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10/11/85-SS




**FOR USE IN COTTON,
SOYBEANS, NONBEARING
CROPS, ORNAMENTALS
AND FALLOW LAND**

**Keep Out of Reach
of Children**

DANGER

See Below for Additional Precautionary Statements
and Statement of Practical Treatment.

EPA Reg. No. 10182-88

 **ICI Americas, Inc.**
Agricultural Chemicals Division
Wilmington, Delaware 19897

DEC 24 1985

10182-88

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:		
fluazifop-P-butyl- butyl(R)-2-[4-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]phenoxy]propanoate*	13.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS	87.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

*FUSILADE 2000 1E contains 1 pound (+) isomer (fluazifop-P-butyl) per gallon

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND
DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

DANGER

**CORROSIVE, CAUSES EYE DAMAGE AND SKIN BURNS.
HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED
THROUGH SKIN. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTIONS.**
Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear protective clothing
and PVC gloves when spraying. Wear protective clothing,
PVC gloves and apron and full face shield when handling or
mixing concentrate. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Wash
thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating
or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: Immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Inducing vomiting as first aid for this substance may result in increased risk of chemical pneumonia or pulmonary edema caused by aspiration of the hydrocarbon solvent. Vomiting should be induced only under professional supervision.

For 24-hour emergency assistance, call ICI Americas Inc., (302) 575-3000.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

In case of a significant spill, call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container.

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

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Metal Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

Glass Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other approved state and local procedures.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

FUSILADE 2000 1E is a selective post-emergence herbicide for control of annual and perennial grass weeds. FUSILADE 2000 1E will provide effective control of grass weeds in conventional tillage, minimum tillage, and no-till plantings. FUSILADE 2000 1E does not control broadleaf weeds or sedges (nutgrass).

Control Symptoms - FUSILADE 2000 1E is a systemic herbicide which moves from the treated foliage into the shoots, roots, rhizomes, stolons, and growing points (meristematic regions) of treated grass weeds. Excellent control of a wide range of annual and perennial grass weeds will be obtained with FUSILADE 2000 1E when applied as recommended on this label.

Growth of treated grass weeds stops soon after application. Symptoms include loss of vigor, yellowing and/or reddening, and eventual death to the treated grass plant. Symptoms are generally observed within one to three weeks, depending on grass weed species and environmental conditions.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Timing - Apply to actively growing grass weeds before they exceed the recommended growth stages shown on this label.

Do not apply FUSILADE 2000 1E if rainfall is expected within 1 hour.

Spray Additives (Cleared for use on growing crops)

ALWAYS ADD ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

- **Crop Oil Concentrate** - Add a non-phytotoxic crop oil concentrate or a once refined vegetable oil concentrate containing 15-20% approved emulsifier, at 1% (1 quart per 25 gallons) of the finished spray volume. For aerial applications, add one pint of crop oil concentrate per acre.
- **Nonionic Surfactant** - Add nonionic surfactant containing at least 75% surface active agent, at 0.25% (1/2 pint per 25 gallons) of the finished spray volume for ground sprays. For aerial application add 1 pint of surfactant per acre.

Ground Application - Use sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage. Use 5-40 gallons of spray volume per acre and 40-60 psi pressure. A sufficient spray volume and pressure should be used to provide complete coverage of the treated grass weed species. Use higher volumes and pressure if the grass foliage is dense to ensure complete coverage.

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

DO NOT APPLY FUSILADE 2000 1E WITH RECIRCULATING SPRAYERS, ROPEWICK APPLICATORS, CONTROLLED DROPLET APPLICATORS (CDA) OR ANY SIMILAR DEVICES.

Band Applications - Band application equipment should be adjusted to provide maximum coverage of grasses in the planted row. Thorough coverage can be obtained with a nozzle directed to each side of the row toward the grass weeds in the row. Application with a single nozzle directly over the row is not recommended.

The use of band applications on perennial grasses may result in reinfestation of the treated band from the untreated middle and is not recommended.

Aerial Application - Use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre. If the grass foliage is dense, increase the spray volume to 10 gallons per acre to improve spray coverage.

Cultivation - Cultivation no sooner than 7 days after application will often assist in grass weed control. Cultivation of treated grasses 7 days prior to or within 7 days after application of FUSILADE 2000 1E may reduce weed control.

Spot Treatments

Mix FUSILADE 2000 1E and crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant with water according to the amounts shown below. Spray to obtain thorough coverage, but do not spray to runoff. Re-treat if necessary. Use only nonionic surfactant on ornamentals.

In cotton, applications must be made prior to boll set. Do not apply a total of more than 36 oz. of FUSILADE 2000 1E per acre per season to cotton.

In soybeans, applications must be made prior to bloom. Do not apply a total of more than 64 oz. of FUSILADE 2000 1E per acre per season to soybeans.

SPOT SPRAY RECOMMENDATIONS

To Make This Spray Volume	Add These Amounts		
	FUSILADE 2000 1E	/Vegetable concentrate*	Nonionic or Surfactant
1 gallon	1 1/2 fl. oz. (3 tbsps)	1 1/2 fl. oz.	or 1/2 fl. oz.
10 gallons	13 fl. oz.	13 fl. oz.	3 fl. oz.
25 gallons	32 fl. oz.	1 quart	1/2 pint
50 gallons	64 fl. oz.	2 quarts	1 pint

*Do not use a crop oil concentrate on ornamentals. Use only nonionic surfactant on ornamentals.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL GRASS WEED CONTROL FOR COTTON AND SOYBEANS



REGION A
Alabama, Arkansas, California (Northern, see regional map), Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada (Northern, see regional map), New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma (Eastern, broadly defined as east of Interstate 35), Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas (Eastern, broadly defined as east of Interstate 35), Utah (Northern, see regional map), Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

REGION B
Arizona, California (Southern, see regional map), Colorado, Oklahoma (Western, broadly defined as west of Interstate 35), Nevada (Southern, see regional map), New Mexico, Utah (Southern, see regional map), and Texas (Western, broadly defined as west of Interstate 35).

REGIONS A & B

- Apply to actively growing grasses.
- Apply at the recommended rate to grasses at the recommended growth stages as outlined.
- Do not apply to grasses which are stressed due to moisture, temperature, low soil fertility, mechanical or chemical injury.
- Do not apply to grasses which have formed seed heads, or exceeded recommended growth stages.
- Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the recommended growth stage for treatment.
- For mixed grass populations, use the highest recommended rate for grasses in that group.
- Where irrigation is used as part of normal cropping practice best results are usually obtained when FUSILADE 2000 1E is applied within 7 days after irrigation.

REGION A - Annual Grass Control

- Rates for annual grass control in Region A are 12-32 oz. of FUSILADE 2000 1E per acre.
- Re-treat at the recommended rate if needed to control late-germinating grasses.

REGION B - Annual Grass Control

- Rates for annual grass control in Region B are 16-48 oz. of FUSILADE 2000 1E per acre.
- In cotton, re-treat at the recommended rate if needed to control late germinating grasses or re-growth.
- In soybeans, do not apply more than 64 oz. of FUSILADE 2000 1E per acre per season.

FUSILADE® 2000

GRASS WEED CONTROL

HERBICIDES

ANNUALS		REGION A		
Annual Grass Species	Height (Inches)	No. of Leaves Not to Exceed	Rate(s) fl. oz./A	Special ¹ Rate fl. oz./A
Barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>)	2-3	3	24	20
Broadleaf signalgrass (<i>Bracharia platyphylla</i>)	2-4	5	24	20
Goosegrass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>)	2-4	6	16	
Crabgrass				
Large crabgrass (<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>)	1-2	4	24	20
Smooth crabgrass (<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>)	1-2	4	24	20
Southern Crabgrass (<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>)	1-2	4	24	20
Tropical Crabgrass (<i>Digitaria bicornis</i>)	1-2	4	24	20
Fall Panicum (<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>)	2-6	6	24	20
Field Sandbur (<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>)	2-4	4	24	20
Foxtails				
Giant foxtail (<i>Setaria faberi</i>)	2-6	4	24	20
Green foxtail (<i>Setaria viridis</i>)	2-4	4	24	20
Yellow foxtail (<i>Setaria lutescens</i>)	2-4	4	24	20
Italian Ryegrass (<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>)	2-4	4	24	20
Itchgrass (<i>Rottboellia exaltata</i>)	4-24	6	16	
Johnsongrass, seedling (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)	2-8	4	12	
Junglerice (<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>)	2-3	3	24	20
Red rice (<i>Oryza sativa</i>)	½-1	2	32	20*
Shattercane (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>)	6-12	8	12	
Sorghum alnum (<i>Sorghum alnum</i>)	6-12	8	16	
Southern sandbur (<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>)	2-6	6	20	
Texas panicum (<i>Panicum texanum</i>)	2-4	6	24	20
Volunteer Cereals				
V. Barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>)	2-6	6	16	
V. Milo (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>)	6-12	4	12	
V. Oats (<i>Avena sativa</i>)	2-6	6	16	
V. Rye (<i>Secale cereale</i>)	2-6	6	16	
V. Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>)	2-6	6	16	
V. Corn (<i>Zea mays</i>)	12-24	10	12	
Wild Proso Millet (<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>)	4-8	6	12	
Witchgrass (<i>Panicum capillare</i>)	2-4	6	24	20
Wild Oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>)	2-6	6	16	
Woolly cupgrass (<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>)	2-4	6	24	20

SPECIAL USE DIRECTIONS
 Apply 20 oz. of FUSILADE 2000 1E herbicide/acre under these additional conditions

- Apply under favorable soil moisture and humidity which normally exists within a few days after rainfall or irrigation. Avoid extreme air temperatures.
- Apply at earliest growth stages as indicated on rate tables.
- Apply in highly competitive crop stands, e.g. narrow row or drilled soybeans, or where cultivation is planned.
- Apply under conditions where light to moderate weed densities exist.
- Always use 1% v/v crop oil concentrate.
- Do not tank mix with other pesticides.
- Spray coverage and equipment calibration are critical.
- Scout on a field-to-field, day-to-day basis to insure that the previously described conditions are met.

¹Most infestations require two applications at 20 oz. of FUSILADE 2000 1E herbicide/acre to achieve satisfactory control.

ANNUALS		REGION B		
Grass Species	Height (Inches)	No. of Leaves Not to Exceed	Rate fl. oz./A	
Barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>)	1-2	3	24*	
Crabgrass, Large (<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>)	1-2	3	24**	
Johnsongrass, seedling (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)	2-4	3	16	
Junglerice (<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>)	2-3	3	24**	
Volunteer Cereals				
V. Barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>)	2-4	3	24	
V. Milo (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>)	2-4	4	24	
V. Oats (<i>Avena sativa</i>)	2-4	3	24	
V. Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>)	2-4	3	24	
Volunteer Corn (<i>Zea mays</i>)	12-18	6	24**	

*Use 48 oz. in California and Arizona
 **Not labeled for control of this grass in Arizona and California

PERENNIAL GRASS CONTROL FOR REGIONS A & B

- Best results can be obtained if rhizomes or stolons are cut up by preplant tillage practices (discing, plowing, etc.) to stimulate maximum emergence of grass shoots.
- A second application may be needed for season-long control, particularly in no-till and reduced tillage plantings.

PERENNIALS REGION A

Grass Species	Appl.	Height (Inches)	Rate fl. oz./A
Bermudagrass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)	1st	4-8 (runner length)	24 oz.
	2nd	4-8	16 oz.
Quackgrass (<i>Agropyron repens</i>)	1st	6-10	24 oz.
	2nd	up to 10 in.	16 oz.
Rhizome Johnsongrass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)	1st	8-18*	24 oz.
	2nd	6-12*	16 oz.

Remarks
 If re-growth occurs, re-treat at recommended height and rate. Bermudagrass is a low-growing perennial, and the crop canopy may shield it from herbicide sprays. Improve herbicide spray coverage by directing the spray under the crop canopy. A minimum spray volume of 15 gallons/acre is suggested to improve coverage.

Remarks
 For best results, make second application 2-3 weeks after the first but before quackgrass exceeds 10 inches. Always use 1% v/v crop oil concentrate. Spot treatment is not recommended. In no-till soybeans only, where rhizomes cannot be cut up by tillage, a preplant application of GRAMOXONE® paraquat is recommended. Follow all directions, restrictions and precautions on the GRAMOXONE paraquat labeling.

Remarks
 Apply before the boot stage of growth. If new shoots emerge or re-growth occurs, make a second application of 16 oz./A when the johnsongrass is 6-12 inches tall.

*Apply at 8-12 inches in Eastern Oklahoma, the Brazos bottoms, the Blacklands, Coastal Bend and Rio Grande areas of Eastern Texas. Apply second application at 4-6 inches.

Grass Species	Appl.	Height (inches)	Rate fl. oz./A
Wirestem muhly (<i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i>)	1st	4-12	24 oz.
Remarks If re-growth occurs, re-treat at the recommended rate and height.			

PERENNIALS

REGION B

For best results, apply FUSILADE 2000 1E 3 days before to 7 days after irrigation.

Grass Species	Appl.	Height (inches)	Rate fl. oz./A
Bermudagrass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)	1st	4-8 (runner length)	32-48 oz.
Remarks In cotton re-treat at recommended rate and runner length (usually occurs about 4 weeks after first application). In soybeans, do not apply more than 64 oz. in one season. Bermudagrass is a low-growing perennial, and the crop canopy may shield it from herbicide sprays. Improvement in coverage may be achieved by directing the spray under the crop canopy. A minimum spray volume of 20 gallons/acre is suggested to improve coverage.			
	2nd	4-8	32 to 48 oz.
Rhizome johnsongrass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)	1st	12-18	32 oz.
Remarks Apply before the boot stage of growth. The second application should be made at the recommended rate to 12-18 inch tall johnsongrass (usually occurs about 4 weeks after first application).			
	2nd	12-18	24 to 32 oz.

LABELED CROPS - Remarks and Precautions

COTTON - Do not apply a total of more than 96 oz. of FUSILADE 2000 1E herbicide per acre per season to cotton.

Do not harvest cotton within 90 days of application.

Do not apply after boll set.

Do not graze or harvest for forage or hay.

Do not plant rotational grass crops such as corn sorghum and cereals within 60 days after last application.

SOYBEANS - Do not apply a total of more than 64 oz. of FUSILADE 2000 1E herbicide per acre per season to soybeans.

Make last application before bloom.

Do not graze or harvest for forage or hay.

Do not plant rotational grass crops such as corn, sorghum and cereals within 60 days after last application.

SOYBEAN TANK-MIX

FUSILADE 2000 1E Herbicide/BLAZER 2L Herbicide

Postemergence Control of Grass and Broadleaf Weeds

FUSILADE 2000 1E herbicide and BLAZER 2L herbicide may be used together in a postemergence program for broad spectrum weed control in soybeans.

FUSILADE 2000 1E herbicide is a selective postemergence herbicide for control of annual and perennial grass weeds in soybeans. BLAZER 2L herbicide is a selective postemergence herbicide for the control of certain broadleaf weeds.

FUSILADE 2000 1E herbicide and BLAZER 2L herbicide may be applied sequentially or in a tank-mix. The growth stage of

weeds at the time of application will determine which application will provide the most satisfactory results.

Both FUSILADE 2000 1E herbicide and BLAZER 2L herbicide should be applied to actively growing weeds. See BLAZER 2L herbicide label for defined environmental conditions that promote active growth. Do not apply either herbicide if weeds appear stressed due to unfavorable temperatures, drought and/or low soil fertility. Do not apply BLAZER 2L herbicide or FUSILADE 2000 1E herbicide tank-mix if soybeans show injury from prior herbicide applications.

Read and observe all applicable label directions and limitations for both FUSILADE 2000 1E herbicide and BLAZER 2L herbicide before using.

METHOD 1: Sequential Application

FUSILADE 2000 1E Herbicide Followed by BLAZER 2L Herbicide

(Annual and/or perennial grass weeds at proper growth stage for treatment, prior to broadleaf weed treatment)

Apply FUSILADE 2000 1E herbicide and an approved adjuvant at the recommended rate and growth stage for the grass weeds being treated, as per the FUSILADE 2000 1E herbicide label directions.

FUSILADE 2000 1E herbicide is a systemic herbicide, therefore when treating annual grasses allow at least 3 days, and when treating perennial grasses allow at least 5 days to elapse prior to a BLAZER 2L herbicide application. This will enable FUSILADE 2000 1E herbicide to be adequately translocated to the meristematic regions of the plant.

After the appropriate time interval has elapsed, apply BLAZER 2L herbicide with Triton® AG-98 or an approved non-ionic surfactant to susceptible broadleaf weeds as outlined on the BLAZER 2L herbicide label.

METHOD 2: Sequential Application

BLAZER 2L Herbicide Followed by FUSILADE 2000 1E Herbicide

(Broadleaf weeds at proper growth stage for treatment, prior to annual and/or perennial grass weed treatment)

Apply BLAZER 2L herbicide with Triton AG-98 or an approved non-ionic surfactant at the recommended rate and growth stage to susceptible broadleaf weeds, as per the BLAZER 2L herbicide label directions. Broadleaf herbicides can stress and affect the growth of grass weed species.

FUSILADE 2000 1E herbicide must be applied to actively growing grasses for best results. A sequential application of FUSILADE 2000 1E herbicide may be applied following a BLAZER 2L herbicide application when grasses resume active growth with the development of a new leaf. Follow the recommended rates and growth stage for the grass weeds being treated, as per the FUSILADE 2000 1E herbicide label.

METHOD 3: Tank-Mix Applications

FUSILADE 2000 1E Herbicide and BLAZER 2L Herbicide

(Annual grasses only and broadleaf weeds are at the proper stage of growth for treatment, as per the respective labels)

A tank-mix of FUSILADE 2000 1E herbicide and BLAZER 2L herbicide may be applied at the recommended rates and growth stages to susceptible annual grass and broadleaf weed species in a manner as described on the respective labels.

Use only an approved non-ionic surfactant, as per the FUSILADE 2000 1E herbicide label recommendations. Follow water volume and spray pressure recommendations, as per the BLAZER 2L herbicide label.

Load the spray tank with half the amount of required water and add the recommended amounts of FUSILADE 2000 1E herbicide, BLAZER 2L herbicide, and non-ionic surfactant while the agitator is running, and then add the remaining quantity of water. Do not make more than one application of this tank-mix per season.

FUSILADE 2000

Note: Tank-mix applications sometimes have resulted in reduced grass weed control and possible increases in crop injury as compared to either product used alone. If grass regrowth occurs following an application of the tank-mix or an additional flush of grasses emerge, make a second application of FUSILADE 2000 1E herbicide to actively growing grass weeds, as per the label recommendations. A tank-mix application is not recommended if perennial grass weeds are the predominant grasses to be controlled.

Postemergence Use Restrictions

- Always read and follow the restrictions and limitations for all products whether used alone or in a tank mix. The most restrictive labeling of any product used applies in tank mixtures.
- Do not apply a total of more than 64 oz. of FUSILADE 2000 1E per acre per season to soybeans.
- Do not apply more than 4 pints (1.0 lb active) per acre of BLAZER 2L herbicide per growing season for soybeans.
- Make the last FUSILADE 2000 1E herbicide application before soybean bloom.
- Do not apply BLAZER 2L herbicide within 50 days of harvest for soybeans.
- Do not use treated plants for feed or forage.
- Do not plant rotational grass crops such as corn, sorghum and cereals within 60 days after the last FUSILADE 2000 1E herbicide application.
- Crop Rotation Restriction: Root crops (such as carrots, turnips, sweet potatoes, etc.) must not be planted in fields that have been treated with BLAZER 2L herbicide for a period of 18 months following the last treatment.
- In the case of crop failure, only soybeans may be immediately replanted.
- Avoid drift to all other crops and non-target areas.
- Thoroughly flush spray tanks with water before and after each use.
- BLAZER 2L herbicide requires a six hour rain-free period for best results. Do not apply BLAZER 2L herbicide or FUSILADE 2000 1E/BLAZER 2L herbicide tank mix if rain is threatening.
- Do not make more than one application of the FUSILADE 2000 1E/BLAZER 2L herbicide tank mix in a single season.
- Do not use during dry weather conditions when crop and weeds are under stress or wilt and not actively growing, as weed control may be reduced.
- Do not apply BLAZER 2L herbicide or FUSILADE 2000 1E/BLAZER 2L herbicide tank mix when crop and weeds are under stress from cold temperature, when maximum day temperature is below 70°F, or when soil temperature is below 60°F, as weeds will not be actively growing and control may be reduced.
- Do not apply BLAZER 2L herbicide or FUSILADE 2000 1E/BLAZER 2L herbicide tank mix when crops are exhibiting injury from previously applied pesticides or are exhibiting stress symptoms from disease, nematodes or insects, as increased crop response may result.
- Do not apply BLAZER 2L herbicide or FUSILADE 2000 1E/BLAZER 2L herbicide tank mix when crop and weeds are under stress from excessive fertilizer or soil salts, wind injury, frost damage, or high temperature stress or wilt, as increased crop response may result.
- Do not mix FUSILADE 2000 1E herbicide, or FUSILADE 2000 1E/BLAZER 2L herbicide tank mix with other pesticides or liquid fertilizers except as specified on this label or other approved ICI Americas supplemental labeling.

COTTON TANK-MIX WITH AMBUSH INSECTICIDE OR WITH CYMBUSH 3E INSECTICIDE

Apply FUSILADE 2000 1E, AMBUSH or CYMBUSH 3E in the tank mix when required according to the weed and insect problems present. Follow rate recommendations indicated in the tables below.

REGION A¹ APPLICATION RATE TABLE

FUSILADE 2000 1E + AMBUSH	
Product	Rate ^{2,3}
FUSILADE 2000 1E + AMBUSH	12-24 fl. oz. (0.94-0.188 lb ai)/A 0.4-0.8 pints (0.1-0.2 lb ai)/A
FUSILADE 2000 1E + CYMBUSH 3E	
Product	Rate ^{2,3}
FUSILADE 2000 1E + CYMBUSH 3E	12-24 fl. oz. (0.94-0.188 lb ai)/A 0.16-0.27 pints (0.06-0.10 lb ai)/A

¹Region A - All states except the areas of Arizona, California, New Mexico, West Oklahoma, West Texas, Utah and Colorado as outlined in the FUSILADE 2000 1E label.

²Follow the recommended rate and growth stage for the grass weeds being treated as per the FUSILADE 2000 1E label.

³Follow the recommended rate for the target insect pest as per the AMBUSH or CYMBUSH 3E label.

REGION B⁴ APPLICATION RATE TABLE

FUSILADE 2000 1E + AMBUSH	
Product	Rate ^{5,6}
FUSILADE 2000 1E + AMBUSH	16-48 fl. oz. (0.125-0.375 lb ai)/A 0.4-0.8 pints (0.1-0.2 lb ai)/A
FUSILADE 2000 1E + CYMBUSH 3E	
Product	Rate ^{5,6}
FUSILADE 2000 1E + CYMBUSH 3E	16-48 fl. oz. (0.125-0.375 lb ai)/A 0.16-0.27 pints (0.06-0.10 lb ai)/A

⁴Region B - For the areas of Arizona, California, New Mexico, West Oklahoma, West Texas, Utah and Colorado as outlined in the FUSILADE 2000 1E label.

⁵Follow the recommended rate and growth stage for the grass weeds being treated as per the FUSILADE 2000 1E label.

⁶Follow the recommended rate for the target insect pest as per the AMBUSH or CYMBUSH 3E label.

Timing - Apply to actively growing grasses before they exceed the recommended growth stages shown on the FUSILADE 2000 1E label. Apply as required for insect control based on scouting reports. Subsequent applications of AMBUSH or CYMBUSH 3E may be required at intervals of 5 to 7 days. New growth or regrowth of grasses may be treated when subsequent growth reaches recommended growth stages shown on label.

Do not apply if rainfall is expected within 1 hour.

Spray Additives (Cleared for use on growing crops)

Always add one of the following:

- Crop oil concentrate - Add a nonphytotoxic crop oil at a once refined vegetable oil concentrate containing 15-20% approved emulsifier, at 1% (1 qt. per 25 gallons) of the finished spray volume. For aerial applications, add one pint of crop oil concentrate per acre.
- Nonionic surfactant - Add nonionic surfactant containing at least 75% surface active agent, at 0.25% (1/2 pint per 25 gallons) of the finished spray volume. For aerial applications, add one pint of surfactant per acre.

Ground Application - Use a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray volume per acre and 40-60 psi pressure to provide sufficient spray volume and pressure should be provided to provide complete coverage of the foliage.

Use higher volumes and increase the pressure to 60 psi if foliage is dense to ensure complete coverage.

Band Applications - Band application equipment should be adjusted to provide maximum coverage of foliage in the planted row. Thorough coverage can be obtained with a nozzle directed to each side of the row towards the foliage in the planted row. Applications with a single nozzle over the top of the row are not recommended.

Do not use band applications when the grass is a perennial. Reinfestation of the treated band can result from the untreated middle.

Aerial Application - Use a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray volume per acre. If the foliage is dense, increase the spray volume to 10 gallons per acre to improve coverage.

Mixing - Fill the spray tank half-full with water and add the recommended amounts of FUSILADE 2000 1E + AMBUSH or CYMBUSH 3E while the agitator is running. Then add crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant and the remaining quantity of water and mix thoroughly.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- AMBUSH AND CYMBUSH ARE RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDES FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS, OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION, AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION.
- Always read and follow the restrictions and limitations for all products whether used alone or in tank mix. The most restrictive labeling of any product used applies in tank mixtures.
- Do not apply a total of more than 96 fl. oz. of FUSILADE 2000 1E herbicide per acre per season to cotton (1 lb ai/acre).
- Do not apply a total of more than 12 pints of AMBUSH per acre per season (3 lbs ai/acre).
- Do not apply a total of more than 1.0 lb ai of CYMBUSH 3E per acre per season.
- Do not harvest cotton within 90 days of FUSILADE 2000 1E application.
- Do not apply FUSILADE 2000 1E after boll set.
- Do not graze or harvest for forage or hay.
- Do not plant rotational crops such as corn, sorghum and cereals within 60 days after the last tank mix application containing FUSILADE 2000 1E.
- Avoid drift to all other crops and nontarget areas.
- Thoroughly flush spray tanks with water before and after each use.
- Apply to foliage when grasses are actively growing. When weeds are under stress use AMBUSH and CYMBUSH alone to control insects.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

NONFOOD USES

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

FALLOW LAND

FUSILADE 2000 1E herbicide can be used to control grass weeds during fallow periods.

Do not plant rotational crops other than cotton and soybeans within 60 days after last application.

FUSILADE 2000 1E herbicide can be used to control grass weeds in non-bearing groves, orchards or vineyards or for site preparation prior to transplanting.

APPLY AS A DIRECTED SPRAY TO PREVENT CONTACT OF SPRAY WITH FOLIAGE OF TREES OR VINES.

DO NOT APPLY TO TREES, VINES OR OTHER LISTED CROPS THAT WILL BE HARVESTED WITHIN ONE YEAR AFTER APPLICATION.

DO NOT APPLY TO ASPARAGUS FROM WHICH SPEARS WILL BE HARVESTED WITHIN ONE YEAR OF TREATMENT.

FUSILADE 2000 1E herbicide is recommended on the following nonbearing crops:

Acerola (West Indian Cherry)*	Lemons
Almonds	Limes
Apples	Macadamia
Apricots	Mango*
Asparagus	Nectarines
Avocados	Olives
Berries	Oranges
Cherries	Papaya*
Coffee*	Peaches
Dates	Pears
Figs	Pecans
Filberts	Pistachios
Ginseng*	Piums
Grapes	Pomegranates
Grapefruit	Prunes
Guava*	Tangelos
Jojoba	Tangerines
Kiwi*	Walnuts

*Not applicable in California

ORNAMENTALS

FUSILADE 2000 1E herbicide can be used to control grass weeds in many newly transplanted and established non-grassy ornamentals, trees, shrubs and ground covers. See the following Tables I through IV for specific recommended uses

Application of FUSILADE 2000 1E may be made over-the-top to ornamentals listed in Table I. Plants listed in Tables II through IV should have a directed spray applied to prevent contact of spray with foliage. If the growth habit of the plant or other factors do not allow a directed spray, an over-the-top application can be made to plants in Table II-IV. However, there is the possibility of damage in the range listed for each table when applied at label rates.

DO NOT APPLY TO ORNAMENTALS THAT MAY BE HARVESTED FOR FOOD WITHIN ONE YEAR AFTER APPLICATION.

NOTICE TO BUYER AND USER: It is impossible to test every species and variety or cultivar of ornamental or nursery plants under all conditions. Plant tolerance of pesticides vary as conditions vary. Plant tolerance of FUSILADE 2000 1E at label rates has been found to be acceptable within the ranges specified for the indicated genera and species. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not FUSILADE 2000 1E can safely be used on plants not specified on this label. The professional user should determine if FUSILADE 2000 1E can be used safely prior to use.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS - NON FOOD USES

Timing - For non-food use apply to actively growing grass weeds before they exceed the recommended growth stages shown on this page.

Do not apply FUSILADE 2000 1E herbicide if rainfall is expected within 1 hour.

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**Spray Additives (Cleared for use on growing crops)
ALWAYS ADD ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:**

- **Crop Oil Concentrate**-Add a nonphytotoxic crop oil or a once refined vegetable oil concentrate containing 15-20% emulsifier, at 1% (1 quart per 25 gallons) of the finished spray volume.
- **Nonionic Surfactant**- Add nonionic surfactant containing at least 75% surface wetting agent, at 0.25% (½ pint per 25 gallons) of finished spray volume. Use only nonionic surfactant on ornamentals.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL GRASS CONTROL
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NONFOOD USES**

- Use 32-48 oz. of FUSILADE 2000 1E herbicide per acre and 1% crop oil concentrate (1 quart per 25 gallons) or 0.25% (½ pint per 25 gallons) of a nonionic surfactant. Use only nonionic surfactant on ornamentals.
- Spray to obtain thorough coverage of grass foliage, but not to runoff. Repeat treatments may be necessary to provide full season control.
- Use standard pesticide hollow cone or flat fan nozzles.
- Apply FUSILADE 2000 1E herbicide to actively growing grasses before they exceed the recommended growth stages shown below.
- Do not apply FUSILADE 2000 1E herbicide to grasses which are stressed due to moisture, temperature, low soil fertility, mechanical or chemical injury.
- Do not apply to grasses which have tillered, formed seed heads, or exceeded recommended growth stages.
- Apply FUSILADE 2000 1E herbicide when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the recommended growth stage for treatment.
- Do not use a crop oil concentrate with FUSILADE 2000 1E on ornamentals.

**ANNUAL & PERENNIAL GRASS CONTROL FOR
NONFOOD USES
ANNUALS**

Grass Species

Growth Stage: 2-8" tall, before tillering and/or heading

- Barnyardgrass (*Echinochloa crusgalli*)
- Broadleaf signalgrass (*Brachiaria platyphylla*)
- Crabgrass, Large (*Digitaria sanguinalis*)
- Crabgrass, smooth (*Digitaria ischaemum*)
- Fall Panicum (*Panicum dichotomiflorum*)
- Field sandbur (*Cenchrus pauciflorus*)
- Foxtail, giant (*Setaria faberi*)
- Foxtail, green (*Setaria viridis*)
- Foxtail, yellow (*Setaria lutescens*)
- Goosegrass (*Eleusine indica*)
- Guineagrass, seedling (*Panicum maximum*)
- Itchgrass (*Rottboellia exaltata*)
- Johnsongrass, seedling (*Sorghum halepense*)
- Junglerice (*Echinochloa colonum*)
- Prairie cupgrass (*Eriochloa contracta*)
- Red rice (*Oryza sativa*)
- Shattercane/Wildcane/Volunteer milo (*Sorghum bicolor*)
- Southern sandbur (*Cenchrus echinatus*)
- Southwestern cupgrass (*Eriochloa gracilis*)
- Texas panicum (*Panicum texanum*)
- Volunteer barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)
- Volunteer oats (*Avena fatua*)
- Volunteer rye (*Secale cereale*)
- Volunteer corn (*Zea mays*)
- Volunteer wheat (*Triticum aestivum*)
- Wild oats (*Avena fatua*)
- Wild proso millet (*Panicum miliaceum*)
- Witchgrass (*Panicum capillare*)
- Woolly cupgrass (*Eriochloa villosa*)

PERENNIALS

Grass Species

Growth Stage: 2-8" tall, before tillering and/or heading

- Bermudagrass (*Cynodon dactylon*) 4-8" runners
- Guineagrass (*Panicum maximum*) 5-12" tall before seed-head initiation
- Quackgrass (*Agropyron repens*) 6-10"
- Rhizome johnsongrass (*Sorghum halepense*) 8-18" tall and before boot stage
- Torpedograss* (*Panicum repens*) 3-6" tall (1st application) 2-3" tall (subsequent application)
- Wirestem muhly (*Muhlenbergia frondosa*) 4-12" tall and before seedhead initiation

*Use 48 fl. oz. per acre per application. Three applications will be needed

TABLE I

**OVER-THE-TOP APPLICATIONS
may be applied to the following ornamentals:
Use Only Nonionic Surfactant on Ornamentals**

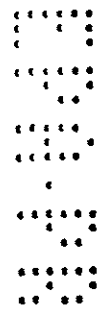
Scientific Name	Common Name/ Variety
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	Glossy abelia
<i>Abies concolor</i>	Concolor fir
<i>Abies procera</i>	Noble fir
<i>Acacia redolens</i>	Acacia ongerops
<i>Acacia salacina</i>	Willow-leaved acacia
<i>Acacia saligna</i>	Willow acacia
<i>Acacia schafnerii</i>	Jim wheat acacia
<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>	Shoe-string acacia
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Maple/japanese
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway maple
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver maple
<i>Achillea filipendulina</i>	Coronation gold, fernleaf yarrow
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Common yarrow
<i>Acrocastrum romanzoffianum</i>	Queen palm
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Peter pan lily of the Nile
<i>Agave americana</i>	Century plant
<i>Ageratum sp.</i>	
<i>Aglaonema commulatum</i>	Silver Queen evergreen, Fransher evergreen, Trebii Ribbon evergreen
<i>Aglaonema crispum</i>	Painted evergreen
<i>Alcea rosea</i>	Hollyhock
<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i>	Chives
<i>Aloe barbadensis</i>	Barbados aloe
<i>Aloe vera</i>	
<i>Aloe zanzibarica</i>	
<i>Alyssum sp.</i>	
<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island pine
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	red bearberry
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape weed
<i>Arenaria verna</i>	sandwort
<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>	Sprengeri, Myres asparagus, Sprenger asparagus
<i>Astilbe x arendsii</i>	False spirea
<i>Atriplex sp.</i>	Saltbrush
<i>Aucuba japonica</i>	Aucuba
<i>Aucuba japonica variegata</i>	
<i>Berberis mentorensis</i>	Mentor barberry
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Crimson pygmy
<i>Bougainvillea sp.</i>	Raspberry ice
<i>Buxus microphylla koreana</i>	Korean boxwood
<i>Buxus microphylla var. japonica</i>	Japanese boxwood
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Welleri, Common boxwood

Scientific Name	Common Name/ Variety	Scientific Name	Common Name/ Variety
Caesalpinia cacalaco		Escallonia rubra	
Caesalpinia gilliesii	Bird of paradise	Eucalyptus microtheca	Gum-barked coolibah
Calendula sp.	Marigold	Eucalyptus polyanthemos	Red box gum
Callistemon lanceolatus	Bottle-brush	Eucalyptus rostrata	Red gum
Calluna vulgaris	Scotch heather	Eucalyptus spathulata	Narrow-leaf gimlet
Camellia japonica	Camellia	Eucalyptus rudis	Desert gum
Camellia sasanqua	Sasanqua camellia	Eugenia myrtilloia	Brush cherry
Campanula carpatica	bellflower	Euonymus alata	Siebold
Carissa grandiflora	Natal plum	Euonymus fortunei	
Carissa tutelei		Euonymus japonica	Silver King
Carnegiea gigantea	Saguaro cactus	Euonymus kiautschovicus	Spreading Euonymus
Cassia artemisioides	Feathery cassia	Euphorbia lactea	Candelabra plant
Cassia didymobotrya	African cassia	Euryops pectinatus	
Cassia sturdii		Fatsyhedera lizei	Fatsyhedera
Centaurea cineraria	Dusty miller	Ferocactus sp.	Barrel cactus
Cerastium tomentosum	Snow in summer	Ficus benjamina	Exotica weeping fig
Ceratonia siliqua	Carob tree	Ficus elastica decora	Rubber tree
Cercis canadensis	Red bud	Ficus microcarpa nitida	Indian laurel
Chamaecyparis obtusa	Cripps hinoki falsecypress	Ficus nitida	Indian laurel
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	Allum lawson cypress	Ficus repens	Creeping fig
Chamaecyparis pisifera	Plumosa	Forsythia intermedia	
Chamaerops excelsa	Windmill palm	Forsythia sp.	
Chamaerops humilis	Mediterranean fan palm	Forsythia suspensa	Weeping forsythia
Chrysalidocarpus lutescens (small)	Golden fruited palm	Forsythia x intermedia	
Chrysanthemum x superbum		Fouquieria splendens	Ocotillo
Cissus rhombilolia	Shasta daisy	Fragaria chiloensis	Ornamental strawberry
Cistus hybridus	Ellen Danica, grape ivy	Fraxinus velutina	Arizona ash
Citrus aurantium	Rock rose	Gardenia jasminoides	Gardenia, dwarf
Citrus paradisi	Sour orange	Gardenia taitensis	Tahitian gardenia
Clerodendrum speciosum	Grapefruit	Gazania splendens	Gazania gold rush
Cleyera spp.	Pagoda flower	Gazania uniflora leucoleana	
Clivia miniata	Cleyera	Geijera parviflora	Australia willow
Cocos plumosa	Kaffir lily	Gelsemium sempervirens	Carolina jessamine
Codiaeum variegatum	Queen palm	Geranium pratense	Cranesbill
Coffea arabica	Croton	Gladiolus x hortulanus	Debbie, Jennie, Mahogany, Stargazer
Coleus x hybridus	Coffee	Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis	Honey locust/shade mast
Convolvulus oneorum	Coleus	Graptophyllum pictum	Caricature plant
Coprosma baueri	Bush morning glory	Grevillea robusta	Silk oak
Coprosma repens	Mirror plant	Grevillea rosmarinifolia	Spider flower
Cordyline terminalis	Variegated mirror plant	Hedera canariensis	Algerian ivy
Coreopsis verticillata	Ti	Hedera helix	English ivy
Cornus florida	Threadleaf coreopsis	Hedera helix hahnii	Hahn's ivy
Cornus mas	Flowering dogwood	Hemerocallis hybrids	Daylily
Cornus sericea	Cornelian cherry dogwood	Hemigraphis sp.	Waffle plant/Metallic plant
	Red twig dogwood, Flaviramea	Hesperaloe parviflora	
Cotoneaster apiculata		Hibiscus rosa-sinensis	Chinese hibiscus
Cotoneaster dammeri	Coral beauty, Royal beauty	Hibiscus syriacus	Althea
	Spreading cotoneaster	Hosta lancifolia	Variiegated hosta
Cotoneaster divaricatus		Hydrangea paniculata	Panicle hydrangea
Cotoneaster microphyllus		Hydrangea quercifolia	Oakleaf hydrangea
Cotoneaster repens	Cotoneaster	Iberis sempervirens	Candytuff
Cotoneaster salicifolius		Ilex cornuta	Dwarf bulford holly
franch	Willowleaf cotoneaster	Ilex crenata	Japanese holly
Crossandra nilotica	Crossandra	Ilex glabra	Compact inkberry
Cupressus sempervirens	Italian cypress	Ilex opaca	American holly
Cycus revoluta	Sago palm	Ilex vomitoria	Dwarf yaupon/Tall yaupon
Deutzia gracilis	slender deutzia	Ilex x Meserveae	Meserve holly
Dianthus barbatus	Sweet William	Ilex x attenuata	Fosteri holly
Dieffenbachia amoena	Giant dumbcane	Iris sp.	
Diervilla lonicera	Bush honeysuckle	Isotoma sp.	Blue star creeper
Dodonaea viscosa		Ixora coccinea	Ixora
purpurea	Purple hopseed bush	Jacaranda acutifolia	Jacaranda
Echinocactus sp.	Hedgehog cactus	Jacobinia ghiesbreghtiana	
Elaeagnus angustifolia	Russian olive	Juniperus horizontalis	Admiral
Encelia farinosa	Bottle brush	Juniperus scopulorum	ColoGreen
Erythrina fusca	Fastadiata, Swamp immortalia		
Escallonia fradesii			

OVER-THE-TOP APPLICATIONS (cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name/ Variety
Juniperus chinensis	Hetzl, San Jose, Torulosa, Gold tip, Nicks compact juniper, Ketaleeri, Hollywood, Blue Point, Blue vase juniper, Parsoni, Gold coast juniper, Sargent juniper Shore juniper Plumosa
Juniperus conferta	
Juniperus horizontalis	
Juniperus procumbens	
Juniperus sabina	Pepin, Skandia, Buffalo
Juniperus scopulorum	Wichita blue
Juniperus virginiana	Red cedar
Justicia spicigera	Firecracker, Mexican indigo
Kochia scoparia f. trychophylla	Compact burningbush
Lagerstroemia indica	Crepe myrtle
Lantana camera	Bush lantana
Lantana sellowiana	Purple lantana (trailing)
Leptospermum laevigatum	
Leucophyllum frutescens	Texas sage
Liatris spicata	Gay feather
Ligustrum amurense	Amur River
Ligustrum lucidum	Wax ligustrum
Ligustrum ovalifolium	Privet/california
Ligustrum texanum	Texas privet
Ligustrum x Vicari	Vicari
Liquidambar styraciflua	American sweetgum
Liriope spicata	Liriope
Liriope muscari	Green liriope/Variiegated liriope
Livistona chinensis	Chinese fan palm
Lonicera x morrowii	Morrow honeysuckle
Lonicera xylostemum	Emerald mound
Lysitoma thornberii	Desert fern tree
Lysimachia nummularia	Moneywort/Wandering Sally
Magnolia sp.	Oregon Grapeholly
Magnolia stellata	Star magnolia
Mahonia aquifolium	Mahonia
Malus floribunda	Showy crabapple
Mesembryanthemum drosanhemum hispidum	Rose ice plant
Mesembryanthemum lampranthus productus	Purple trailing ice plant
Mesembryanthemum lampranthus spectabilis	Red spike ice plant
Metrosideros excelsus	New Zealand christmas tree
Musa aurea	Ethiopia banana
Myoponum parvifolium	Prostrate myoponum
Myrica cerifera	Wax myrtle
Nephrolepis exaltata	Sword fern
Nerium oleander	Pink, variegated, petite oleander
Odocanthus sp.	
Olea europaea	Olive tree
Olneya tesota	Ironwood
Opuntia Cholla	Cholla cactus
Osmanthus fragrans	Osmanthus, tea olive
Osteospermum fruticosum alba	White african daisy
Pachysandra terminalis	Japanese pachysandra
Parkensonia aculeata	Green palo verde
Passiflora pfordtii	Passion vine

Scientific Name	Common Name/ Variety
Pelargonium domesticum	Geranium
Pelargonium peltatum	Ivy geranium
Pennisetum setaceum	Red fountain grass
Peperomia scandens	Radiator plant
Pelunia sp.	
Philadelphus coronarius	Aurea
Philodendron oxycardium	"Micans" veivleat philodendron
Philodendron selloum	
Phoenix canariensis	Canary Island date palm
Phoenix roebelenii	Pygmy date palm
Photinia x fraseri	Photinia
Phyllostachys aurea	Golden bamboo
Physocarpus fruticosa	Gold drop, Jackmanni, Abbotswood
Physocarpus opulifolius	Dwarf Ninebark, Nanus
Picea abies	Norway spruce
Picea glauca	Dwarf Alberta, Black Hills, Densata
Picea omarika	Serbian spruce
Picea pungens	Blue Spruce
Pieris japonica	Lily-of-the-valley bush
Pilea nummulariifolia	Creeping Charlie
Pinus canariensis	Canary Island pine
Pinus mugo	Dwarf Swiss mountain pine
Pinus nigra	Austrian pine/Black pine
Pinus ponderosa	Western/Ponderosa pine
Pinus resinosa	Red pine
Pinus strobiformus	Mexican border pine
Pinus strobus	Eastern white pine
Pinus sylvestris	Scotch pine
Pittosporum Tobira	Wheeler's dwarf, variegated
Pittosporum phillyraeoides	Desert willow
Plumbago capensis	Cane plumbago
Podocarpus gracillior	African fern pine
Podocarpus macrophylla	Yew pine
Polygonum capitatum	Pink clover
Polyscias fruticosa	Parsley panax
Polystichum capense	
Potentilla fructosa	Gold drop, Primrose beauty
Prosopis chilensis	Chilean mesquite
Prunus trialoba	Flowering almond
Prunus caroliniana ompacta	Carolina cherry
Pseuderanthemum atropurpureum	Purple false eranthemum
Pseudotsuga mensiessi	Douglas fir
Pyracantha koidzumii	Lodense pyracantha
Pyracantha angustifolia	Variiegated firethorn
Pyracantha coccinea	Scarlet firethorn, Lalandei
Pyracantha graberi	
Pyracantha koidzumii x coccinea	Mojave firethorn
Pyrus calleryana	Bradford pear
Quercus virginiana	Oak, live
Raphiolepis indica	Pink lady
Raphiolepis umbellata	Yedda/Indian hawthorn
Rhamnus frangula	Tallhedge buckthorn
Rhododendron "Gable Hybrid"	Elizabeth Gable, Purple splendor, Rose greely
Rhododendron catawbiense	Lees dark purple, Roseum elegans, Chionoides rhododendron, White catawba, Roseum elegans, Purple elegans, Roseum superbum, English roseum



OVER-THE-TOP APPLICATIONS (cont.)

Scientific Name	Common Name/ Variety
Rhododendron formosa	
Rhododendron obtusum	Amoenum, Coral bells
Rhododendron sp.	Blaauw's pink, Rutherfordiana Constance, White cascade, Prize, Kluis sensation, Sweetheart, Kaempo, Royalty, Hahn red, Red wing, Gumpo white, Salmon spray, Road runner, Tradition, Gloria, Gumpo pink, Greeting, Pink pearl, Pericat, Tabor, Mother's Day, Snow, Masasoit, Red ruffle, Delaware Valley white, Purple Gem, H. H. Hume, Stewartstonian, Hino red, Rosebud, Fashion, Herbert, Gibraltar, Girard's rose, Boule de neige, President Lincoln Korean azalea/ Poukhanense
Rhododendron yedoense	
Rhuellia californica	
Rhus lancea	African sumar standard
Rosa Banksiae	Banksia
Rosa hybrida	Hybrid tea rose
Rosa sp.	Rose
Rosmarinus officinalis prostratus	Rosemary dwarf
Salix alba	Weeping willow
Salix matsudana	Tortuosa corkscrew willow
Salvia greggii	
Sansevieria sp.	Moon Glow
Sansevieria trifasciata	Hawaii/Mother-in-law's tongue
Santolina chanaecy parissus	Lavender cotton
Schefflera arboricola	Manila Ripple
Schinus molle	California pepper
Schinus terebinthifolius	Brazilian pepper
Sedum brevifolium	Green stone crop
Sedum quatemalense	Brown beam
Sedum spectabile	Sedum
Sedum x rubroinctum	
Sempervivum tectorum	Hen and chickens
Simmondsia chinensis	Jobba
Spiraea nipponica	Snowmound spirea
Spiraea x billiardii	Billiard spirea
Spiraea x bumalda	Froebelii, Crispa spirea, Gold flame, Anthony Waterer

Scientific Name	Common Name/ Variety
Stalice sinuata	Annual statice
Stenocarpus sinuatus	Firewheel tree
Strelitzia nicolai	Giant bird of paradise
Strelitzia reginae	Bird of paradise
Syringa meyeri	Palibin
Syringa patula	Korean lilac
Syringa villosa	James McFarlane lilac
Syzgium paniculatum	Australian bush cherry
Tagetes sp.	Marigold
Taxus cuspidata	Japanese yew
Taxus x media	Theyeri yew, Hicks yew, Dense yew
Tecoma stans angustata	Yellow bells
Tecomaria capensis	Cape honeysuckle
Ternstroemia gymnanthera	Cleyera
Thevelia peruviana	Yellow oleander tree
Thuja occidentalis	White cedar, Emerald green, Woodwardii, Techny, Pyramidalis, Globosa, Techny american arborvitae Berkman's
Thuja orientalis	
Trachelospermum asiaticum	Asiatic jasmine
Trachelospermum asiaticum	
Trachelospermum jasminoides	Star jasmine
Trifolium fragiferum	O'Connors legume
Tsuga canadensis	Eastern hemlock
Viburnum dentatum	Arrowwood viburnum
Viburnum japonicum	Viburnum/japanese snowball
Viburnum opulus	Nanum
Viburnum odoratissimum	Viburnum
Viburnum plicatum	Doublefile viburnum/ tomentosum
Viburnum suspensum	Sandankwa viburnum
Viburnum trilobum	Compact cranberrybush viburnum
Viburnum x juddi	Judd
Viburnum x rhytidophylloides	Viburnum/willowwood
Vicia sp.	Crown Veich
Vinca major	Periwinkle
Vinca minor	Myrtle, Dwarf periwinkle
Washingtonia robusta	Mexican fan palm
Weigela florida	Newport red, Pink weigelia
Xylosma senticosa	
Yucca filamentosa	Yucca
Yucca gloriosa	Spanish dagger
Yucca pendula	Weeping dagger
Zinnia sp.	

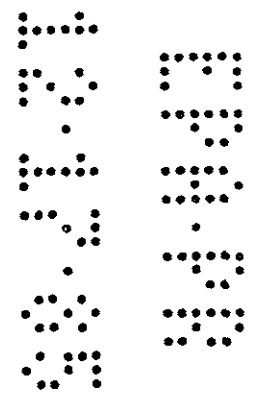


TABLE II

DIRECTED APPLICATIONS

to avoid ornamental foliage are recommended for the list below:

- When possible and plant growth habit allows, applications should be made as a directed spray to the plants listed below.
- Limited testing of the same plants has shown phytotoxicity of up to 20% when FUSILADE 2000 1E is applied over-the-top at label rates.

Scientific Name	Common Name/ Variety
<i>Abies fraseri</i>	Fraser Fir
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Maple/red
<i>Ajuga variegata</i>	Bugle weed
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Variegated ajuga
<i>Aquilegia hybrida</i>	Columbine
<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Strawberry tree
<i>Begonia tweediana</i>	Cats claw, Yellow trumpet
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Weeping bottle-brush
<i>Ceanothus griseus</i>	
<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	Leyland cypress
<i>Dracaena fragans</i>	Massangeana, dracaena
<i>Dracaena marginata</i>	Tricolor dracaena
<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i>	Lemon-scented gum
<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>	Pineapple guava
<i>Gamolepis chrysanthemoides</i>	
<i>Gazania ringens</i>	
<i>Gladiolus x hortulanus</i>	Gallery
<i>Grewia caffra</i>	Lavender star plant
<i>Herniaria glabra</i>	Green carpet
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	Pfitzeriana Nana, Spearmint, Old Gold, Prostrata, Robusta, Maney
<i>Juniperus conferta</i>	Blue Pacific
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Wiltonii, Hughes, Webberi, Variagata, Blue Rug, Youngtown Compacta
<i>Juniperus japonica</i>	San Jose
<i>Juniperus sabina</i>	Tamariseifolia, Arcadia, Scandia, Broadmoor
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	Welchii, Pathfinder
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Sky Rocket, Grey owl
<i>Lantana monteuidensis</i>	White lantana
<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>	Fetterbush
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	Japanese privet
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese honeysuckle
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Heavenly bamboo
<i>Nerium oleander standard</i>	Oleander
<i>Ophiopogon japonicum</i>	Mondo grass
<i>Opuntia sp.</i>	Prickly pear cactus
<i>Pennisetum sectaceum</i>	Green fountain grass
<i>Philodendron sp.</i>	
<i>Plumeria acuminata</i>	Temple tree
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	Maki
<i>Potentilla verna</i>	Spring cinquefoil
<i>Rhododendron indicum</i>	Indica
<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>	Kurume Eureka

Scientific Name	Common Name/ Variety
<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>	P.J.M.
<i>Rhoeo spathacea</i>	Oyster plant
<i>Ruellia ciliosa</i>	Ruellia
<i>Salix caroliniana</i>	Willow
<i>Spiraea x vanhouttei</i>	Vanhoutte spirea
<i>Syringa chinensis</i>	Lilac
<i>Viburnum macrocephalum</i>	Chinese snowball

TABLE III

DIRECTED APPLICATIONS

to avoid ornamental foliage are recommended for the list below:

- When possible and plant growth habit allows, applications should be made as a directed spray to the plants listed below.
- Limited testing of the same plants has shown phytotoxicity of up to 50% when FUSILADE 2000 1E is applied over-the-top at label rates.

Scientific Name	Common Name/ Variety
<i>Acacia larnesiiana</i>	Sweet acacia
<i>Acacia latifolia</i>	
<i>Aptenia cordifolia</i>	Hearts and flowers
<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>	Coromandel
<i>Baccharis sarothroides</i>	Desert broom
<i>Brachychiton populneum</i>	Bottle tree
<i>Cassia condolioma</i>	
<i>Cercidium praecox</i>	Sonoran palo verde
<i>Citharexylum spinosum</i>	Fiddlewood
<i>Cordylone stricta</i>	Cordylone
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	Carrot wood
<i>Crassula argentea</i>	Jade plant
<i>Cyperus alternifolius</i>	Umbrella plant
<i>Dicentra spectabilis</i>	Bleeding heart
<i>Dracaena deremensis</i>	Janet Craig/Warneckii
<i>Epipremnum aureum</i>	Marble Queen pothos
<i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i>	
<i>Exococaria cochichinensis</i>	Chinese crenate croton
<i>Hibiscus lepenk</i>	
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	Armstrongii
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	Spiny Greek, Excelsa Strata Burkii
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	White shrimp plant
<i>Justicia betonia</i>	Shrimp plant
<i>Justicia brandegeana</i>	Kings crown
<i>Justicia carnea</i>	Southern magnolia
<i>Magnolia gradiflora</i>	
<i>Mesembryanthemum delosperma alba</i>	White ice plant (trailing)
<i>Odontonema strictum</i>	Red justicia
<i>Oenothera berlandier</i>	Mexican evening primrose
<i>Pachystachys lutea</i>	Yellow shrimp plant
<i>Pedilanthus tithymaloides</i>	Slipper flower
<i>Peperomia obtusifolia</i>	Baby rubber plant
<i>Plectranthus australis</i>	Swedish ivy
<i>Polygonum capitatum</i>	Pinkhead turnweed
<i>Rhododendron indicum</i>	Formosa
<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>	Hersey red, Hino pink, Hinodegeri
<i>Rhododendron poukhanensis</i>	Karen
<i>Rhus aromatica</i>	Fragrant sumac
<i>Thunbergia laurifolia</i>	Laurel-leaved thunbergia
<i>Vaccinium ashei</i>	Tifblue Blueberry

TABLE IV

DIRECTED APPLICATIONS
to avoid ornamental foliage are recommended for the list below:

- When possible and plant growth habit allows, applications should be made as a directed spray to the plants listed below.
- Limited testing of the same plants has shown phytotoxicity greater than 50% when FUSILADE 2000 1E is applied over-the-top at label rates.

Scientific Name	Common Name Variety
Acatypha godsefeiana herlophylla	
Alsophia australis	Australia tree fern
Betula nigra	Birch/River
Caltharanthus roseus	Madagascar periwinkle
Chamaecyparis pisifera	Boulevard falsecypress
Chlorophytum comosum	Spider plant
Cortaderia selloana	Pampas grass
Euonymus alata	Compacta
Juniperus chinensis	Sea Green
Juniperus horizontalis	Blue Chip, Prince of Wales, Bar Harbor Blue Haven
Juniperus scopulorum	Lavender-scallops
Kalanchoe fedtschenkoi	Chandelier plant
Kalanchoe tubiflora	Katherine Dykes
Physocarpus fruticosus	Hinocrimson
Rhododendron obtusum	Purple heart
Setcreasea purpurea	Wandering jew
Zebrina pendula	

GENERAL REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply to ornamentals that may be harvested for food within one year after application.

Clean sprayer thoroughly before and after the application of FUSILADE 2000 1E herbicide. Failure to clean sprayer thoroughly after application may result in injury to any grass crop subsequently sprayed, including corn, sorghum, small grains, sugarcane, rice and turfgrass.

Clean sprayer with water and a commercial sprayer cleaner or surfactant/adjuvant as per the recommended use directions of the respective products. Circulate the cleaning solution through the entire sprayer system. Spray approximately half of the tank solution through the hoses and nozzles to clean these parts. Properly drain the tank, as per procedures approved by state and local authorities, and rinse the total system several times with clean water.

Avoid drift to all other crops and nontarget areas. Grass crops are highly susceptible to FUSILADE 2000 1E herbicide.

Do not plant rotational grass crops such as corn, sorghum and cereals within 60 days after last application.

Sequential applications of other herbicides except as specified on this labeling within five days before or after FUSILADE 2000 1E herbicide application has sometimes resulted in crop injury and reduced grass control.

Do not tank-mix FUSILADE 2000 1E herbicide with herbicides or other pesticides, with liquid fertilizers or with any other additives except as specified on this label or other supplemental labeling.

Sequential applications of other herbicides except as specified on supplemental labeling within five days before or after FUSILADE 2000 1E herbicide application has sometimes resulted in crop injury and reduced grass control.

CONVERSION TABLE
FUSILADE 2000 1E Rate to be Applied

lb ai/A	pints/A	fl oz/A	A/gal
0.094	¾	12	10.7
0.125	1	16	8
0.156	1½	20	6.4
0.188	1¾	24	5.3
0.250	2	32	4
0.375	3	48	2.7

FUSILADE 2000 1E contains 1 pound of active ingredient per gallon.

Always add crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant (cleared for use on growing crops).

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NOTICE TO BUYER AND USER: Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal use conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Seller and Buyer and User assumes the risk of any such use. SELLER DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY. SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT AND SELLER'S SOLE LIABILITY AND BUYER'S AND USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE REFUND OF THE PURCHASE PRICE.

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