



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENT

mailed 4/13/2011

Wagner Regulatory Associates Agent for Helena Chemical Company P.O. Box 640 7460 Lancaster Pike, Suite 9 Hockessin, DE 19707

APR 6 2011

Subject: Label Notification(s) for Pesticide Registration Notice 2007-4

Dear Ms. Wagner:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application(s) for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 2007-4 dated June 28, 2010 (HM-2028) and July 5, 2010 (HM-0548) for:

EPA Registration 5905-560 HM-2028 EPA Registration 5905-572 HM-0548

The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for applicability under PRN 2007-4 and finds that the label change(s) requested falls within the scope of PRN-2007-4. The label has been date-stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

Please be reminded that 40 CFR Part 156.140(a)(4) requires that a batch code, lot number, or other code identifying the batch of the pesticide distributed and sold be placed on nonrefillable containers. The code may appear either on the label (and can be added by non-notification/PR Notice 98-10) or durably marked on the container itself.

If you have any questions, please contact Phil Errico at 703-305-6663/errico.philip@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Kable Bo Davis PM 25

Herbicide Branch/Registration Division (7505P)

Please read instructions on revers	e berore comple. ''a torm	·	Forr	T	-	2070-0060. Approval expires 05-31-98		
≎EPA E	United S nvironmental Pr Washington,	otection	Agency	X	Amendm Other			
	Appli	cation for	Pesticide - S	ection	n j			
1. Company/Product Number			2. EPA Product			3. Proposed Classification		
5905-560			James Tompkins	i				
4. Company/Product (Name)			PM#		X None Restricted			
HM-2028 Herbicide			25 Restricted					
5. Name and Address of Appl	icant (Include Zip Cod	e)	6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)					
Helena Chemical Company c/o Wagner Regulatory As P.O. Box 640 Hockessin, DE 19707 Check ii			(b)(l), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. Product Name					
		Sec	ction - II			CATION		
Amendment - Explain be	low.		Final print		in response	MILL		
Resubmission in respons	se to Agency letter dated		Agency le			- 6 2011. 		
Notification - Explain belo	ow.		Other - Ex	plain bel	ow.	مبي ال		
Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For Section I and Section II.) Notification of label change per PR Notice 2007-4. This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 2007-4 and EPA Regulations at 40 CFR 156.10, 154.140, 156.144, 156.146, and 156.156. No other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under Sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.								
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1. Material This Product Wil	l Be Packaged In:							
Child-Resistant Packaging Yes*	Unit Packaging Yes	Į v	Vater Soluble Pack	aging	2. Type of	Container Metal		
X No	X No		X No		X	Plastic		
	If "Yes"	No. per If	1 - 1	o. per	^	Glass		
* Certification must	Unit Packaging wgt.	· I				Paper		
be submitted	, I L			Other (Specify) HDPE lined bags				
Location of Net Contents In	formation	4. Size(s) R) Retail Container 5. Location of Label Directions					
	tainer	1 gal., 2.5 gal., 30 gal., 55 gal. X On Lab			abel			
						beling accompanying product		
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product Lithograph Paper glued Stenciled Otheradhesive backed label								
Section - IV								
1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)								
Name Title Telephone No. (Include Area Code) Cheryl Wagner Agent for Helena Chemical Company (302) 234 8551								
Certification I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law. 6. Date Application Control Con								
2. Signature	3. Title							
they War								
4. Typed Name [™]	5. Date				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Cheryl Wagner Ju			June 25, 2010					

This is a reproduction of EPA Form 8570-1 (Rev. 8-94) Previous editions are obsolete.

June 28, 2010

WRA

Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc. P.O. Box 640 7460 Lancaster Pike, Suite 9 Hockessin, Delaware 19707

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF) ATTN: Mr. James Tompkins PM 25 Registration Division (7504P) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard 2777 South Crystal Drive Arlington, Virginia 22202-4501

Dear Mr. Tompkins:

Re:

HM-2028 Herbicide

EPA Registration Number 5905-560

Notice of Revised Storage & Disposal Label Language

Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc., on behalf of Helena Chemical Company, hereby notifies the Agency that the storage and disposal section of the subject label as been revised in accordance with PR Notice 2007-4. Enclosed for the Agency's file is:

- Letter from Helena Chemical Company authorizing Wagner Regulatory to serve as Agent
- EPA Notification form (EPA Form 8570-1)

- One copy of revised labeling

Please feel free to contact me at (302) 234-8551 if you have any questions or require additional information.

Respectfully submitted,

Cheryl Wagner

Agent for Helena Chemical Company



HELENA CHEMICAL COMPANY

225 Schilling Blvd., Suite 300 Collierville, Tennessee 38017 Phone: (901) 761-0050

May 3, 2010

US Environmental Protection Agency Office of Pesticide Programs 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW Washington, D.C. 20460

> Re: Designation of Agent for: Helena Chemical Company (EPA Company no. 5905) 664 Moore Road Memphis, TN 38120

Dear Sir or Madam:

This letter serves as notification that our company has appointed Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc. ("WRA") to serve as Agent on our company's behalf regarding US EPA regulatory matters relative to Helena's existing registered products, products pending registration and future registration applications. WRA is based at 7460 Lancaster Pike, Suite 9, Hockessin, Delaware 19707.

Helena requests the EPA to accept registration submissions and inquiries from WRA for Helena products and authorizes the EPA to provide registration correspondence to WRA for Helena products.

Thank you for your time and assistance. Please feel free to call me at if you have any questions. This appointment will remain in effect until such time as it is revoked in writing by Helena.

Respectfully submitted,

Dave Thomas

Vice President - Marketing

cc: WRA Inc.

<u>5</u>6

HM-2028 Herbicide

Complete Directions for Use

EPA Reg. No. 5905-560

EPA EST. NO. 5905-GA-1

SN 1206/0207

Non-selective, broad-spectrum weed control for many cropping systems, farmsteads and Conservation Reserve Program acres.

Not all products recommended on this label are registered for use in <u>California</u>. This product is not registered for use in California. Check the registration status of each product in California before using.

Read the entire label before using this product.

Use only according to label instructions.

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or in separately published Helena Chemical Company Supplemental Labeling.

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

THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. HELENA CHEMICAL COMPANY DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION. SEE INDIVIDUAL CONTAINER LABEL FOR REPACKAGING LIMITATIONS.

CONTENTS

8.1

001		•	
1	1.0	INGREDIENTS	
2	2.0	IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS	
3	3.0	PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS	
	3.1	Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals	
	3.2	Environmental Hazards	
	3.3	Physical or Chemical Hazards	
4	4.0	STORAGE AND DISPOSAL	NOTIFICATION
5	5.0	GENERAL INFORMATION	2011
		(How This Product Works)	APR - <u>6</u> 2011.
6	6.0	MIXING	
	6.1	Mixing with Water	
	6.2	Tank Mixing Procedure	
	6.3	Mixing for Hand-Held Sprayers	
	6.4	Surfactants	
	6.5	Ammonium Sulfate	
	6.6	Colorants or Dyes	
	6.7	Drift Control Additives	
7	7.0	APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES	
	7.1	Aerial Equipment	
	7.2	Ground Broadcast Equipment	
	7.3	Hand-Held or High-Volume Equipment	
	7.4	Selective Equipment	
	7.5	Injection Systems	
	7.6	CDA Equipment	
8	8.0	ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL CROPS (Alphabetical)	
	0.4	One of and One's One	

<u>Disclaimer:</u> Always refer to the label <u>on the product</u> before using Helena or any other product. 25June2010 revised storage & disposal

Cereal and Grain Crops

_	6
ς	-6

- 8.2 Corn
- 8.3 Cotton
- 8.4 Fallow Systems
- 8.5 Grain Sorghum (Milo)
- 8.6 Herbs and Spices
- 8.7 Oil Seed Crops
- 8.8 Soybeans
- 8.9 Sugarcane
- 8.10 Vegetable Crops
- 8.11 Miscellaneous Crops
- 9 9.0 TREE, VINE, AND SHRUB CROPS (Alphabetical)
 - 9.1 Berry Crops
 - 9.2 Citrus
 - 9.3 Miscellaneous Tree Food Crops
 - 9.4 Non-Food Tree Crops
 - 9.5 Pome Fruit
 - 9.6 Stone Fruit
 - 9.7 Tree Nuts
 - 9.8 Tropical and Subtropical Trees and Fruits
 - 9.9 Vine Crops

10.0 PASTURE GRASSES, FORAGE LEGUMES, AND RANGELANDS

- 10.1 Alfalfa, Clover, and Other Forage Legumes
- 10.2 Conservation Reserve program (CRP)
- 10.3 Grass Seed Production
- 10.4 Pastures
- 10.5 Rangelands
- 10.6 Turf Grass Sod Production

11 11.0 NON-CROP USES AROUND THE FARMSTEAD

- 11.1 General Weed Control and Trim-And-Edge
- 11.2 Greenhouse/Shadehouse
- 11.3 Chemical Mowing
- 11.4 Cut Stumps
- 11.5 Habitat Management

12.0 INDUSTRIAL TURF AND ORNAMENTAL

- 12.1 Cut Stumps
- 12.2 General Non-crop Areas and Industrial Sites
- 12.3 Habitat Management
- 12.4 Injection and Frill (Wood Brush and Trees)
- 12.5 Ornamentals, Plant Nurseries, and Christmas Trees
- 12.6 Parks, Recreational and Residential Areas
- 12.7 Railroads
- 12.8 Roadsides

13 13.0 ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE (Alphabetically by Species)

- 13.1 Annual Weeds -- Rates for 10 to 40 GPA
- 13.2 Annual Weeds -- Tank Mixtures with 2, 4-D, Dicamba or Tordon 22K
- 13.3 Annual Weeds Hand-Held or High-Volume Equipment
- 13.4 Annual Weeds Tank Mixtures with Atrazine

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-7 56

for Fallow and Reduced Tillage Systems

- 14 14.0 PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE (Alphabetically by Species)
- 15 15.0 WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLE (Alphabetically by Species)
- 16 16.0 Aquatic and Other Non Crop Sites
- 17 17.0 LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

1.0 INGREDIENTS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

This product is protected by U.S. Patent No. 6,541,424. Other patents pending. No license granted under any non-U.S. patents(s)

2.0 IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

- FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE IN USING THIS PRODUCT, CONTACT YOUR NEAREST HELENA CHEMICAL COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE.
- 2. IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS HERBICIDE PRODUCT, OR FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, CALL COLLECT, DAY OR NIGHT, (800)-424-9300

3.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

3.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep out of reach of children.

DANGER PELIGRO!

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

Corrosive, Causes Irreversible Eye Damage. Causes Skin Burns. Harmful if Swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

FIRST AID:

Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN:

- Take off contaminated clothing
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes

IF IN EYES:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses of present after the first 5 minutes then continue rinsing eye.

IF INHALED:

Remove individual to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED:

- Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor
- Do not give anything to an unconscious person

<u>Disclaimer:</u> Always refer to the label <u>on the product</u> before using Helena or any other product.

^{*}Contains 186 grams per litre or 1.55 pounds per U.S. gallon of the glyphosate acid.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage

HOT LINE NUMBER

- Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.
- You may also contact (800) 424-9300, collect day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.
- This product is identified as HM-2028 herbicide, EPA Registration No. 5905-560.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS: This product is considered to be relatively nontoxic to dogs and other domestic animals; however, ingestion of this product or large amounts of freshly sprayed vegetation may result in temporary gastrointestinal irritation (vomiting, diarrhea, colic, etc.). If such symptoms are observed, provide the animal with plenty of fluids to prevent dehydration. Call a veterinarian if symptoms persist for more than 24 hours.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, chemical resistant footwear, protective eyewear and Chemical resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber, Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber, Natural Rubber or Viton.

For overhead exposure wear chemical resistant headgear.

When mixing, loading or cleaning equipment wear a chemical resistant apron.

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

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily

Contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow

manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for

washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in 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 hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- * Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside.
- * Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

3.2 Environmental Hazards

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

3.3 Physical or Chemical Hazards

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

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly

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combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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 and notification to workers (as applicable). 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.

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, wear coveralls over long sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, chemical resistant footwear, protective eyewear and chemical resistant gloves greater than 14 mils in thickness composed of materials such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Keep people and pets off treated areas until spray solution has dried.

4.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Prohibitions: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Do not store under conditions which might adversely affect the container or its ability to function properly.

Pesticide Storage: Do not store below temperatures of 0°F. If frozen warm to 40°F and redissolve before using by rolling or shaking container. This product can be stored in an unheated building. Store in a safe manner. Store in original container only. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Reduce stacking height where local conditions can affect package strength.

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

Container Disposal:

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 5 GALLONS): 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. Offer for recycling, if available.

Disclaimer: Always refer to the label on the product before using Helena or any other product.

12

NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (GREATER THAN 5 GALLONS): 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. Offer for recycling, if available.

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 refiller. To clean the 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.

5.0 GENERAL INFORMATION (How This Product Works)

Product Description: This product is a postemergent, systemic herbicide with no soil residual activity. It is generally non-selective and gives broad-spectrum control of many annual weeds, perennial weeds, woody brush and trees. It is formulated as a water-soluble liquid. It may be applied through most standard industrial or field-type sprayers after dilution and thorough mixing with water or other carriers according to label instructions.

Time to Symptoms: This product moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects on most annual weeds occur within 2 to 4 days, but on most perennial weeds may not occur for 7 days or more. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow activity of this product and delay development of visual symptoms. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant which advances to complete browning of above-ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts.

Stage of Weeds: Annual weeds are easiest to control when they are small. Best control of most perennial weeds is obtained when treatment is made at late growth stages approaching maturity. Refer to the "ANNUAL WEEDS, PERENNIAL WEEDS AND WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLES" for recommendations for specific weeds.

Always use the higher rate of this product per acre within the recommended range when weed growth is heavy or dense or weeds are growing in an undisturbed (noncultivated) area.

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

Cultural Considerations: Reduced control may result when applications are made to annual or perennial weeds that have been mowed, grazed, or cut, and have not been allowed to regrow to the recommended stage for treatment.

Rainfastness: Heavy rainfall soon after application may wash this product off of the foliage and a repeat application may be required for adequate control.

Spray Coverage: For best results, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray weed foliage to the point of runoff.

Mode of Action: The active ingredient in this product inhibits an enzyme found only in plants and microorganisms that is essential to formation of specific amino acids.

No Soil Activity: Weeds must be emerged at the time of application to be controlled by this product. Weeds germinating from seed after application will not be controlled. Unemerged plants arising from unattached underground rhizomes or root stocks of perennials will not be affected by the herbicide and will continue to grow.

Biological Degradation: Degradation of this product is primarily a biological process carried out by soil microbes.

56

Tank Mixing: This product does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent residual weed control, follow a label-approved herbicide program. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive label directions for each product in the mixture.

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

Annual Maximum Use Rate: Except as otherwise specified in a crop section of this label, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 15.5 quarts of this product per acre per year. For applications in non-crop sites or in tree, vine, or shrub crops, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 20.5 quarts of this product per acre per year. The maximum use rates stated throughout this product's labeling apply to this product combined with the use of all other herbicides containing glyphosate or sulfosate as the active ingredient, whether applied as mixtures or separately. Calculate the application rates and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate or sulfosate containing products does not exceed stated maximum use rate.

NOTE: Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences.

6.0 MIXING

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

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

6.1 Mixing with Water

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

6.2 Tank Mixing Procedure

Mix labeled tank mixtures of this product with water as follows:

- 1. Place a 20- to 35-mesh screen or wetting basket over filling port.
- 2. Through the screen, fill the spray tank one-half full with water and start agitation.
- 3. If ammonium sulfate is used add it slowly through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation. Ensure that dry ammonium sulfate is completely dissolved in the spray tank before adding other products.
- 4. If a wettable powder is used, make a slurry with the water carrier, and add it SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
- 5. If a flowable formulation is used, premix one part flowable with one part water. Add diluted mixture SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
- 6. If an emulsifiable concentrate formulation is used, premix one part emulsifiable concentrate with two parts water. Add diluted mixture slowly through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
- 7. Continue filling the spray tank with water and add the required amount of this product near the end of the filling process.
- 8. If a nonionic surfactant is used, add it to the spray tank before completing the filling process.
- 9. Add individual formulations to the spray tank as follows: wettable powder, flowable, emulsifiable concentrate, drift control additive, water-soluble liquid followed by surfactant.

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

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

Disclaimer: Always refer to the label on the product before using Helena or any other product.

12/50

Always predetermine the compatibility of labeled tank mixtures of this product with water carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance.

Refer to the "Tank Mixing" section of "GENERAL INFORMATION" for additional precautions.

6.3 Mixing for Hand-Held Sprayers

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

Spray Solution								
		Amount of I	HM-2028-				**	
Desired								
Volume	0.5%	1%	1.5%	2%	5%	10%		
1 gal	1/2 oz	1 1/4 oz	2 oz	2 1/2 oz	6 1/2 oz	13 oz		
25 gal	12 1/2oz	1 qt	1 1/2 qt	2 qt	5 qt	10 qt		
100 gal	2 qt	1 gal	1 1/2 gal	2 gal	5 gal	10 gal		

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

For use in knapsack sprayers, it is suggested that the recommended amount of this product be mixed with water in a larger container. Fill sprayer with the mixed solution.

6.4 Surfactants

Nonionic surfactants (NIS) or wetting agents that have at least 70 percent active ingredient and are labeled for use with herbicides may be added to the spray solution. Do not reduce rates of this herbicide when adding surfactants. Read and carefully observe cautionary statements and other information appearing on the additives label.

6.5 Ammonium Sulfate

The addition of 1 to 2 percent dry ammonium sulfate by weight or 8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of water may increase the performance of this product, particularly under hard water conditions, drought conditions or when tank mixed with certain residual herbicides, on annual and perennial weeds. The equivalent rate of ammonium sulfate in a liquid formulation may also be used. Ensure that dry ammonium sulfate is completely dissolved in the spray tank before adding herbicides. Thoroughly rinse the spray system with clean water after use to reduce corrosion.

NOTE: When using ammonium sulfate, apply this product at rates recommended in this label. Lower rates will result in reduced performance.

6.6 Colorants or Dyes

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

6.7 Drift Control Additives

Drift control additives may be used with all equipment types, except wiper applicators, sponge bars and Controlled Droplet Applicator (CDA) equipment. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label. The use of drift control additives can affect spray coverage which may result in reduced performance.

7.0 APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

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

This product may be applied with the following application equipment:

Aerial--Fixed Wing and Helicopter

Ground Broadcast Spray--Boom or boomless systems, pull-type sprayer, floaters, pick-up sprayers, spray coupes and other ground broadcast equipment.

Hand-Held or High-Volume Spray Equipment--Knapsack and backpack sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, handguns, handwands, mistblowers*, lances and other hand-held and motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray onto weed foliage.

13 56

*This product is not registered in California or Arizona for use in mistblowers.

Selective Equipment--Recirculating sprayers, shielded and hooded sprayers, wiper applicators and sponge bars. **Injection Systems**--Aerial or ground injection sprayers.

Controlled Droplet Applicator (CDA)--Hand-held or boom-mounted applicators which produce a spray consisting of a narrow range of droplet sizes.

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

7.1 Aerial Equipment

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

Use the recommended rates of this herbicide in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise specified on this label. Unless specified, do not exceed **1.75 quarts** per acre. Refer to the individual use area sections of this label for recommended volumes, application rates, and further instructions.

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops.

- 1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- 2. Nozzles must always point backward, parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see the "Wind", "Temperature and Humidity", and "Temperature Inversions" sections of this label).

Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume:** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with the higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure:** Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles: Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle orientation:** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the airstream, will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle type:** Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Boom length:** For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- Application height: Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest
 plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe
 reduces the exposure of the droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.) downwind.

Wind

14 56

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **NOTE**: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified 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.

Sensitive Areas

The product should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Avoid direct application to any body of water.

Aircraft Maintenance

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

7.2 Ground Broadcast Equipment

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

7.3 Hand-Held or High-Volume Equipment

Apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For applications made on a spray-to-wet basis, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of runoff. Use coarse sprays only. For recommended rates and timing, refer to the "Annual Weeds -- Hand-Held or High-Volume Equipment" section of this product label.

7.4 Selective Equipment

This product may be applied through recirculating spray systems, shielded applicators, hooded sprayers, wiper applicators or sponge bars, after dilution and thorough mixing with water, to listed weeds growing in any non-crop site specified on this label.

In cropping systems, hooded sprayers, shielded sprayers, and wipers may be used in row-middles (in between rows of crop plants) where any dripping or leaking will not contact crop foliage. Such equipment must be capable of preventing all crop contact with herbicide solutions and operated without leakage of spray mists or dripping onto crop. Wipers over-the-top of crops may be used only when specifically recommended in this product's labeling.

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

Contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or destruction. Applicators used above desirable vegetation should be adjusted so that the lowest spray stream or wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the

<u>Disclaimer:</u> Always refer to the label <u>on the product</u> before using Helena or any other product.

desirable vegetation. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution settling on desirable vegetation may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Applications made above the crops should be made when the weeds are a minimum of 6 inches above the desirable vegetation. Better results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe infestations or when the height of the weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatment may be necessary.

Recirculating Spray System

A recirculating spray system directs the spray solution onto weeds growing above desirable vegetation, while spray solution not intercepted by weeds is collected and returned to the spray tank for reuse.

Shielded and Hooded Applicators

When applied under the conditions described in the following paragraphs for shielded and hooded applications, this product at recommended rates will control those weeds listed in the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE" and "PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE" sections of this label. A hooded sprayer is a type of shielded applicator where the spray pattern is fully enclosed including top, sides, front and back, thereby shielding the crop from the spray solution. Keep shields on these sprayers adjusted to protect desirable vegetation. When applying to crops grown on raised beds, ensure that the hood is designed to completely enclose the spray solution. If necessary, extend the front and rear flaps of the hoods to reach the ground in deep furrows. EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

This equipment must be set up and operated in a manner that avoids bouncing or raising the hoods off the ground in any way. If the hoods are raised, spray particles may escape and come into contact with the crop, causing damage or destruction of the crop. Avoid operation on rough or sloping ground where the spray hoods might be raised off the ground. Use hoods designed to minimize excessive dripping or run-off down the insides of the hoods. A single, low pressure/low drift flat-fan nozzle with an 80 to 95 degree spray angle positioned at the top center of the hood is recommended. Spray volume should be 20 to 30 gallons per acre.

These procedures will reduce the potential for crop injury:

- The spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground.
- Leave at least an 8-inch untreated strip over the drill row. For example, if the crop row width is 38 inches, the maximum width of the spray hood should be 30 inches.
- Maximum tractor speed: 5 mph to avoid bouncing of the spray hoods.
- Maximum wind speed: 10 mph.
- Use low-drift nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area.

Crop injury may occur when the foliage of treated weeds comes into direct contact with leaves of the crop. Do not apply this product when the leaves of the crop are growing in direct contact with weeds to be treated. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution may contact the crop and cause discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Wiper Applicators

When applied under the conditions described in the following paragraphs, this product CONTROLS many weeds, including volunteer corn, Texas panicum, common rye, shattercane, sicklepod, spanishneedles and bristly starbur; and SUPPRESSES many weeds including Florida beggarweed, Bermudagrass, hemp dogbane, dogfennel, guineagrass, johnsongrass, milkweed, silverleaf nightshade, redroot pigweed, giant ragweed, smutgrass, sunflower, Canada thistle, musk thistle, vaseygrass, velvetleaf.

Wiper applicators are devices that physically wipe appropriate amounts of this product directly onto the weed.

Equipment must be designed, maintained and operated to prevent the herbicide solution from contacting desirable vegetation. Operate this equipment at ground speeds no greater than 5 mph. Performance may be improved by reducing speed in areas of heavy weed infestations to ensure adequate wiper saturation. Better results may be obtained if two applications are made in opposite directions.

Avoid leakage or dripping onto desirable vegetation. Adjust height of applicator to ensure adequate contact with weeds. Keep wiping surfaces clean. Be aware that, on sloping ground, the herbicide solution may migrate, causing dripping on the lower end and drying of the wicks on the upper end of a wiper applicator.

Do not use wiper equipment when weeds are wet.

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

Do not add surfactant to the herbicide solution.

For Rope or Sponge Wick Applicators--Mix 1.85 gallon of this product with 2 gallons of water to prepare a 33 percent solution. Apply this solution to weeds listed in this section.

For Panel Applicators--Solutions ranging from 33 to 100 percent of this product in water may be used in panel wiper applicators.

7.5 Injection Systems

This product may be used in aerial or ground injection spray systems. It may be used as a liquid concentrate or diluted prior to injecting into the spray stream. Do not mix this product with the concentrate of other products when using injection systems.

7.6 CDA Equipment

The rate of this product applied per acre by vehicle-mounted CDA equipment must not be less than the amount recommended in this label when applied by conventional broadcast equipment. For vehicle-mounted CDA equipment, apply 2 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

For the control of annual weeds with hand-held CDA units, apply a 40 percent solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 1.5 mph (1 quart per acre). For the control of perennial weeds, apply a 40 to 80 percent solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 0.75 mph (2 to 4 quarts per acre).

Controlled droplet application equipment produces a spray pattern that is not easily visible. Extreme care must be exercised to avoid spray or drift contacting the foliage or any other green tissue of desirable vegetation, as damage or destruction may result.

8.0 ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL CROPS (Alphabetical)

NOTE: THIS SECTION GIVES GENERAL DIRECTIONS THAT APPLY TO ALL LISTED CROPS WITHIN SECTION 8 GROUPED ALPHABETICALLY BELOW. SEE THE INDIVIDUAL CROP CATEGORIES FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, PREHARVEST INTERVALS, AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:

Chemical fallow, Pre-plant Fallow beds, Pre-plant, Pre-emergence, At-Planting, Hooded Sprayers in Row-Middles, Shielded Sprayers in Row-Middles, Wiper Applicators in Row-Middles, and Post-Harvest treatments.

GENERAL USE INSTRUCTIONS:

Apply this product during fallow intervals preceding planting, prior to planting or transplanting, at-planting, or preemergent to annual and perennial crops listed in this label, except where specifically limited. For any crop <u>not</u> listed in this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. Unless otherwise specified, weed control applications may be made according to the rates listed in the "ANNUAL WEEDS", "PERENNIAL WEEDS", AND "WOODY BRUSH AND TREES" RATE TABLES" in this label. Repeat applications may be made up to a maximum of **15.5 quarts** per acre per year.

Post-directed hooded sprayers and wiper equipment capable of preventing all crop contact with herbicide solutions may be used in mulched or unmulched row-middles after crop establishment. Where specifically noted below, wipers may also be used above certain crops to control tall weeds. Refer to the "Selective Equipment" section of this label for essential precautions when using hooded sprayers or wipers to avoid crop injury caused by leakage of spray mists or dripping onto crops. Crop injury is possible with these applications and shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator.

The maximum use rates stated throughout this product's labeling apply to this product combined with the use of all other herbicides containing glyphosate or sulfosate as the active ingredient, whether applied as mixtures or separately. Calculate

56

the application rates and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate or sulfosate containing products does not exceed stated maximum use rate.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS. RESTRICTIONS:

Avoid contact of herbicide with foliage, green shoots or stems, bark, exposed roots (including those emerging from plastic mulch), or fruit of crops because severe injury or destruction may result. When making preemergence and at planting applications, applications must be made before crop emergence to avoid severe crop injury. Broadcast applications made at emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings. Apply before seed germination in coarse sandy soils to further minimize the risk of injury. Unless otherwise specified in this product's labeling, treatments with selective equipment including wipers and hooded sprayers must be made at least 14 days prior to harvest. Post-harvest or fallow applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any non-labeled crop. See "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND

TECHNIQUES" section of this label for additional information.

In crops where spot treatments are allowed, do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside the target area for the same reason. For broadcast postemergent treatments, do not harvest or feed treated vegetation for 8 weeks following application, unless otherwise specified.

8.1 Cereal and Grain Crops

LABELED CROPS: Barley, Buckwheat, Millet (pearl, proso), Oats, Rice, Rye, Quinoa, Teff, Teosinte, Triticale, Wheat (all types), Wild rice.

PRECAUTIONS. RESTRICTIONS: Do not treat rice fields or levees when field contains water.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 8.0 plus the following: Red rice control prior to planting rice, Spot treatment (except rice), Wiper applicators over-the-top of wheat and feed barley only, Preharvest (wheat and feed barley only).

Preplant, Preemergence and At-planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting of cereal crops. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

Red Rice Control Prior to Planting Rice

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply 2.75 quarts of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Flush fields prior to application to obtain uniform germination and stand of red rice. Make application when the majority of the red rice plants are in the 2-leaf stage and no more than 4 inches tall. Red rice plants with less than 2 true leaves may be only partially controlled.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Avoid spraying during low humidity conditions, as reduced control may result. Do not treat rice fields or levees when the fields contain floodwater. Do not re-flood treated fields for 8 days following application.

Spot Treatment (except Rice)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment in cereal crops. Apply this product before heading in small grains.

PRECAUTIONS, **RESTRICTIONS**: Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

Wiper Applications (Wheat and Feed Barley only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Wiper applications may be used in wheat and feed barley. To control common rye or cereal rye, apply after the weeds have headed and achieved maximum growth, and when the rye is at least 6 inches above the wheat crop.

PRECAUTIONS, **RESTRICTIONS**: Allow at least 35 days between application and harvest. Do not use roller applicators.

Preharvest (Wheat and Feed Barley only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product provides weed control when applied prior to harvest of wheat or feed barley. For wheat, apply after the hard-dough stage of grain (30 percent or less grain moisture). For feed barley, apply after the hard-dough stage and when the grain contains 20 percent moisture or less. Stubble may be grazed immediately after harvest. This product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. For ground applications, apply this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, apply this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 3.6 pints of this product per acre. Allow 7 days between application and harvest or grazing. Preharvest application is not recommended for wheat or barley grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Post-Harvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied after harvest of cereal crops. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds which were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2, 4-D products such as **Unison®** or **Barrage HF®** or Dicamba may be used.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For any crop not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting the next crop. Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

8.2 Corn

TYPES OF CORN: Field corn, Seed corn, Silage corn, Sweet corn and Popcorn.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 8.0 plus the following: Preharvest

Preplant, Preemergence and At-Planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied alone or in a tank-mixture before, during or after planting corn. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

TANK MIXTURES: Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water or 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution per acre. This product may be tank mixed the listed products, provided the product tank-mixed is registered for use on this site.

2.4-D

DistinctTM

Lariat®

Atrazine

Dual MAGNUM™

Lasso®/Alachlor

AxiomTM

Dual II MAGNUM™

LinexTM/LoroxTM

Balance™

Ерістм

MarksmanTM

BanvelTM/ClarityTM

Unison®

FrontierTM/outlookTM

Micro-Tech®

Barrage HF®

Bicep MAGNUM™

Fultime™

ProwlTM

Bicep II MAGNUM $^{\text{\tiny TM}}$

Harness®

GuardsmanTM/LeadoffTM PythonTM

Bullet®

Harness Xtra

Simazine TopnotchTM

Degree®
Degree Xtra®

Harness Xtra 5.6L

Unison®

For difficult-to-control annual weeds such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 3-3.5 pints per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply 2.5- to 3.5 pints of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 3.5 to 5 pints when weeds are over 6 inches tall. When using nitrogen solutions as the carrier, use rate may need to be increased for acceptable weed control.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Applications of 2,4-D or Dicamba must be made at least 7 days prior to planting corn. For Southern states, do not apply in nitrogen solutions to tough-to-control grasses such as barnyardgrass, fall panicum, broadleaf signalgrass, annual ryegrass and any perennial weeds. The area covered by this recommendation includes from Route 50 South in Illinois and Indiana and the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia.

Hooded Sprayers

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of corn. Only hooded sprayers that completely enclose the spray pattern may be used. See additional instruction for the use of hooded sprayers in the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Corn must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without extending leaves. Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage. Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator. Do not apply more than 1.75 quart of this product per acre for each application and no more than 5.5 quarts per acre per year for hooded sprayer applications.

Spot Treatment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: For spot treatments, apply this product prior to silking of corn.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make applications at 35 percent grain moisture or less. Ensure that maximum kernel fill is complete and the corn is physiologically mature (black layer formed). For ground applications, apply up to 5.5 quarts of this product per acre. For aerial applications, apply up to 3.75 quarts of this product per acre.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest. Preharvest application is not recommended for corn grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Post-Harvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied after harvest of corn. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds which were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or Dicamba may be used.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

8.3 Cotton

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 8.0 plus the following: Selective equipment, Spot treatment, Preharvest.

Preplant, Preemergence, and At-Planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting cotton. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

Hooded Sprayer, Selective Equipment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied through hooded sprayers, recirculating sprayers, shielded applicators or wiper applicators in cotton. Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: See the "Selective Equipment" part of the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment.

Spot Treatment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: For spot treatments, apply this product prior to boll opening of cotton.

PRECAUTIONS, **RESTRICTIONS**: Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product provides weed control and cotton regrowth inhibition when applied prior to harvest of cotton. For weed control, apply at rates given in the "ANNUAL WEEDS, PERENNIAL WEEDS and WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLES" sections of this label. For cotton regrowth inhibition, apply 1.75 pint to 3.75 quarts of this product per acre.

Up to 3.8 quarts of this product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. Apply after sufficient bolls have developed to produce the desired yield of cotton. Applications made prior to this time could affect maximum yield potential.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed with DEF™ 6, Folex™, Ginstar™, or Prep™ to provide additional enhancement of cotton leaf drop.

Disclaimer: Always refer to the label on the product before using Helena or any other product.

20

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of cotton. Preharvest application is not recommended for cotton grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. THE USE OF ADDITIVES FOR PREHARVEST APPLICATION OF THIS PRODUCT TO COTTON IS PROHIBITED.

8.4 Fallow Systems

LABELED CROPS: This product may be applied during the fallow period prior to planting or emergence of any crop on this label.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Chemical fallow, Preplant fallow beds, Aid-to-tillage.

Chemical Fallow

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied during the fallow period prior to planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label. This product may be used as a substitute for tillage to control annual weeds in fallow fields. Also, broadcast or spot treatments will control or suppress many perennial weeds in fallow fields. Ground or aerial application equipment may be used. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D and Dicamba may be used. Applications up to 3.6 quarts per acre may be made by aerial application in fallow sites where there is sufficient buffer to prevent injury due to drift onto adjacent crops. **PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** For any crop not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. Do not apply Dicamba tank mixtures by air in California.

Refer to the specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements of all products used in tank mixtures. Some crop injury may occur if Dicamba is applied within 45 days of planting.

Preplant Fallow Beds

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied to fallow beds prior to planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label. For any crop not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. This product will control weeds listed in the "ANNUALWEEDS, PERENNIAL WEEDS and WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLES" sections of this label.

TANK MIXTURES: In addition, 20-24 fluid ounces of this product plus 2 to 3 fluid ounces of Goal[™] 2XL per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated: 3 inches -- common cheeseweed, chickweed, groundsel; 6 inches -- London rocket, shepherd's-purse.

24-28 fluid ounces of this product plus 2 to 3 fluid ounces of Goal 2XL per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated: 6 inches -- common cheeseweed, groundsel, marestail (*Conyza canadensis*), 12 inches -- chickweed, London rocket, shepherd's-purse.

Aid-to-Tillage

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used in conjunction with tillage practices in fallow systems or preplant to labeled crops to control downy brome, cheat, volunteer wheat, tansy mustard and foxtail. Apply 20-24 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Make applications before weeds are 6 inches in height. Application must be followed by conventional tillage practices no later than 15 days after treatment and before regrowth occurs. Allow at least 1 day after application before tillage.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Tank mixtures with residual herbicides may result in reduced performance.

8.5 Grain Sorghum (Milo)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 8.0 plus the following: Spot treatment, Over-the-top wiper applications, Pre-harvest.

Pre-plant, Pre-emergence, At-Planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied alone or in tank-mixture before, during or after planting grain sorghum. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

TANK MIXTURES: Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water or 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution per acre.

Atrazine

Lariat

Bicep II MAGNUM

Lasso

Bullet

Micro-Tech

<u>Disclaimer:</u> Always refer to the label <u>on the product</u> before using Helena or any other product.



Dual II MAGNUM

For difficult-to-control annual weeds such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 3.5 pints per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply 2.75 to 3.6 pints of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 3.5 to 5.5 pints when weeds are over 6 inches tall. When using nitrogen solutions as the carrier, the use rate may need to be increased for acceptable weed control.

Spot Treatment and Over-the-Top Wiper Applications

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment in grain sorghum. Make spot treatments before heading of milo. This product may be applied with wiper applicators to control or suppress the weeds listed under "**Wiper Applicators**" in the "Selective Equipment" section of this label.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For spot treatment, do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

For wiper applicators, allow at least 40 days between application and harvest. Do not use roller applicators. Do not feed or graze treated milo fodder. Do not ensile treated vegetation.

Hooded Sprayers

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of milo. Only hooded sprayers that completely enclose the spray pattern may be used. See additional instruction for the use of hooded sprayers in the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label.

Crop injury may occur when the foliage of treated weeds comes into direct contact with leaves of the crop. Do not apply this product when the leaves of the crop are growing in direct contact with weeds to be treated. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution may contact the crop and cause discoloration, stunting or destruction.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Milo must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without extending leaves. Treat before milo sends tillers between the drill rows. If such tillers are contacted with the spray solution, the main plant may be killed. Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage. Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator. Do not graze or feed milo forage or fodder following applications of this product through hooded sprayers. Do not apply more than 1.75 quarts of this product per acre per application and no more than 5.5 quarts per acre per year for hooded sprayer applications.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make applications at 30 percent grain moisture or less.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 3.6 quarts of this product per acre. As with other herbicides that cause sudden plant death, avoid preharvest applications of this product to milo infected with charcoal rot as lodging can occur. Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of sorghum. Preharvest application is not recommended for sorghum grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. The use of this product for preharvest grain sorghum (milo) is not registered in California.

Post-Harvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied after harvest of grain sorghum. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds which were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or Dicamba may be used.

This product may be applied to grain sorghum (milo) stubble following harvest to suppress or control regrowth. **Apply 2.75** pints of this product per acre for suppression. Apply **1.75 quarts** of this product per acre for control.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

8.6 Herbs and Spices

LABELED CROPS: Allspice, Angelica, Star anise, Annatto (seed), Balm, Basil, Borage, Burnet, Camomile, Caper buds, Caraway, Black caraway, Cardamom, Cassia bark, Cassia buds, Catnip, Celery seed, Chervil (dried), Chive, Chinese chive, Cinnamon, Clary, Clove buds, Coriander leaf (cilantro or chinese parsley), Coriander seed (cilantro), Costmary, Culantro

(leaf), Culantro (seed), Cumin, Curry (leaf), Dill (dillweed), Dill (seed), Epazote, Fennel seed (common and Florence) Fenugreek, White ginger flower, Grains of paradise, Horehound, Hyssop, Juniper berry, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf and seed), Mace, Marigold, Marjoram (including oregano), Mexican oregano, Mioga flower, Mustard (seed), Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Parsley (dried), Pennyroyal, Pepper (black and white), Pepper leaves, Peppermint, Perilla, Poppy (seed), Rosemary, Rue, Saffron, Sage, Savory (summer and winter), Spearmint, Stevia leaves, Sweet bay, Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Vanilla, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Wormwood.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 8.0 plus the following: Over-the-top wiper applicators (peppermint and spearmint only), Spot treatment (peppermint and spearmint only)

PRECAUTIONS. RESTRICTIONS: When applying this product prior to transplanting or direct-seeding crops into plastic mulch, care must be taken to remove residues of this product, which could cause crop injury, from the plastic prior to planting. Residues can be removed by a single 0.5-inch application of water, either by natural rainfall or via a sprinkler system. Care should be taken to ensure that the washwater flushes off the plastic mulch and does not enter transplant holes. For some crops below, it is recommended to make applications 3 days before transplanting or planting.

Over-the-Top Wiper Applicators or Spot Treatment (Peppermint and Spearmint only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used as a spot treatment or wiper application in spearmint and peppermint. Apply spot treatments on a spray-to-wet basis with hand-held equipment, such as backpack and knapsack sprayers, pumpup pressure sprayers, hand-guns, hand-wands or any other hand-held or motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray solution to a limited area. In wiper applications, the applicator should be adjusted so that the wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the crop. Weeds should be a minimum of 6 inches taller than the crop.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest. Further applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals. In spot treatment applications, no more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested should be treated at one time. The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside the target area for this reason. In wiper applications, contact of the herbicide solution with the crop may result in damage or destruction.

8.7 Oil Seed Crops

LABELED CROPS: Borage, Buffalo gourd (seed), Canola, Crambe, Flax, Jojoba, Lesquerella, Meadowfoam, Mustard (seed), Rape, Safflower, Sesame, and Sunflower.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 8.0.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting oil seed crops. Broadcast applications must be made prior to emergence of the listed oil seed crops. Wiper applicators or hooded sprayers may be used between the rows once the crop is established.

TANK MIXTURES: For sunflowers, a tank mixture with Prowl may be applied before, during or after planting in conventional tillage systems, into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residue.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 3.8 quarts of this product per acre on canola. Do not apply more than 1.75 quart of this product per acre for sunflowers as a single preplant or preemergent application per year. Do not feed or graze sunflower forage following application of this product.

8.8 Soybeans

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 8.0 plus the following: Spot treatment, Preharvest, Selective equipment.

Preplant, Preemergence and At-Planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied alone or in a tank-mixture before, during or after planting soybeans. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

TANK MIXTURES: Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

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AmplifyTM

FirstRate™

Prowl

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Command[™]

Linex Squadron™

-Command-Xtr——Lorox/Linuron-—-Steel™

Domain™

Lorox PlusTMValorTM

Dual MAGNUM

This product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D or 2,4-DB. See the 2, 4-D label for intervals between application and planting. For difficult-to-control annual weeds such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at **3.6 pints** per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply **2.75 to 3.6 pints** of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and **3.6 to 5.5 pints when weeds** are over 6 inches tall.

Spot Treatment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: For spot treatments, apply this product prior to initial pod set in soybeans.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product provides weed control when applied prior to harvest of soybeans.

Apply at rates given in the "ANNUAL WEEDS", "PERENNIAL WEEDS" and "WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLES". This product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. Apply after pods have set and lost all green color. Care should be taken to avoid excessive seed shatter loss due to ground application equipment.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 9.5 quarts per acre of this product for preharvest applications. Do not apply more than 3.8 quarts per acre of this product by air. Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of soybeans. Do not graze or harvest treated hay or fodder for livestock feed within 25 days of last preharvest application. (If the application rate is 1.75 quart per acre or lower, the grazing restriction is reduced to 14 days after last preharvest application.) Preharvest application is not recommended for soybeans grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Selective Equipment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied through recirculating sprayers, shielded applicators, hooded sprayers, wiper applicators or sponge bars in soybeans. Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: See the "Selective Equipment" part of the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment.

8.9 Sugarcane

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 8.0.

Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied in or around sugarcane fields or in fields prior to the emergence of plant cane.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply to vegetation in or around ditches, canals or ponds containing water to be used for irrigation.

Spot Treatment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment in sugarcane. For control of volunteer or diseased sugarcane, make a 2 percent solution of this product in water and spray-to-wet the foliage of vegetation to be controlled. Volunteer or diseased sugarcane should have at least 7 new leaves.

ts since severe damage or destruction may

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Avoid spray contact with healthy cane plants since severe damage or destruction may result. Do not feed or graze treated sugarcane foliage following application.

Fallow Treatments

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used as a replacement for tillage in fields that are lying fallow between sugarcane crops. This product may also be used to remove the last stubble of ration cane. For removal of last stubble of ration cane, apply **7.25 to 9.5 quarts** of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre to new growth having at least 7 new leaves. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Ground or aerial application equipment may be used. Applications up to **5.5 quarts per acre** may be made by aerial application in fallow sites where there is sufficient buffer to prevent injury due to drift onto adjacent crops. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D and Dicamba may be used.

Hooded Sprayers

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of sugarcane. See the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for additional use instructions. **PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Do not allow treated weeds to come into contact with the crop. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution settling on the crop may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction. Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator.

8.10 Vegetable Crops

NOTE: THIS "VEGETABLE CROPS" SECTION GIVES GENERAL DIRECTIONS THAT APPLY TO ALL LISTED VEGETABLE CROPS WITHIN SECTION 8.10 GROUPED ALPHABETICALLY BELOW. SEE THE INDIVIDUAL CROP CATEGORIES FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, PREHARVEST INTERVALS, PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Chemical fallow, Preplant fallow beds, Preplant, Preemergence, Prior to transplanting vegetables, At-Planting, Hooded sprayers in row-middles, Shielded sprayers in row-middles, Wiper applicators in row-middles, and Post-harvest, Directed applications (non-bearing ginseng), Over-the-top wipers (rutabagas only).

PRECAUTIONS: When applying this product prior to transplanting or direct-seeding crops into plastic mulch, care must be taken to remove residues of this product, which could cause crop injury, from the plastic prior to planting. Residues can be removed by a single 0.5-inch application of water, either by natural rainfall or via a sprinkler system. Care should be taken to ensure that the wash water flushes off the plastic mulch and does not enter transplant holes. Applications made at emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings.

Avoid contact of herbicide with foliage, green shoots or stems, bark, exposed roots (including those emerging from plastic mulch), or fruit of crops because severe injury or destruction may result. When making preemergence and at planting applications, applications must be made before crop emergence to avoid severe crop injury. Apply before seed germination in coarse sandy soils to further minimize the risk of injury. In crops with vines, hooded sprayer, shielded sprayer and wiper applications to row-middles should be made prior to vine development otherwise severe injury or destruction may result. Unless otherwise specified in this product's labeling, treatments with selective equipment including wipers and hooded sprayers must be made at least 14 days prior to harvest. Post-harvest or fallow applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any non-labeled crop. See "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for additional information.

8.10.1 Brassica Vegetables

LABELED CROPS: Broccoli, Chinese broccoli (gai lon), Broccoli raab (rapini), Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese cabbage (bok choy), Chinese cabbage (napa), Chinese mustard cabbage (gai choy), Cauliflower, Cavalo broccolo, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach, Rape greens.

8.10.2 Bulb Vegetables

LABELED CROPS: Garlic, Great-headed garlic, Leek, Onion (dry bulb and green), Welsh onion, Shallot.

8.10.3 Cucurbit Vegetables and fruits

LABELED CROPS: Chayote (fruit), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Citron melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible gourd (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra), Melons (all), <u>Momordica spp</u> (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bittermelon, Chinese cucumber), Muskmelon (includes cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey ball melon, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snake

melon), Pumpkin, Summer squash (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini), Winter squash (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash), Watermelon.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For Cantaloupe, Casaba melon, Crenshaw melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Gourds, Honeydew melon, Honey ball melon, Mango melon, Melons (all), Muskmelon, Persian melon, Pumpkin, Squash (summer, winter), and Watermelon, allow at least 3 days between application and planting.

8.10.4 Leafy Vegetables

LABELED CROPS: Amaranth (Chinese spinach), Arugula (roquette), Beet greens, Cardoon, Celery, Chinese celery, Celtuce, Chaya, Chervil, Edible-leaved chrysanthemum, Garland chrysanthemum, Corn salad, Cress (garden and upland), Dandelion, Dock (sorrel), Dokudami, Endive (escarole), Florence fennel, Gow kee, Lettuce (head and leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (garden and winter), Radicchio (red chicory), Rhubarb, Spinach, New Zealand spinach, Vine spinach, Swiss chard, Watercress (upland), Water spinach.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For Watercress, avoid applications within 3 days prior to seeding and during the period between seeding and emergence to minimize the risk of injury.

8.10.5 Fruiting Vegetables

LABELED CROPS: Eggplant, Groundcherry (*Physalis spp*), Pepino, Pepper (includes bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, sweet pepper), Tomatillo, Tomato.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For Eggplant, Ground cherry, Pepper (all), and Tomatillo, allow at least 3 days between application and planting. For Tomato, hooded or shielded sprayer applications in row- middles are not recommended.

8.10.6 Legume Vegetables (succulent or dried)

LABELED CROPS: Bean (<u>Lupinus</u>: includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin), Bean (<u>Phaseolus</u>: includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean), Bean (<u>Vigna</u>: includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean), Broad bean (fava), Chickpea (garbanzo), Guar, Jackbean, Lablab bean, Lentil, Pea (<u>Pisum</u>: includes dwarf pea, edible-podded pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snowpea, sugar snap pea), Pigeon pea, Soybean (immature seed), Sword bean.

8.10.7 Root and Tuber Vegetables

LABELED CROPS: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Chinese artichoke, Jerusalem artichoke, Beet (garden), Burdock, Canna, Carrot, Cassava (bitter and sweet), Celeriac, Chayote (root), Chervil (turnip-rooted), Chicory, Chufa, Dasheen (taro), Galangal, Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Leren, Kava (turnip-rooted), Parsley (turnip-rooted), Parsnip, Potato, Radish, Oriental radish, Rutabaga, Salsify, Black salsify, Spanish salsify, Skirret, Sweet potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Turnip, Wasabi, Yacon, Yam bean, True yam.

Directed Applications (Non-Bearing Ginseng only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used for general weed control in established non-bearing ginseng. Applications may be made with boom equipment, CDA, shielded sprayers, hand-held and high volume wands, lances, and orchard guns or with wiper application equipment.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Direct applications so that there is no contact of this product with the ginseng plant. Applications must be made at least one year prior to harvest.

Over-the-Top Wiper Applications (Rutabagas only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Wiper applicators may be used over-the-top of rutabagas.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow at least 14 days between application and harvest of rutabagas.

8.11 Miscellaneous Crops

LABELED CROPS: Aloe vera, Asparagus, Bamboo shoots, Globe artichoke, Okra, Peanut (ground nut), Pineapple, Strawberry, Sugar beet.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 8.0 plus the following: General weed control, Site preparation, Spot treatment (Asparagus).

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26

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Avoid contact of herbicide with foliage, green shoots or stems, bark, exposed roots (including those emerging from plastic mulch), or fruit of crops because severe injury or destruction may result. When making preemergence and at-planting applications, applications must be made before crop emergence to avoid severe crop injury. Apply before seed germination in coarse sandy soils to further minimize the risk of injury. In crops with vines, hooded sprayer, shielded sprayer and wiper applications to row-middles should be made prior to vine development otherwise severe injury or destruction may result. Unless otherwise specified in this product's labeling, treatments with selective equipment including wipers and hooded sprayers must be made at least 14 days prior to harvest. Post-harvest or fallow applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any non-labeled crop. See "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for additional information.

General Weed Control, Site Preparation

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied for general weed control or for site preparation prior to planting or transplanting crops listed in this section.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: When applying this product prior to transplanting or direct-seeding crops into plastic mulch, care must be taken to remove residues of this product, which could cause crop injury, from the plastic prior to planting. Residues can be removed by a single 0.5-inch application of water, either by natural rainfall or via a sprinkler system. Care should be taken to ensure that the wash water flushes off the plastic mulch and does not enter transplant holes. Applications made at emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings.

Do not apply within a week before the first asparagus spears emerge. Do not feed or graze treated pineapple forage following application.

Spot Treatment (Asparagus)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied immediately after cutting, but prior to the emergence of new spears. **PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:** Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. Do not harvest within 5 days of treatment.

Post-Harvest (Asparagus)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied after the last harvest and all spears have been removed. If spears are allowed to re-grow, delay application until ferns have developed. Delayed treatments should be applied as a directed or shielded spray in order to avoid contact of the spray with ferns, stems or spears.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Direct contact of the spray with the asparagus may result in serious crop injury. Select and use recommended types of spray equipment for post-emergence post-harvest applications. A directed spray is any application where the spray pattern is aligned in such a way as to avoid direct contact of the spray with the crop. A shielded spray is any application where a physical barrier is positioned and maintained between the spray and the crop to prevent contact of spray with the crop.

9.0 TREE, VINE, AND SHRUB CROPS (Alphabetical)

NOTE: THIS SECTION GIVES GENERAL DIRECTIONS THAT APPLY TO ALL LISTED TREE, VINE, AND SHRUB CROPS WITHIN SECTION 9 GROUPED ALPHABETICALLY BELOW. SEE THE INDIVIDUAL CROP CATEGORIES FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, PREHARVEST INTERVALS, PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Pre-plant (site preparation) broadcast sprays, General weed control, Middles (between rows of trees, vines or bushes), Strips (within rows of trees, vines or bushes), Selective equipment (shielded sprayers, wiper treatments), Directed sprays, Spot treatments, perennial grass suppression, Cut stumps.

Applications may be made with boom equipment, CDA equipment, shielded sprayers, hand-held and high-volume wands, lances, orchard guns or with wiper applicator equipment, except as directed.

GENERAL USE INSTRUCTIONS:

This product may be applied in middles (between rows of trees or vines), strips (within rows of trees or vines), and for general weed control or perennial grass suppression in established tree fruit and nut groves, orchards, berries, and vineyards. It may also be used for site preparation prior to planting or transplanting these crops. **Apply 1.75 pint to 9.5** quarts per acre according to the "ANNUAL WEED" and "PERENNIAL WEEDS" RATE TABLES" sections of this label. Utilize



56

rates at the higher end of the recommended rate range when weeds are stressed, growing in dense populations or are greater than 12 inches tall. Repeat applications may be made up to a maximum of 19.5 guarts per acre per year.

The maximum use rates stated throughout this product's labeling apply to this product combined with the use of all other herbicides containing glyphosate or sulfosate as the active ingredient, whether applied as mixtures or separately. Calculate the application rates and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate or sulfosate containing products does not exceed stated maximum use rate.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:

Extreme care must be exercised to avoid contact of herbicide solution, spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of trunk, branches, suckers, fruit or other parts of trees, canes and vines. Avoid applications when recent pruning wounds or other mechanical injury has occurred. Contact of this product with other than matured brown bark can result in serious crop damage or destruction. Only shielded or directed sprayers may be used in crops with potential for crop contact, and then only where there is sufficient clearance. For applications in strips (within rows of trees), only selective equipment (directed sprays, hooded sprayers, shielded applicators, or wipers) should be used to minimize the potential for leakage or drift of herbicide sprays onto crop. For berry crops, hooded or shielded sprayers must be fully enclosed including top, sides, front and back. Only wipers or shielded applicators capable of preventing all contact with crop may be used. See "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for additional directions and precautions.

Allow a minimum of 3 days between application and transplanting.

Middles (between rows)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product will control or suppress annual and perennial weeds and ground covers growing between the rows of labeled tree and vine crops. If weeds are under drought stress, irrigate prior to application. Reduced control may result if weeds have been mowed prior to application.

TANK MIXTURES: A tank mixture of this product plus Goal 2XL may be used for annual weeds in middles between rows of citrus crops, tree fruits, tree nuts and vine crops. This mixture is recommended when weeds are stressed or growing in dense populations. 1.75 to 3.6 pints per acre of this product plus 3 to 12 fluid ounces per acre of Goal 2XL will control annual weeds with a maximum height or diameter of 6 inches, including crabgrass, common groundsel, junglerice, common lambsquarters, redroot pigweed, London rocket, common ryegrass, shepherd's-purse, annual sowthistle, filaree (suppression), horseweed/marestail (*Conyza canadensis*), stinging nettle and common purslane (suppression) 1.75 to 3.6 pints per acre of this product plus 3 to 12 fluid ounces per acre of Goal 2XL will control common cheeseweed (malva) or hairy fleabane (*Conyza bonariensis*) with a maximum height or diameter of 3 inches.

Strips (in rows)

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be applied in rows of tree or vine crops in tank mixtures with the following products: This product may be tank-mixed with the listed products, provided the product tank-mixed is registered for use on this site.

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Do not apply these tank mixtures in Puerto Rico.

Refer to the individual product labels for specific crops, rates, geographic restrictions and precautionary statements.

Perennial Grass Suppression

This product will suppress perennial grasses such as bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, tall fescue, orchardgrass, Kentucky bluegrass, and quackgrass that are grown as ground covers in tree and vine crops.

27

For suppression of tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass and quackgrass, apply 16 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

For suppression of Kentucky bluegrass covers, apply 12 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Do not add ammonium sulfate.

For best results, mow cool season grass covers in the spring to even their height and apply this product 3 to 4 days after mowing.

For suppression of vegetative growth and seedhead inhibition of bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 12 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre. Apply 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. This application must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

For suppression up to 120 days, apply 8 fluid ounces of this product per acre, followed by an application of 4 to 8 fluid ounces per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than 2 applications per year.

For burndown of Bermudagrass, apply 3.6 to 7.25 pints of this product in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Use this treatment only if reduction of the Bermudagrass stand can be tolerated. When burndown is required prior to harvest, allow at least 21 days ensuring sufficient time for burndown to occur.

For suppression of Bermudagrass, apply 12 to 28 fluid ounces of this product per acre east of the Rocky Mountains and 28 fluid ounces of this product per acre west of the Rocky Mountains. Apply in a total spray volume of 3 to 20 gallons per acre, no sooner than 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up. If the Bermudagrass is mowed prior to application, maintain a minimum of 3 inches in height. Sequential applications may be made when regrowth occurs and Bermudagrass injury and stand reduction can be tolerated. East of the Rocky Mountains, rates of 12 to 18 fluid ounces of this product per acre should be used in shaded conditions or where a lesser degree of suppression is desired.

Cut stump (Tree Crops)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Cut stump applications of this product may be made during site preparation or site renovation, prior to transplanting tree crops. This product will control regrowth of cut stumps and resprouts of many types of tree species, some of which are listed below.

<u>Citrus Trees</u>: Calamondin, Chironja, Citron, Citrus hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (Tangerine), Orange (all), Pummelo, Tangelo, Tangor.

<u>Fruit Trees</u>: Apple, Apricot, Cherry (sweet, sour), Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Nectarine, Olive, Peach, Pear, Plum/Prune (all), Quince.

Nut Trees: Almond, Beechnut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (hazelnut), Hickory Nut, Macadamia, Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut (black, English).

Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut trees or resprouts close to the soil surface. Apply a 100 percent solution of this product to the freshly cut surface immediately after cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, applications should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: DO NOT MAKE CUT STUMP APPLICATIONS WHEN THE ROOTS OF ADJACENT DESIRABLE TREES MAY BE GRAFTED TO THE ROOTS OF THE CUT STUMP. INJURY RESULTING FROM ROOT GRAFTING MAY OCCUR IN ADJACENT TREES. Some sprouts, stems, or trees may share the same root system. Adjacent trees having a similar age, height and spacing may signal shared roots. Whether grafted or shared, injury is likely to occur to non-treated stems/trees when one or more trees sharing common roots are treated.

9.1 Berry Crops

LABELED CROPS: Blackberry (including bingleberry, black satin berry, boysenberry, Cherokee blackberry, chesterberry, Cheyenne blackberry, coryberry, darrowberry, dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, Himalayaberry, hullberry, juneberry, lavacaberry, lowberry, lucretiaberry, marionberry, nectarberry, olallieberry, Oregon evergreen berry, phenomenalberry, rangeberry, ravenberry, rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, and youngberry), Blueberry, Cranberry, Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry, Loganberry, Salal.

PRECAUTIONS, **RESTRICTIONS**: To avoid damage, herbicide sprays must not be allowed to contact desirable vegetation, including green shoots, canes, or foliage. Allow a minimum of 30 days between last application and harvest in cranberries.





Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest in other berry crops. Do not make directed sprays within the cranberry bush areas prior to berry harvest.

Spot Treatment in Cranberry Production

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Spot treatments may be used to control weeds growing in dry ditches (interior and perimeter) of cranberry production areas. Hand-held sprayers or other appropriate application equipment listed under "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" in this label may be used. Drop water level to remove standing water in ditches prior to application. In hand-held sprayers, use 2 to 4 percent solution of this product. Spray-to-wet vegetation, not to run-off.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For treatments after draw down of water in dry ditches, allow 2 or more days after treatment before reintroduction of water to achieve maximum weed control. Apply this product within 1 day after draw down to ensure application to actively growing weeds. Allow a minimum of 30 days between last application and harvest of cranberries. Do not apply this material through the irrigation system. Do not make applications by air. Do not apply directly to water. Use nozzles that emit medium- to large-sized droplets to minimize drift in order to avoid crop injury.

Post-Harvest Treatments in Cranberry Production

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Application of this product may be made after the harvest of cranberries to control weeds growing within the field. Best results will be obtained if applications are made to vines that appear dormant (after they have turned red). Hand-held sprayers, wipers, or other appropriate application equipment listed under "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" in this label may be used. If using hand-held sprayers, use a 1 to 2 percent solution of this product. Spray to wet vegetation, not to run-off. If using hand-held boom sprayers, apply 3.6 to 7.25 quarts of this product per acre. PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Make applications only after cranberries have been harvested. Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total bog. Allow a minimum of 6 months after last application and next harvest of cranberries. Do not apply this product through the irrigation system. Do not make applications by air. Do not apply directly to water. Even though vines appear dormant, contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or severe plant injury. Cranberry plants that are directly sprayed may be killed.

9.2 Citrus

LABELED CROPS: Calamondin, Chironja, Citron, Citrus Hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (tangerine), Orange (all), Pummelo, Satsuma Mandarin, Tangelo (ugli), Tangor.

USE INSTRUCTIONS:

<u>Florida and Texas only:</u> For burndown or control of the weeds listed below, apply the recommended rates of this product in 3 to 30 gallons of water per acre. Where weed foliage is dense, use 10 to 30 gallons of water per acre.

For goatweed, **apply 3.6 to 5.5 quarts** of this product per acre. Apply in 20 to 30 gallons of water per acre when plants are actively growing. Use **3.6 quarts** per acre when plants are less than 8 inches tall **and 5.5 quarts per acre** when plants are greater than 8 inches tall. If goatweed is greater than 8 inches tall, the addition of Krovar I or Karmex[™]DF may improve control. Refer to the individual product labels for specific crops, rates, geographic restrictions and precautionary statements.

S = Suppression	B = Burndown						
PC = Partial control	C = Control						
WEED	<u> </u>	IM-2028 Rat	e Per Acre				
SPECIES	1.75QT	3.6 QT	<u>5.5QT</u>	9 QT			
Bermudagrass	В		PC	С			
Guineagrass							
Texas and Florida Ridg	је В	С	С	С			
Florida Flatwoods		В	С	С			
Paragrass	В	С	С	С			
Torpedograss	S		PC	С			

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest in citrus crops. For citron groves, apply as directed sprays only.

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30

9.3 Miscellaneous Tree Food Crops

LABELED CROPS: Cactus (fruit and pads), Palm (heart, leaves), Palm (oil).

9.4 Non-Food Tree Crops

LABELED CROPS: Pine, Poplar, Eucalyptus, Christmas Trees, Other non-food tree crops.

Post-Directed, Spot Treatment, Wiper Applications

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used as a post-directed spray and spot treatment around established poplar, eucalyptus. Christmas trees and other non-food tree crops.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Care must be exercised to avoid contact of spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of established Christmas trees and other pine trees. Desirable plants may be protected from the spray solution by using shields or coverings made of cardboard or other impermeable material. UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED, THIS PRODUCT IS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR USE AS AN OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST SPRAY IN CHRISTMAS TREES AND OTHER PINE TREES.

Site preparation

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used prior to planting Christmas trees.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Precautions should be taken to protect non-target plants during site preparation applications.

9.5 Pome Fruit

LABELED CROPS: Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear (including oriental pear), and Quince.

PRECAUTIONS, **RESTRICTIONS**: Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest in pome crops.

9.6 Stone Fruit

LABELED CROPS: Apricot, Cherry (sweet, tart), Nectarine, Olive, Peach, Plum/Prune (all types), Plumcot.

PRECAUTIONS, **RESTRICTIONS**: Allow a minimum of 17 days between last application and harvest in stone fruit crops. For olive groves, apply as directed sprays only.

Restrictions on Application Equipment

For cherries, any application equipment listed in this section may be used in all states.

Any application equipment listed in this section may be used in apricots, nectarines, peaches and plums/prunes growing in Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, New Jersey, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah and Washington, except for peaches grown in the states specified in the following paragraph. In all other states, use wiper equipment only.

For PEACHES grown in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee only, apply with a shielded boom sprayer or shielded wiper applicator, which prevents any contact of this product with the foliage or bark of trees. Apply no later than 90 days after first bloom. Applications made after this time may result in severe damage. Remove suckers and low-hanging limbs at least 10 days prior to application. Avoid applications near trees with recent pruning wounds or other mechanical injury. Apply only near trees that have been planted in the orchard for 2 or more years. EXTREME CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO ENSURE NO PART OF THE PEACH TREE IS CONTACTED.

9.7 Tree Nuts

LABELED CROPS: Almond, Beechnut, Betelnut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Coconut, Filbert (hazelnut), Hickory nut, Macadamia, Pecan, Pine nut, Pistachio, Walnut (black, English).

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 3 days between last application and harvest of tree nuts, except coconut. Allow 14 days between application and harvest in coconut.

9.8 Tropical and Subtropical Trees and Fruits

LABELED CROPS: Ambarella, Atemoya, Avocado, Banana, Barbados cherry (acerola), Biriba, Blimbe, Breadfruit, Cacao (cocoa) bean, Canistel, Carambola (starfruit), Cherimoya, Coffee, Custard apple, Dates, Durian, Feijoa, Figs, Governor's plum, Guava, Ilama, Imbe, Imbu, Jaboticaba, Jackfruit, Longan, Lychee, Mamey apple, Mango, Mangosteen, Marmaladebox (genip), Mountain papaya, Papaya, Pawpaw, Plantain, Persimmon, Pomegranate, Pulasan, Rambutan, Rose apple, Sapodilla, Sapote (black, mamey, white), Spanish lime, Soursop, Star apple, Sugar apple, Surinam cherry, Tamarind, Tea, Ti (roots and leaves), Wax jambu.

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PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest in banana, guava, papaya, and plantain crops. Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest for any other tropical or subtropical tree fruit. Allow a minimum of 28 days between last application and harvest in coffee crops. In coffee and banana, delay applications 3 months after transplanting to allow the new coffee or banana plant to become established.

Bananacide (Banana only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to destroy banana plants infected with the Banana Bunchy Top Virus as well as non-infected banana plants to establish disease free buffers around plantations. Remove all fruit from the plants within the treatment area prior to treatment. Inject 1/2 fluid ounce (1 mL) of this product's concentrate per 2 to 3 inches of pseudostem diameter. Make the injection at least one foot above the ground, except for very small plants, which should be injected vertically into the top. Any subsequent regrowth must also be destroyed. All plants and mats (or units) adjacent (within a 4-foot radius) to a treated mat shall be mechanically destroyed.

For control of the Banana Bunchy Top Virus, it is critical that the grower follow a strict control program involving monitoring for diseased plants, spraying to control the aphid vector, and destruction of all infected mats (or units). An infected plant may not show symptoms of the banana bunchy top virus for up to 125 days, therefore it is critical that the entire mat (or unit) containing the diseased plant be destroyed immediately.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 1 fluid ounce (15 mL) of this product's concentrate per mat (or unit). Remove all fruit from plants and mats (or units) prior to treatment. Do not harvest any fruit or plant materials from treated mats (or units) following injection. Do not allow livestock to consume treated plant materials. Following transplant of new banana plants into treated areas, allow plants to become established for 3 months before applying this product for general weed control.

9.9 Vine Crops

LABELED CROPS: Grapes (raisin, table, wine) Hops, Kiwi, and Passion fruit.

Applications should not be made when green shoots, canes or foliage are in the spray zone.

In the northeast and Great Lakes regions, applications must be made prior to the end of bloom stage of grapes to avoid injury, or make applications with shielded sprayers or wiper equipment.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest in vine crops. Do not use selective equipment in kiwi.

10.0 PASTURE GRASSES, FORAGE LEGUMES, AND RANGELANDS

10.1 Alfalfa, Clover, and Other Forage Legumes

LABELED CROPS: Alfalfa, Clover, Kenaf, Kudzu, Lespedeza, Leucaena, Lupin, Sainfoin, Trefoil, Velvet bean, Vetch (all types).

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting, Spot treatment (alfalfa and clover only), Wiper applicators (alfalfa and clover only), Renovation, Preharvest (alfalfa only).

Preplant, Preemergence and At-Planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting crops listed in this section. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: If a single application is made at rates of 3.8 quarts per acre or less, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or grazing is required. If application rates greater than 3.8 quarts per acre are made, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.

Preharvest (Alfalfa only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used in declining alfalfa stands or any stand of alfalfa where crop destruction is acceptable. This application will severely injure or destroy the stand of alfalfa. This product will control annual and perennial weeds, including quackgrass, when applied prior to the harvest of alfalfa. The treated crop and weeds can be harvested and fed to livestock after 36 hours. Allow a minimum of 36 hours between application and harvest. Applications may be made at any time of the year. Make only one application to an existing stand of alfalfa per year. For control of quackgrass, apply in the spring, late summer or fall when quackgrass is actively growing. Treatments for quackgrass must be followed by deep tillage for complete control.

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32

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than **3.8 quarts** of this product per acre as a preharvest treatment. Preharvest application is not recommended for alfalfa grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Spot Treatment or Wiper Applications (Alfalfa and Clover only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment in alfalfa or clover. This product may be applied with wiper applicators to control or suppress the weeds listed under "**Wiper Applicators**" in the "Selective Equipment" section of this label. Applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For spot treatment and wiper applications, apply in areas where the movement of domestic livestock can be controlled. No more than 10 percent of the total field area should be treated at one time. Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 14 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.

Renovation

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a broadcast spray to renovate existing stands of alfalfa, clover, and other labeled forage legumes. Labeled crops may be planted into the treated area.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Remove domestic livestock before application. If application rates **of 3.8 quarts** per acre or less are used wait 36 hours after application before grazing or harvesting. If application rates greater than **3.8 quarts per acre** are used, wait 8 weeks between applications and grazing or harvesting.

10.2 Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Renovation (rotating out of CRP), Site preparation, Postemergence weed control in dormant CRP grasses, Wiper applications.

Renovation (Rotating out of CRP), Site Preparation

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to prepare CRP land for crop production. Refer to Federal, state or local use guides for CRP renovation recommendations.

Postemergence Weed Control in Dormant CRP Grasses, Wiper Applications

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to suppress competitive growth and seed production of undesirable vegetation in CRP acres. Such applications may be made with wiper application equipment or as a broadcast or spot treatment to dormant CRP grasses. For selective applications with broadcast spray equipment, apply **1.25 to 1.75 pints** of this product per acre in early spring before desirable CRP grasses, such as crested and tall wheatgrass, break dormancy and initiate green growth. Late fall applications can be made after desirable perennial grasses have reached dormancy.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Some stunting of CRP perennial grasses will occur if broadcast applications are made when plants are not dormant.

10.3 Grass Seed Production

LABELED CROPS: Any grass (*Gramineae* family) except corn, sorghum, sugarcane and those listed above under "Cereal Crops".

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Pre-plant, Pre-emergence, Renovation, Site preparation, Shielded sprayers, Wiper applications, Spot treatment, Creating rows in annual ryegrass.

Pre-plant, Pre-emergence, Renovation

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during, or after planting or for renovation of turf or forage grass areas grown for seed production. Applications must be made prior to the emergence of the crop to avoid crop injury. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting to determine if any re-growth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient re-growth must be attained prior to application. For warm-season grasses, such as Bermudagrass, summer or fall applications provide best control.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before treatment. Tillage or renovation techniques such as vertical mowing, coring or slicing should be delayed for 7 days after application to allow proper translocation into underground plant parts.

Do not feed or graze treated areas for 8 weeks following application.

Shielded Sprayers

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply **1.75 to 5.5 quarts** of this product as a broadcast spray in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre to control weeds in the rows. Uniform planting in straight rows aid in shielded sprayer applications. Best results are obtained when the grass seed crop is small enough to easily pass by or through the protective shields.

PRECAUTIONS, **RESTRICTIONS**: Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage. Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator.

Wiper Applications

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or destruction. Applicators should be adjusted so that the wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Weeds should be a minimum of 6 inches above the desirable vegetation. Better results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe infestations, or when height of weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatments may be necessary. Better results may be obtained if 2 applications are made in opposite directions.

Spot Treatment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use a 2 to 3.0 percent solution.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Apply this product prior to heading of grasses. Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area. The crop receiving the spray in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside the target area for the same reason.

Creating Rows in Annual Ryegrass

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use 1.75 to 3.6 pints of this product per acre. Use the higher rate when the ryegrass is greater than 6 inches tall. Best results are obtained when applications are made before the ryegrass reaches 6 inches in height.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Set nozzle heights to allow the establishment of the desired row spacing while preventing spray droplets, spray fines, or drift to contact the ryegrass plants not treated. Use of low-pressure nozzles, or drop nozzles designed to target the application over a narrow band are recommended.

Grower assumes all responsibility for crop losses from misapplication.

10.4 Pastures

LABELED CROPS: Any grass (<u>Gramineae</u> family) except corn, sorghum, sugarcane and those listed above under "Cereal Crops". Including Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Bromegrass, Fescue, Guineagrass, Kikuya grass, Orchardgrass, Pangola grass, Ryegrass, Timothy, Wheatgrass.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Spot treatment, Wiper applications, Pre-plant, Pre-emergence, Pasture renovation.

Spot Treatment and Wiper Application

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment or with wiper applicators in pastures. Applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals.

PRECAUTIONS: For spot treatment and wiper applications, apply in areas where the movement of domestic livestock can be controlled. No more than 10 percent of the total pasture area should be treated at one time. Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 14 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.

Preplant, Preemergence and Pasture Renovation

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied prior to planting or emergence of forage grasses. In addition, this product may be used to control perennial pasture species listed on this label prior to re-planting.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.

10.5 Rangelands

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Postemergence.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product will control or suppress many annual weeds growing in perennial cool and warm-season grass rangelands.

Preventing viable seed production is key to the successful control and invasion of annual grassy weeds in rangelands. Follow-up applications in sequential years should eliminate most of the viable seeds.

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Grazing of treated areas should be delayed to encourage growth of desirable perennials. Allowing desirable perennials to flower and reseed in the treated area will encourage successful transition.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not use ammonium sulfate when spraying rangeland grasses with this product. Do not make more than one application per year.

Postemergence

Apply 1.25 to 1.75 pints of this product to control or suppress many weeds, including downy brome, cheatgrass, cereal rye and jointed goatgrass in rangelands. Apply when most mature brome plants are in early flower and before the plants. including seedheads, turn color. Allowing for secondary weed flushes to occur in the spring following rain events further depletes the seed reserve and encourages perennial grass conversion on weedy sites. Fall applications are possible and recommended, where spring moisture is usually limited and fall germination allows for good weed growth.

For medusahead, apply 1.75 pints of this product at the 3-leaf stage. Delaying applications beyond this stage will result in reduced or unacceptable control. Fire may be useful in eliminating the thatch layer produced by slow decaying culms prior to application. Allow new growth to occur before spraying after a burn. Repeat applications in subsequent years may be necessary to eliminate the seedbank before reestablishing desirable perennial grasses in medusahead-dominated rangelands.

Slight discoloration of the desirable grasses may occur, but they will regreen and regrow under moist soil conditions as effects of this product wear off.

10.6 Turf Grass Sod Production

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, Preemergence, Renovation, Site Preparation, Spot Treatment.

Preplant, Preemergence, Renovation, Site Preparation

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product controls most existing vegetation prior to renovating turf grass areas or establishing turf grass grown for seed or sod. Broadcast or hand-held equipment may be used to control sod remnants or other unwanted vegetation after sod is harvested. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting or sodding to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. For warm-season grasses such as Bermudagrass, summer or fall applications provide the best control.

Desirable turf grasses may be planted following the above procedures.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not feed or graze turf grass grown for seed or sod production for 8 weeks following application.

Spot Treatment

Hand-held equipment may be used for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation growing in existing turf grass.

11.0 NON-CROP USES AROUND THE FARMSTEAD: For applications to non-crop sites, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 20.5 quarts of this product per acre per year.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: General non-selective weed control, trim-and-edge, greenhouse/shadehouse, chemical mowing, cut stumps, habitat management.

11.1 General Weed Control and Trim-And-Edge

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to control annual weeds, perennial weeds and woody brush which arefound in any part of the farmstead, including building foundations, along and in fences, in dry ditches and canals, along ditch-banks, farm roads, shelterbelts, prior to landscape plantings and equipment storage areas.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with the following products. Refer to these product labels for approvedfarmstead sites and application rates. For annual weeds, use 1.75 quartsper acre of this product when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, 3 guarts per acre when weeds are 6 to 12 inches tall and 3.6 guartsper acre when weeds are greater than 12inches tall. For perennial weeds, apply 3.5 to 9 quartsper acre in these tank mixes. For tank mixtures with these productsthrough backpack sprayers, handguns or other high-volume spray-to-wet applications, see the "Annual Weeds -Hand-HeldOR High Volume Equipment" section of this label for recommended rates.

Arsenal™ Banvel/Clarity KarmexDF

PrincepDF

Telar™

Barricade[™]65WG

Krovar I DF

Princep Liquid

Vanguish™

Oust™

Ronstar™50WP

2.4-D

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Diuron Endurance™ Pendulum™3.3 EC Pendulum WDG

Sahara™ Simazine Opt-Amine Unison

Escort™

Plateau™

Surflan

This product plus Dicamba tank mixtures may not be applied by air in California.

11.2 Greenhouse/Shadehouse

This product may be used to control weeds in and around greenhouses and shadehouses. Desirable vegetation must not be present during application and air circulation fans must be turned off.

11.3 Chemical Mowing

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product will suppress perennial grasses listed in this section to serve as a substitute for mowing (Use **12 fluid ounces** of this product per acre when treating Kentucky bluegrass. **Use 16 fluid ounces** of this product per acre when treating tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass, bahiagrass or quackgrass covers. Use **28** fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating Bermudagrass. **Use 3.6 quarts** of this product per acre when treating torpedograss or paragrass. Apply treatments in 10 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre. Chemical mowing applications may be made along farm ditches and other parts of farmsteads.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Use only in areas where some temporary injury or discoloration of perennial grasses can be tolerated.

11.4 Cut Stumps

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Treating cut stumps in any non-crop site listed on this label.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product will control re-growth of cut stumps and re-sprouts of many types of woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed below. Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut trees or resprouts close to the soil surface. Apply a 50 to 100 percent solution of this product to the freshly cut surface immediately after cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, applications should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

Alder Eucalyptus

Madrone

Reed, Giant Saltcedar Sweetgum

Oak Penner Brazilian Tan Oak Willow

Pepper, Brazilian Pine, Austrian

PRECAUTIONS, **RESTRICTIONS**: Do not make cut stump applications when the roots of desirable woody brush or trees may be grafted to the roots of the cut stump. Some sprouts, stems, or trees may share the same root system. Adjacent trees having a similar age, height, and spacing may signal shared roots. Whether grafted or shared, injury is likely to occur to non-treated stems/trees when one or more trees sharing commong roots are treated.

11.5 Habitat Management

TYPES OF USES: Habitat restoration and maintenance, Wildlife food plots.

Habitat Restoration and Food Plots

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used as a site preparation treatment to control annual and perennial weeds prior to planting wildlife food plots. Any wildlife food species may be planted after applying this product, or native species may be allowed to repopulate the area. If tillage is needed to prepare a seedbed, wait 7 days after application before tillage.

12.0 INDUSTRIAL, TURF, ORNAMENTAL, and NON-CROP SITES: The combined total of all treatments must not exceed 20.5 quarts of this product per acre per year.

Detailed instructions follow alphabetically, by site.

Unless otherwise specified, applications may be made to control any weeds listed in the "ANNUAL WEEDS, PERENNIAL WEEDS, AND WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLES" in this label. Refer also to the "Selective Equipment" section.

12.1 Cut Stumps

56

Cut stump treatments may be made on any site listed on this label. This product will control many types of woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed below. Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut trees or resprouts close to the soil surface. Apply a 100 percent solution of this product to the freshly-cut suface **immediately after** cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, applications should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

Alder Saltcedar
Eucalyptus Sweetgum
Madrone Tan Oak
Oak Willow

Reed. Giant

DO NOT MAKE CUT STUMP APPLICATIONS WHEN THE ROOTS OF DESIRABLE WOODY BRUSH OR TREES MAY BE GRAFTED TO THE ROOTS OF THE CUT STUMP. Some sprouts, stems, or trees may share the same root system. Adjacent trees having a similar age, height and spacing may signal shared roots. Whether grafted or shared, injury is likely to occur to non-treated stems/trees when one or more trees sharing common roots are treated.

12.2 General Weed Control, Trim-and-Edge and Bare Ground

This product may be used in general non-crop areas. It may be applied with any application equipment described in this label. This product may be used to trim-and-edge around objects in non-crop sites, for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation and to eliminate unwanted weeds growing in established shrub beds or ornamental plantings. This product may be used prior to planting an area to ornamentals, flowers, turf grass (sod or seed), or prior to laying asphalt or beginning construction projects.

Repeated applications of this product may be used, as weeds emerge, to maintain bare ground.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with the listed products provided the product tank-mixed is registered for use on this site. Refer to these products' labels for approved non-crop sites and application rates.

Arsenal Plateau Clarity PrincepDF

Barricade 65WG

Unison® Princep Liquid
Diuron Ronstar 50WP

Endurance Sahara
Escort Simazine
Garlon™ 3A Surflan
Garlon 4 Telar
Karmex DF Vanquish
Krovar DF 2,4-D

MANAGE®
OUST
Barrage HF®
PENDULUM 3.3 EC
PENDULUM WDG

This product plus dicamba tank mixtures may not be applied by air in California.

When applied aas a tank mixture for bare ground, this product provides control of the emerged annual weeds and control or partial control of emerged perennial weeds, woody brush and trees.

For control or partial control of the following perennial weeds, apply **1.75 to 3.6 quarts** of this product plus 2 to 4 ounces of Oust per acre.

Bahiagrass Johnsongrass Bermudagrass Poorjoe

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56

Broomsedge Dallisgrass Dock, curly Quackgrass Vaseygrass Vervain, blue

Dogfennel Fescue, tall

Chemical Mowing - Perennials

This product will suppress perennial grasses listed in this section to serve as a substitute for mowing. Use 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass, quackgrass or reed canarygrass covers. Use 12 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating Kentucky bluegrass. Apply treatments in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Use only in areas where some temporary injury or discoloration of perennial grasses can be tolerated.

Chemical Mowing - Annuals

For growth suppression of some annual grasses, such as annual ryegrass, wild barley and wild oats growing in coarse turf on roadsides, parks, cemeteries, apply 8 to 12 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Applications should be made when annual grasses are actively growing and before the seedheads are in the boot stage of development. Treatments may cause injury to the desired grasses.

Bromus species and Medusahead in Pastures and Rangelands

Bromus species. This product may be used to treat downy brome (*Bromus tectorum*), Japanese brome (*Bromus japonicus*), soft chess (*Bromus mollis*) and cheatgrass (*Bromus secalinus*) found in industrial, rangeland and pasture sites. Apply **14 to 28 fluid ounces** of this product per acre on a broadcast basis.

For best results, treatment should coincide with early seedhead emergence of the most mature plants. Delaying the application until this growth stage will maximize the emergence of other weedy grass flushes. Applications should be made to the same site each year until seed banks are depleted and the desirable perennial grasses can become reestablished on the site.

Medusahead. To treat medusahead, apply **28 fluid ounces** of this product per acre as soon as plants are actively growing, and prior to the 4-leaf stage. Applications may be made in the fall or spring.

Applications to brome and medusahead may be made using ground or aerial equipment. Aerial applications for these uses may be made using fixed wing or helicopter equipment. For aerial applications, apply in 2 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For applications using ground equipment, apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. When applied as directed in this label, there are no grazing restrictions.

Dormant Turf Grass

This product may be used to control or suppress many winter annual weeds and tall fecsue for effective release of dormant Bermudagrass and bahiagrass turf. Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to spring clean-up.

Apply .8 to 7.25 pints of this product per acre. Apply the recommended rates in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use only in areas where Bermudagrass or bahiagrass are desirable ground covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated.

Treatments in excess of **28 fluid ounces** per acre may result in injury or delayed green-up in highly maintained areas, such as golf courses and lawns. DO NOT apply tank mixtures of this product plus Oust in highly maintained turf grass areas. For further uses, refer to the "ROADSIDES" section of this label, which gives rates for dormant Bermudagrass and bahiagrass treatments.

Actively Growing Bermudagrass

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing Bermudagrass. DO NOT apply more than **28 fluid ounces** of this product per acre in highly maintained turf grass areas. DO NOT apply tank mixtures of this product plus Oust in highly maintained turf grass areas. For further uses, refer to the "Roadsides" section of this label, which gives rates for actively growing Bermudagrass treatments. Use only in areas where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated.

Turf Grass Renovation, Seed or Sod Production

This product controls most existing vegetation prior to renovating turf grass areas or establishing turf grass grown for seed or sod. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting or sodding to determine if any re-growth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. For warm-season grasses such as Bermudagrass, summer or fall applications provide the best control. Where existing vegetation is growing under mowed turf grass management, apply this product after omitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the spray.

Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before treatment. Tillage or renovation techniques such as vertical mowing, coring or slicing should be delayed for 7 days after application to allow translocation into underground plant parts.

Desirable turf grasses may be planted following the above procedures.

Hand-held equipment may be used for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation growing in existing turf grass. Broadcast or hand-held equipment may be used to control sod remnants or other unwanted vegetation after sod is harvested.

Do not feed or graze turf grass grown for seed or sod production for 8 weeks following application.

12.3 Habitat Management

Habitat Restoration and Management

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

Wildlife Food Plots

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

12.4 Injection and Frill (Woody Brush and Trees)

This product may be used to control woody brush and trees by injection or frill applications. Apply this product using suitable equipment that must penetrate into the living tissue. Apply the equivalent of 1 fluid ounce of this product per each 2 to 3 inches of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH). This is best achieved by applying a 100 percent concentration of this product either to a continuous frill around the tree or as cuts evenly spaced around the tree below all brances. As tree diameter increases in size, better results are achieved by applying diluted material to a continuous frill or more closely spaced cuttings. Avoid application techniques that allow runoff to occur from frilled or cut areas in species that exude sap freely. In species such as this, make the frill or cuts at an oblique angle to produce a cupping effect and use a 100 percent concentration of this product. For best results, application should be made during periods of active growth and after full leaf expansion. This product will control many species, some of which are listed below:

<u>Control</u>	Partial Control
Oak	Black gum
Poplar	Dogwood
Sweetgum	Hickory
Sycamore	Maple, Red

12.5 Ornamentals, Plant Nurseries, and Christmas Trees

Post-Directed, Trim-and-Edge

This product may be used as a post-directed spray around established woody ornamental species such as arborvitae, azalea, boxwood, crabapple, eucalyptus, euonymus, fir, Douglas fir, jojoba, hollies, lilac, magnolia, maple, oak, poplar, privet, pine, sprue and yew. This product may also be used to trim-and-edge around trees, buildings, sidewalks and roads, potted plants and other objects in a nursery setting.

Desirable plants may be protected from the spray solution by using shields or coverings made of cardboard or other impermeable material. UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED, THIS PRODUCT IS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR USE AS AN

39

OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST SPRAY IN ORNAMENTALS AND CHRISTMAS TREES. Care must be exercised to avoid contact of spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of established ornamental species.

Site Preparation

This product may be used prior to planting any ornamental, nursery, or Christmas tree species.

Wiper Applications

This product may be used through wick or other suitable wiper applications to control or partially control undesirable vegetation around established eucalyptus or poplar trees. See the "Selective Equipment" section of this label for further information about the proper use of wiper applications.

Greenhouse/Shadehouse

This product may be used to control weeds growing in and around greenhouses and shadehouses. Desirable vegetation must not be present during application and air circulation fans must be turned off.

12.6 Parks, Recreational and Residential Areas

This product may be used in parks, recreational and residential areas. It may be applied with any application equipment described in this label. This product may be used to trim-and-edge around trees, fences, and paths, around buildings, sidewalks, and other objects in these areas. This product may be used for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation. This product may be used to eliminate unwanted weeds growing in established shrub beds or ornamental plantings. This product may be used prior to planting an area to ornamentals, flowers, turf grass (sod or seed), or prior to laying asphalt or beginning construction projects.

All of the instructions in the "General Non-Crop Areas and Industrial Sites" section apply to park and recreational areas.

12.7 Railroads

All of the instructions in the "General Non-Crop Areas and Industrial Sites" section apply to railroads.

Bare Ground, Ballast and Shoulders, Crossings, and Spot Treatment

This product may be used to maintain bare ground on railroad ballast and shoulders. Repeat applications of this product may be used, as weeds emerge, to maintain bare ground. This product may be used to control tall-growing weeds to improve line-of-sight at railroad crossings and reduce the need for mowing along rights-of-way. For crossing applications, up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used. This product may be tank-mixed with the listed products, provided the product tank-mixed is registered for use on this site.

Krovar I DF Arsenal Unison® Barrage HF® Clarity Oust Diuron Sahara Spike™ **Escort** Garlon 3A Telar Vanguish Garlon 4 2.4-D Hyvar™ X

Brush Control

This product may be used to control woody brush and trees on railroad rights-of-way. Apply 7.25 to 18.5 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray, using boom-type or boomless nozzles. Up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used. Apply a 1-1/2 to 4 percent solution of this product when using high-volume spray-to-wet applications. Apply a 10 to 20 percent solution of this product when using low volume directed sprays for spot treatment. This product may be mixed with the following products for enhanced control of woody brush and trees:

Arsenal Garlon 4
Escort Tordon™ K
Garlon 3A

Bermudagrass Release

25June2010 revised storage & disposal

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing Bermudagrass. Apply 1.75 to 5.5 pints of this product in up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or runner length). Use the higher rate as weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial species:

Bahiagrass

Johnsongrass

Bluestem, silver

Trumpetcreeper

Fescue, tall

Vaseygrass

This product may be tank-mixed with Oust. If tank-mixed use no more than 1.75 to 5.5 pints of this product with 1 to 2 ounces of Oust per acre. Use the lower rates of each product to control annual weeds less than 6 inches in height (or runner length) that are listed in this label and the Oust label. Use the higher rates as annual weeds increase in size and approach the flower or seedhead stages. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial weeds:

Bahiagrass

Fescue, tall

Blackberry

Johnsongrass

Bluestem, silver

Poorioe

Broomsedge

Raspberry

Dallisgrass Dewberry

Trumpetcreeper Vaseygrass

Dock, curly

Vervain, blue

Dogfennel

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

12.8 Roadsides

All of the instructions in the "General Non-Crop Areas and Industrial Sites" section apply to roadsides.

Shoulder Treatments

This product may be used on road shoulders. It may be applied with boom sprayers, shielded boom sprayers, high-volumeoff-center nozzles, hand-held equipment, and similar equipment.

Guardrails and Other Obstacles to Mowing

This product may be used to control weeds growing under guardrails and around signposts and other objects along the roadside.

Spot Treatment

This product may be used as a spot treatment to control unwanted vegetation growing along roadsides.

Tank Mixtures: This product may be tank-mixed with the listed products, provided the product tank-mixed is registered for use on this site.

Clarity

Princep Liquid

Unison®

Diuron

Ronstar 50WP

Endurance

Sahara

Escort

Simazine

Krovar I DF

Surflan

Oust

Telar

Pendulum 3.3 EC

Vanquish

Pendulum WDG

2.4-D

Princep DF

Barrage HF®

See the "General Non-Crop Aras and Industrial Sites" section of this label for general instructions for tank mixing.

Release of Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass

Dormant Applications

This product may be used to control or partially control many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass. Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to spring greenup. This product may also be tank-mixed with Oust for residual control. Tank mixtures of this product with Oust may delay green-up. For best results on winter annuals, treat when plants are in an early growth stage (below 6 inches in height) after most have germinated. For best results on tall fescue, treat when fescue is at or beyond the 4- to 6-leaf stage.

Apply .875 to 7.25 pints of this product per acre alone or in a tank mixture with 1/4 to 1 ounce per acre of Oust. Apply the recommended rates in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use only in areas where Bermudagrass or bahiagrass are desirable ground covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated. To avoid delays in green-up and minimize injury, add no more than 1 ounce of Oust per acre on Bermudagrass and no more than ½ ounce of Oust per acre on bahiagrass and avoid treatments when these grasses are in a semi-dormant condition.

Actively Growing Bermudagrass

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing Bermudagrass. Apply 1.75 to 5.5 pints of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or runner length). Use the higher rate as weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial species:

Bahiagrass

Johnsongrass

Bluestem, silver

Trumpetgrass

Fescue, tall

Vaseygrass

This product may be tank-mixed with Oust. If tank-mixed, use no more than 1.75 to 3.6 pints of this product with 1 to 2 ounces of Oust per acre. Use the lower rates of each product to control annual weeds less than 6 inches in height (or runner length) that are listed in this label and the Oust label. Use the higher rates as annual weeds increase in size and approach the flower or seedhead stages. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial weeds:

Bahiagrass

Fescue, tall

Bluestem, silver

Johnsongrass

Broomsedge

Poorjoe

Dallisgrass Dock, curly Trumpetcreeper

Vaseygrass

Dogfennel

Vervain, blue

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

Actively Growing Bahiagrass

For suppression of vegetative growth and seedhead inhibition of bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 12 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Apply 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. This application must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

For suppression up to 120 days, apply 8 fluid ounces of this product per acre, followed by an application of 4 to 8 fluid ounces per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than 2 applications per year.

A tank mixture of this product plus Oust may be used. Apply 12 fluid ounces of this product plus 1/4 ounce of Oust per acre 1 to 2 weeks following an initial spring mowing. Make only one application per year.

13.0 ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE

(Alphabetically by Species)

WATER CARRIER VOLUMES OF 3 TO 10 GALLONS PER ACRE FOR GROUND APPLICATIONS AND 3 TO 5 GALLONS PER ACRE FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS ARE RECOMMENDED.

Apply to actively growing annual weeds. Annual weeds are generally easiest to control when they are small.

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25June2010 revised storage & disposal

42 56

Older, mature (hardened) annual weed species may require higher rates even if they meet the size requirements. Do not tank mix with soil residual herbicides when using these rates unless otherwise specified. For weeds that have been mowed, grazed or cut, allow regrowth to occur prior to treatment. This product may be used up to 96 fluid ounces per acre where heavy weed densities exist.

ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE RATE

		IVAIL					
	(fluid ounces per acre)						
WEED SPECIES		28	42	56	72	86	
	Maxir	num H	leight	/Length	(in inch	es)	
Ammannia, purple		3	6	12	-	18	
Annoda, spurred		-	2	3	5	8	
Barley	18	18 +	-	-	-		
Barnyardgrass		-	3	6	7	9	
Bassia, fivehook		-	-	6	-	-	
Beggarweed, Florida		-	5	8	-	-	
Bittercress	12	20	-	-	-		
Bluegrass, annual		10	-	-	-	-	
Bluegrass, bulbous		6	-	-	-	-	
Brome, downy 1,2		6	12	-	-	-	
Brome, Japanese		6	12	24	-	-	
Browntop panicum		6	8	12	-	24	
Buckwheat, wild 3		-	1	2	-	-	
Burcucumber		-	6	12	-	18	
Buttercup		12	20	-	-	-	
Carolina geranium		-	-	4	-	9	
Carpetweed	-	6	12	-	-		
Cheat ²		6	20	-	-	-	
Chervil		20	-	-	-	-	
Chickweed	-	12	18	-	-		
Cocklebur	12	18	24	-	36		
Copperleaf, hophornbeam)	-	2	4	-	6	
Copperleaf, Virginia		-	2	4	-	6	
Coreopsis, plains		-	6	12	-	18	
Corn, volunteer		6	12	20	-	-	
Corn speedwell		12	-	-	-	-	
Crabgrass	3	6	12	-	-		
Crowfootgrass		-	-	6	-	12	
Cutleaf evening primrose		-	-	3	-	6	
Devilsclaw (unicorn plant)		-	3	6	-	-	
Dwarfdandelion		12	-	-	-	-	
Eastern mannagrass		8	12	-	-	-	
Eclipta		-	4	8	12	-	
Fall panicum	4	-	6	_	12		
Falsedandelion		-	20	-	-	-	

Falseflax, smallseed Fiddleneck	_	12 6	- 12	-	-	-	
Field pennycress		6	12	-	_	_	
Filaree		-	-	6	-	12	
Fleabane, annual		6	20	_	-	_	
Fleabane, hairy		-	-	6	-	10	
(Conyza bonariensis)				•			
Fleabane, rough		3	6	12	-	-	
Florida pusley		-	-	4	-	6	
Foxtail, giant, bristly, yelle	WC		6	12	20	-	-
Foxtail, Carolina		10	-	-	-	-	
Foxtail, green		12	-	-	-	-	
Goatgrass, jointed		6	12	-	-	-	
Goosegrass	-	3	6	-	12		
Grain sorghum (milo)		6	12	20	-	-	
Groundcherry		-	3	6	-	9	
Groundsel, common		-	6	10	-	-	
Hemp sesbania		-	2	4	6	8	
Henbit	-	-	6	-	12		
Horseweed/ Marestail		-	6	12	-	18	
(Conyza canadensis)		_	_				
Itchgrass		6	8	12	-	18	
Jimsonweed	-	-	12	-	18	0.4	
Johnsongrass, seedling		6	12	18	-	24	
Junglerice	-	3	6	7	9		
Knotweed	-	•	6	-	12		
Kochia ⁴		-	3 to		12	-	-
Lambsquarters	6	- 10	6	12	-	20	
Little barley London rocket	O	12 6	-	- 24	-		
Mayweed		O	2	24 6	12	- 18	
•	2000	-	2	O	3	10	6
Morningglory, annual (<i>lpa</i>	JIIIU C a		- 12	- 18	3	-	O
Mustard, blue Mustard, tansy		6 6	12	18	-	-	
Mustard, tumble		6	12	18	_	_	
Mustard, wild		6	12	18	_	_	
Nightshade, black		-	4	6	_	12	
Nightshade, hairy		_	4	6	_	12	
Oats	3	6	18	-	_	12	
Pigweed species	J	-	12	18	24	_	
Prickly lettuce		_	6	12	_	_	
Purslane		_	-	3	_	6	
Ragweed, common		_	6	12	_	18	
Ragweed, giant		_	6	12	-	18	
Red rice		_	_	4	-	-	
Rye, volunteer/cereal ²		6	18	18 +	-	-	
Ryegrass		-	-	6	_	12	
Sandbur, field		6	12	-	_	-	
- sirawarj riviu		-					

SPECIMEN LARFI

4	Ψ
5	_/

				21		EN LABE
Sandbur, longspine		6	12	-	-	-
Shattercane	6	12	20	-	-	
Shepherd's-purse		6	12	-	-	-
Sicklepod		-	2	4	-	8
Signalgrass, broadleaf		-	3	6	7	9
Smartweed, ladysthumb		-	-	6	-	9
Smartweed, Pennsylvania		-	-	6	_	9
Sowthistle, annual		-	-	6	-	12
Spanishneedles		-	-	6	-	12
Speedwell, purslane		12	-	-	-	-
Sprangletop	6	12	20	-	-	
Spurge, prostrate		-	6	12	-	_
Spurge, spotted		-	6	12	-	-
Spurry, umbrella		6	-	-	-	-
Stinkgrass	-	12	-	-	-	
Sunflower	12	18	-	-	-	
Swinecress	-	5	12	-	-	
Teaweed/ Prickly sida		-	2	4	-	6
Texas panicum		6	8	12	-	24
Thistle, Russian ⁵		-	6	12	-	-
Velvetleaf	-	-	6	-	12	
Virginia pepperweed		-	18	_	-	-
Waterhemp	-	-	6	-	12	
Wheat ²	6	12	18	-	-	
Wheat,		-	6	12	-	18
(overwintered)						
Wild oats		3	6	18	-	-
Wild proso millet		-	6	12	-	18
Witchgrass	-	12	-	-	-	
Woolly cupgrass		-	6	12	-	-
Yellow rocket		-	12	20	-	-
1 For control of downy brom	o in n	o_till ev	etame	1100 42	fluid o	inces ner

^{1 For} control of downy brome in no-till systems, use **42 fluid ounces per** acre.

13.1 Annual Weeds -- Rates for 10 to 40 Gallons per Acre

Apply 1.75 to 3.6 quarts of this product per acre. Use 1.75 quarts per acre if weeds are less than 6 inches tall, 2.75 quarts per acre if weeds are 6 to 12 inches tall and 3.6 quarts per acre if weeds are greater than 12 inches tall. These rates will provide control of weeds listed in the annual weed control tables when water carrier volumes are 10 to 40 gallons per acre for ground applications. Older, mature (hardened) annual weed species may require higher rates even if they meet the size requirements.

13.2 Annual Weeds -- Tank Mixtures with 2,4-D, Dicamba or Tordon 22K

20 to 28 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.25 pound of dicamba or 0.5 pound of 2,4-D, such as Barrage HF® or Unison®,1 to 2 fluid ounces of Tordon 22K per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated: 6

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² Performance is better if application is made before this weed reaches the boot stage of growth.

³ Use **42 fluid** ounces per acre of this product to control wild buckwheat in the cotyledon to 2-leaf stage. Use 56 fluid ounces per acre to control 2- to 4-leaf wild buckwheat. For improved control of wild buckwheat over 2 inches in size, use sequential treatments of **56 fluid ounces followed by 56 fluid** ounces of this product per acre.

⁴ Do not treat kochia in the button stage.

⁵Control of Russian thistle may vary based on environmental conditions and spray coverage. Whenever possible, a tank mixture with 2.4-D. Unison® or Barrage HF® as described below may improve control.

inches -- prickly lettuce, marestail/horseweed, morning glory, kochia (dicamba only) wild buckwheat (Tordon 22K only); 12 inches -- cocklebur, lambsquarters, pigweed, Russian thistle (2,4-D only).

28 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D products, such as Barrage HF® and Unison® per acre will control the following weeds when they are a maximum height or length of 6 inches: common ragweed, giant ragweed, Pennsylvania smartweed, and velvetleaf.

Refer to the specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements of all products used in tank mixtures. Some crop injury may occur if dicamba or Tordon 22K is applied within 45 days of planting.

DO NOT APPLY DICAMBA TANK MIXTURES BY AIR IN CALIFORNIA.

13.3 Annual Weeds - Hand-Held or High-Volume Equipment

For control of weeds listed in the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLES", apply a **1.0 percent** solution of this product to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length. Apply prior to seedhead formation in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds. For annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or unless otherwise specified, use a **1.75 percent** solution.

For best results, use a **3.5 percent** solution on harder-to-control perennials, such as Bermudagrass, dock, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, milkweed and Canada thistle.

When using application methods that result in less than complete coverage, use a 10 percent solution for annual and perennial weeds and a 8 to 16 percent solution for woody brush and trees.

13.4 Annual Weeds -- Tank Mixtures with Atrazine for Fallow and Reduced Tillage Systems

For use only in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, and Washington. In Oregon and Washington, do not exceed 1 pound of Atrazine per acre.

42 to 48 fluid ounces of this product plus 1 to 2 pounds of Atrazine per acre will control the following weeds: Barnyardgrass (requires 48 ounces for control), Downy brome, Green foxtail, Lambsquarters, Prickly lettuce, Tansy mustard, Pigweed, Field sandbur, Stinkgrass, Russian thistle, Volunteer wheat, Witchgrass and Kochia (add 0.125 pound of dicamba for control).

14.0 PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE

(Alphabetically by Species)

Apply to actively growing perennial weeds.

NOTE: If weeds have been mowed or tilled, do not treat until plants have resumed active growth and have reached the recommended stages.

Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds regenerating from underground parts or seed. Repeat treatments must be made prior to crop emergence.

Unless otherwise stated, allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Best results are obtained when soil moisture is adequate for active weed growth.

Weed Species	Rate	Water	Hand-Held
-	(QT/A)	Volume (GPA)	% Solution
Alfalfa	1.75-3.6	3 – 10	4%

Make applications after the last hay cutting in the fall. Allow alfalfa to regrow to a height of 6 to 8 inches or more prior to treatment. Applications should be followed with deep tillage at least 7 days after treatment, but before soil freeze-up.

Alligatorweed 7.25 3 – 20 3.0%

For Partial control. Apply when most of the plants are in bloom. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control.

Anise (fennel) -- -- 2-4%

For hand-held, apply as a spray-to-wet treatment. Optimum results are obtained when plants are treated at the bud to full-bloom stage of growth.

Bahiagrass 5.5 - 9 3 - 20 4%

Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.

Bentgrass 2.75 10 – 20 4%

For suppression in grass seed production areas. For ground applications only. Ensure entire crown area has resumed growth prior to a fall application. Bentgrass should have at least 3 inches of growth. Tillage prior to treatment should be avoided. Tillage 7 to 10 days after application is recommended for best results.

<u>Disclaimer:</u> Always refer to the label <u>on the product</u> before using Helena or any other product.

25June2010 revised storage & disposal

Bermudagrass

5.5 - 9

3 - 20

For control, apply 10 quarts of this product per acre. For partial control, apply 5.5 quarts per acre. Treat when Bermudagrass is actively growing and seedheads are present. Retreatment may be necessary to maintain control.

Bermudagrass.

water (knotgrass)

1.75-2.75

5 - 10

4%

Apply 2.75 quarts of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply when water Bermudagrass is 12 to 18 inches in length. Allow 7 or more days before tilling, flushing or flooding the field.

Fall applications only: Apply 1.75 quarts of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Fallow fields should be tilled prior to application. Apply prior to frost on water Bermudagrass that is 12 to 18 inches in length.

This product is not registered in California for use on water Bermudagrass.

Bindweed, field

1-9

3 - 20

Do not treat when weeds are under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth.

For control, apply 7.25 to 9 quarts of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and 5.5 to 7.25 quarts east of the Mississippi River. Apply when the weeds are at or beyond full bloom. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.

Also for control, apply 3.6 quarts of this product plus 0.5 pound of dicamba in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply by air.

For suppression on irrigated agricultural land, apply 1.75 to 3.6 guarts of this product plus 1 pound of 2.4-D. such as Barrage HF® or Unison® in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre with ground equipment only. Applications should be made following harvest or in fall fallow ground when the bindweed is actively growing and the majority of runners are 12 inches or more in length. The use of at least one irrigation will promote active bindweed growth.

For suppression, apply 28 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D, such as or Barrage HF® or Unison in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Apply by air in fallow and reduced tillage systems only. Applications should be delayed until maximum emergence has occurred and when vines are between 6 to 18 inches in length.

Bluegrass, Kentucky 1,75-3.6

3 - 40

4%

Apply 3.6 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 1.75 to 2.75 quarts of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.

Blueweed, Texas

5.5 - 9

3 - 40

Apply 7.25 to 9 quarts of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and 5.5 to 7.25 quarts per acre east of the Mississippi River. Apply when plants are at or beyond full bloom. New leaf development indicates active growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.

Brackenfern

5.5 - 7.25

3 - 40

2 - 3.0%

Apply to fully expanded fronds that are at least 18 inches long.

Bromegrass, smooth 1.75 – 3.6

3 - 40

4%

Apply 3.6 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 1.75 to 2.75 quarts of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.

Bursage, woolly-leaf

3 - 20

For control, apply 3.6 quarts of this product plus 0.5 pound of dicamba per acre. For partial control, apply 1.75 quart of this product plus 0.5 pound of dicamba per acre. Apply when plants are producing new active growth which has been initiated by moisture for at least 2 weeks and when plants are at or beyond flowering.

Canarygrass, reed

3.6 - 5.5

3 - 40

For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth.

Cattail

5.5 - 9

3 - 40

4%

Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.

Clover; red or white 5.5 - 9

3 - 2

4%

Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.

Also for control, apply **28 to 56 fluid ounces** of this product plus 0.5 to 1 pound of 2,4-D, or Unison® or Barrage HF® in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

Cogongrass

5.5-9

10 - 40

4%

Apply when cogongrass is at least 18 inches tall in late summer or fall. Due to uneven stages of growth and the dense nature of vegetation preventing good spray coverage, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control.

Dallisgrass

5.5 - 9

3 - 20

4%

Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.

Dandelion

5.5 -9

3 - 40

4%

Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth.

Also for control, apply 28 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D, or Unison® or Barrage HF® in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

Dock, curly

5.5-9

3 - 40

4%

Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth.

Also for control, apply 28 to 56 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 to 1 pound of 2,4-D, or Unison® or Barrage HF® in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

Dogbane, hemp

7.25

3 - 40

4%

Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. Following crop harvest or mowing, allow weeds to regrow to a mature stage prior to treatment. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.

For suppression, apply **28 fluid ounces** of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Delay applications until maximum emergence of dogbane has occurred.

Fescue (except tall)

5.5-9

3 - 20

4%

Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.

Fescue, tall

1.75 -5.5

3 - 40

4%

Apply 5.5 quarts of this product per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. Fall applications only: Apply 3.6 quarts of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to fescue in the fall when plants have 6 to 12 inches of new growth. A sequential application of 1.75 pint per acre of this product will improve long-term control and control seedlings germinating after fall treatments or the following spring.

Guineagrass

3.6 - 5.5

3 - 40

2%

Apply when most plants have reached at least the 7-leaf stage of growth. Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment. In Texas and ridge of Florida, use 3.6 quarts for control. In the flatwoods region of Florida, 5.5 quarts is required for control.

Horsenettle

5.5 -9

3 - 20

4%

Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.

Horseradish

7.25

3 - 40

4%

Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.

Iceplant

--

3.0-4.0%

Iceplant should be at or beyond the early bud stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.

Jerusalem artichoke

5.5-9

3 - 20

4%

Apply when most plants are in the early bud stage.

Johnsongrass

1-5.5

3 - 40

4%

In annual cropping systems apply 1.75 to 3.6 quarts of this product per acre. Apply 1.75 quart of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 3.6 quarts of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. In non-crop, or

areas where annual tillage (no-till) is not practiced, apply 3.6 to 5.5 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth or in the fall prior to frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using the 1.75 quart of this product per acre.

For burndown of Johnsongrass, apply 1.75 pint of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre before the plants reach a height of 12 inches. For this use, allow at least 3 days after treatment before tillage.

Spot treatment (partial control or suppression)--Apply a 2 percent solution of this product when Johnsongrass is 12 to 18 inches in height. Coverage should be uniform and complete.

Kikuyugrass

3.6-5.5

Spray when most kikuyugrass is at least 8 inches in height (3- or 4-leaf stage of growth). Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Knapweed

7.25

Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.

Lantana

2-2.5%

Apply at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Use the higher application rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth.

Lespedeza

5.5-9

3 - 20

4%

Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.

Milkweed, common

3 - 40

4%

Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth.

Muhly, wirestem

1.75 - 3.6

3 - 40

Use 1.75quart of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 3.6 quarts of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre or in pasture, sod, or non-crop areas. Spray when the wirestem muhly is 8 inches or more in height. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in the fall or spring prior to spring applications. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Mullein, common

5.5-9

3 - 20

2%

Apply when most plants are in the early bud stage.

Napiergrass

5.5-9

3 - 20

2%

Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.

Nightshade, silverleaf 3.6

2%

Applications should be made when at least 60 percent of the plants have berries. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.

Nutsedge, purple or yellow 1 -5.5

3 - 40

2 - 4%

Apply 5.5 guarts of this product per acre or apply a 2 to 4 percent solution for control of nutsedge plants and immature nutlets attached to treated plants. Treat when plants are in flower or when new nutlets can be found at rhizome tips. Nutlets that have not germinated will not be controlled and may germinate following treatment. Repeat treatments will be required for long-term control of ungerminated tubers.

Sequential applications: 1.75 to 3.6 quarts of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre will also provide control. Make applications when a majority of the plants are in the 3- to 5-leaf stage (less than 6 inches tall). Repeat this application, as necessary, when newly emerging plants reach the 3- to 5-leaf stage. Subsequent applications will be necessary for longterm control.

For partial control of existing plants, apply 2 pint to 3.6 quarts of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Treat when plants have 3 to 5 leaves and most are less than 6 inches tall. Repeat treatments will be required to control subsequent emerging plants or regrowth of existing plants.

Orchardgrass

1.75-3.6

3 - 40

4%

Apply 3.6 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 1.75 to 2.75 quarts of this

product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.

Orchardgrass sods going to no-till corn: Apply 1.75 to 2.75 quarts of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to orchardgrass that is a minimum of 12 inches tall for spring applications and 6 inches tall for fall applications. Allow at least 3 days following application before planting. A sequential application of Atrazine will be necessary for optimum results.

Pampasgrass

Pampasgrass should be at or beyond the boot stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.

Paragrass

5.5 - 9

3 - 20

Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.

Phragmites

5.5-- 9

10 - 40

2-4%

For partial control. For best results, treat during late summer or fall when plants are actively growing and in full bloom. Treatment before or after this stage may lead to reduced control. Due to the dense nature of the vegetation, which may prevent good spray coverage or uneven stages of growth, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control. Visual control symptoms will be slow to develop.

Poison hemlock

2-4%

Apply as a spray-to-wet treatment. Optimum results are obtained when plants are treated at the bud to full-bloom stage of growth.

Pokeweed, common

1.75

3 - 40

4%

Apply to actively growing plants up to 24 inches tall.

Quackgrass

1.75 - 5.5

3 - 40

4%

In annual cropping systems, or in pastures and sods followed by deep tillage: Apply 1.75 quart of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre, apply 4 quarts of this product. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using the 1.75-quart rate. Spray when quackgrass is 6 to 8 inches in height. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in fall or spring prior to spring application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage. In pastures or sods, use a moldboard plow for best results.

In pastures, sods or non-crop areas where deep tillage does not follow application: Apply 3.6 to 5.5 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when the quackgrass is greater than 8 inches tall.

Redvine

1.25 - 3.6

5 - 10

4%

For suppression, apply 42 fluid ounces of this product per acre at each of two applications 7 to 14 days apart or a single application of 3.6 quarts per acre. Apply recommended rates in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply in late September or early October to plants that are at least 18 inches tall and have been growing 45 to 60 days since the last tillage operation. Make applications at least 1 week before a killing frost.

Reed, giant

4%

Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer to fall.

Ryegrass, perennial

1.75 -5.5

3 - 40

In annual cropping systems apply 1.75 to 3.6 guarts of this product per acre. Apply 1.75 guarts of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use **3.6 guarts** of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. In non-crop, or areas where annual tillage (no-till) is not practiced, apply 3.6 to 5.5 guarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth or in the fall prior to frost. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using 1.75 quarts of this product per acre.

Smartweed, swamp

5.5-9

3 - 40

Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth. Also for control, apply 28 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D, or Unisono or Barrage HFo in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall.

Sowthistle, perennial 3.6 – 5.5

3 - 40

Apply when most plants are at or beyond the bud stage of growth. After harvest, moving or tillage in the late summer or fall, allow at least 4 weeks for initiation of active growth and rosette development prior to the application of this product. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Spurge, leafy

3 - 10

For suppression, apply 32 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D, or such as Barrage HF® or Unison® in 3 to 1 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall. If moving has occurred prior to treatment, apply when most of the plants are 12 inches tall.

Starthistle, yellow

3.6

10 - 40

4%

Best results are obtained when applications are made during the rosette, bolting and early flower stages.

Sweet potato, wild

For Partial control, Apply to plants that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications may be required.

Thistle, artichoke

For Partial control. Apply to plants that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications may be required.

Thistle. Canada

3.6 - 5.5

3 - 40

Apply when most plants are at or beyond the bud stage of growth. After harvest, mowing or tillage in the late summer or fall. allow at least 4 weeks for initiation of active growth and rosette development prior to the application of this product. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

For suppression in the spring, apply 1.75 quarts of this product, or 1.75 pints of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2.4-D.Barrag HF® 0r Barrage HF® in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Allow rosette regrowth to a minimum of 6 inches in diameter before treating. Applications can be made as long as leaves are still green and plants are actively growing at the time of application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Timothy

3.6 - 5.5

For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth.

Torpedograss

7.25 - 9

3 - 40

For partial control, Apply when most plants are at or beyond the seedhead stage of growth. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before frost.

Trumpetcreeper

3.6

5 - 10

For partial control. Apply in late September or October, to plants that are at least 18 inches tall and have been growing 45 to 60 days since the last tillage operation. Make applications at least 1 week before a killing frost.

Vaseygrass

5.5 - 9

3 - 20

4%

Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.

Velvetgrass

5.5 - 9

3 - 20

4%

Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.

Wheatgrass, western 3.6-5.5

For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth.

15.0 WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLE

(Alphabetically By Species)

Apply this product after full leaf expansion, unless otherwise directed. Use the higher rate for larger plants and/or dense areas of growth. On vines, use the higher rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth. Best results are obtained when application is made in late summer or fall after fruit formation.

In arid areas, best results are obtained when applications are made in the spring to early summer when brush species are at high moisture content and are flowering.

Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment. Symptoms may not appear prior to frost or senescence with fall treatments.

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

Weed Species	Rate	Water	9/ Colution	Hand-Held
Alder	(QT/A) 5.5– 7.25	Volume (GPA) 3 - 40	% Solution	2 – 3%
For control Ash	3.6 - 9	3 - 40		2 – 4%

SPECIMEN	LABEL
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	J	PINIEN ENDEE	
For partial control Aspen, quaking For control	3.6 – 5.5	3 - 40	2 – 3%
Bearmat (Bearclover) For partial control	3.6 - 9	3 - 40	2 – 4%
Beech	3.6 - 9	3 - 40	2 - 4%
For partial control Birch	3.6 – 5.5	3 - 40	2 - 3%
For control Blackberry	5.5 – 7.25	10 - 40	2 - 3%

For control.

Make applications after plants have reached full leaf maturity. Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer or fall. Applications may also be made after leaf drop and until a killing frost or as long as stems are green. After berries have set or dropped in late fall, blackberry can be controlled by applying a 1.5% percent solution of this product. For control of blackberries after leaf drop and until killing frost or as long as stems are green, **apply 5.5 to 7.25 quarts** of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

Blackgum		3.6 – 9	3 - 40	1 - 2%
For control Bracken		3.6 - 9	3 - 40	1 - 2%
For control Broom; French, Scotch				3 - 4%
For control Buckwheat, California				2 - 4%
For partial control. Cascara	Thorough coverage	of foliage is necessa 3.6 - 9	ry for best results. 3 - 40	2 - 4%
For partial control Catsclaw For partial control Ceanothus		 3.6 -9	3 - 40	2 - 3% 2 - 3%
	ugh coverage of folia	 ge is necessary for b	pest results.	2%
Cherry; bitter, Black, pin		3.6 – 5.5	3 - 40	2 - 3%

For control

SI	PΕ	CI	M	F	N	L	Δ	R	F	ĺ
\mathbf{v}	_	•		_			_	_	-	_

	SPECIN	IEN LABEL	t
Coyote brush			2 - 4%
,			
For control.		•	
Apply when at least 50 percent of the	new leaves are fully d	eveloped	
• • •	3.6 -9	3 - 40	2 40/
Dogwood	3.0 -9	3 - 40	2 - 4%
For partial control			
Elderberry	3.6 - 5.5	3 - 40	2 - 3%
For control			
Elm	3.6 - 9	3 - 40	2 - 4%
		• ,•	
For partial control			
Eucalyptus			4%
• •	io recorded conflictive	han recommende and 6 to 10 fact tall. The	
		hen resprouts are 6 to 12 feet tall. Ens	ure complete coverage.
Avoid application to drought-stressed			
Florida holly	3.6 - 9	3 - 40	2 - 4%
(Brazilian			
Peppertree)			
For partial control			
Gorse	3.6 - 9	3 - 40	2 - 4%
	3.0 - 3	3 - 40	2 - 4 /0
For partial control		4 004	
Hasardia		1 - 2%	
For partial control. Thorough coverage	ge of foliage is necess	ary for best results.	
Hawthorn	3.6 - 5.5	3 - 40	2 - 3%
For control			
Hazel	3.6 - 5.5	3 - 40	2 - 3%
I IGEO			2 0,0
For control			
•	26.0	2 40	0 20/
Hickory	3.6 - 9	3 - 40	2 - 3%
For partial control			
Honeysuckle	5.5 <i>–</i> 7.25	3 - 40	2 -3%
For control			
Hornbeam,	3.6 - 9	3 - 40	2 - 4%
American			
For partial control	705 0	2 40	407
Kudzu	7.25- 9	3 - 40	4%
For control. Repeat applications may			
Locust, black	3.6 - 9	3 - 40	2 - 4%
For partial control			
Madrone resprouts			4%
•	hat are 3 to 6 feet tall	Best results are obtained with spring/ea	
Manzanita	3.6 - 9	3 - 40	2- 4%
	J.U • J	J - 40	Z- 4 /0
For partial control		0.40	0.404
Maple, red	3.6 – 7.25	3 - 40	2 -4%

For control. Apply a 2 to 3.0 percent s	olution when at least	50 percent of the new pin leaves a	are fully developed. For partial		
control, apply 3.6 to 7.25quarts of this Maple, sugar	2 -3%				
For control. Apply when at least 50 pe					
Monkey flower For partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.			2 -3%		
Oak; black, white	3.6 – 7.25	3 - 40	2 - 4%		
For partial control					
Oak, post	5.5- 7.25	3 - 40	2 -4%		
For control			0.00/		
Oak; northern, For control. Apply when at least 50 per	2 -3%				
Oak; southern	3.6 – 5.5	3 - 40	2 -3%		
red	0.0 0.0	3 43	2 070		
For control					
Persimmon	3.6 - 9	3 - 40	2 - 4%		
For partial control					
Pine	3.6 - 9	3 - 40	2- 3%		
For control					
Poison ivy/	7.05.0	0 40	407		
Poison oak	7.25 - 9	3 - 40	4%		
For control. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before leaves lose					
green color. Poplar, yellow	3.6-9	3 - 40	2- 4%		
For partial control	J.U- J	3 - 40	2- 470		
Redbud,	3.6 - 9	3 - 40	2 -4%		
eastern		3 13	2 170		
For control					
Rose,					
Multiflora	3.6	3 - 40	2%		
For control. Treatments should be made prior to leaf deterioration by leaf-eating insects.					
Russian olive	3.6- 9	3 - 40	2 -4%		
For partial control					
Sage, black		1%			
For control. Thorough coverage of foli			0. 404		
Sage, white	3.6 - 9	3 - 40	2 -4%		
For partial control			00/		
Sage brush, California For control. Thorough coverage of folia	ago io nooceany for h	oost rooulto	2%		
Salmonberry	3.6- 5.5	3 - 40	2 -3%		
For control	J.U- J.J	0 - 1 0	Z -J /0		
Saltcedar	3.6 - 9	3 - 40	2 -4%		
For control		- 10	- 1/V		
Sassafras	3.6 - 9	3 - 40	2 -4%		
For partial control					
Sourwood	3.6 - 9	3 - 40	2 -4%		

For partial control

	SPE	CIMEN LABEL	ъ. _У .	. –
Sumac; poison, smooth, winged For partial control	3.6 - 9	3 - 40	2 -4%	(
Sweetgum 2 -3% For control	3.6 – 5.5	3 - 40		
Swordfern	3.6 - 9	3 - 40	2 -4%	
For partial control Tallowtree, Chinese For control. Thorough coverage Tan oak resprouts	of foliage is necessary t	for best results	2% 4%	
For partial control. Apply to resp Thimbleberry	orouts that are less than 3.6 - 9	3 to 6 feet tall. Best results a 3 - 40	are obtained with fall applications. 2 -3%	
For control Tobacco, tree For partial control			2- 3%	
Trumpetcreeper	3.6 – 5.5	3 - 40	2 -3%	
For control Vine maple	3.6- 9	3 - 40	2 -4%	
For partial control Virginia creeper	3.6 - 9	3 - 40	2 -4%	
For control Waxmyrtle,	3.6 - 9	3 - 40	2 -4%	
southern For partial control Willow	5.5 – 7.25	3 - 40	2 -3%	

16. AQUATIC SITES

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

Aquatic Sites: HM-2028 may be applied to emerged weeds in all bodies of fresh and brackish water which may be flowing, no flowing or transient. This includes, lakes, rivers, streams, ponds, estuaries, rice levees, seeps, irrigation, and drainage ditches,, canals, reservoirs, wastewater treatment facilities, wildlife habitat restoration and management areas and similar sites

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

HM-2028 does not control plants which are completely submerged or have a majority of their foliage under water.



There is not restriction on the use of treated water for irrigation, recreation or domestic purposes.

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

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

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

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

Applications made of moving bodies of water must be made while traveling upstream to prevent concentration of this herbicide in water. When making any bank side applications, do not overlap more than 1 foot in open water. Do not spray in bodies of water where weeds do not exist. The maximum application rate of 18 pints per acre must not be exceeded in any single broadcast application that is being made over water.

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

17.0 CONDITIONS OF SALE-LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY AND REMEDIES

Read the Conditions of Sale - Warranty and Limitations of Liability and Remedies before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product, unopened, and the full purchase price will be refunded.

The directions on this label are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. Insufficient control of pests and/or injury to the crop to which the product is applied may result from the occurrence of extraordinary or unusual weather conditions or the failure to follow the label directions or good application practices, all of which are beyond the control of Helena Chemical Company (the "Company") or seller. In addition, failure to follow label directions may cause injury to crops, animals, man or the environment. The Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use subject to the factors noted above which are beyond the control of the Company. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the Company makes no other warranties or representations of any kind express or implied, concerning the product, including no implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, and no such warranty shall be implied by law. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy against the Company for any cause of action relating to the handling or use of this product shall be limited to, at Helena Chemical Company's election, one of the following:

- 1. Refund of the purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
- 2. Replacement of the product used

To the extent consistent with applicable law, the Company shall not be liable and any and all claims against the Company are waived for special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages or expense of any nature, including, but not limited to, loss of profits or income. The Company and the seller offer this product and the buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitation of warranty, liability and remedies.

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