **DO NOT** allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

### **GROUNDWATER ADVISORY**

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

### **SURFACE WATER ADVISORY**

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application.

A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of fluazifop-p-butyl from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

**NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY:** This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

### **PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

Combustible. **DO NOT** use or store near heat or open flame. **DO NOT** mix or allow to come into contact with any oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.



## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

### Pesticide Storage

Store in original container only. Keep container closed when not in use. **DO NOT** store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth, or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area.

### Pesticide Disposal

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**CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER]**

#### [Batch Code on the Container]

*[Optional referral statements when booklets and container labels are used:]*

[See label booklet for [additional] [complete] [First Aid,] [Precautionary Statements,] [Directions For Use,] and [Storage and Disposal.]

Read "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

#### Manufactured for:

Aceto Life Sciences, L.L.C. d/b/a Actylis  
4 Tri Harbor Court  
Port Washington, NY 11050

EPA Reg. No. 2749-614

EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX

Net Contents: \_[Gals./L.]



[PEEL BACK BOOK HERE AND RESEAL AFTER OPENNG ]

Made in China [,][formulated in USA][&][package in USA]

[BRACKET is optional Text]