

FUSILADE 2000      Herbicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

fluazifop-P-butyl-  
butyl(R)-2-[4[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]phenoxy]  
propanoate\*.....13.3 %  
INERT INGREDIENTS.....86.7 %  
TOTAL.....100.00%

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

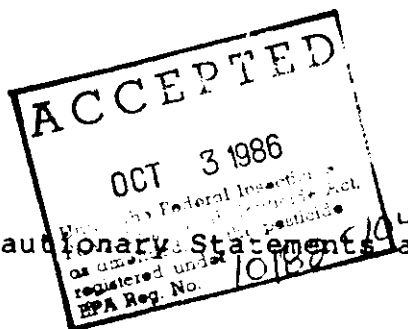
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See Side Panel for Additional Precautionary Statements and State-  
ment of Practical Treatment.

ICI Americas Inc.  
Agricultural Chemicals Division  
Wilmington, Delaware 19897

U.S. Patent No.:  
EPA Est. No.: 10182-NC-01  
EPA Reg. No.:  
Net Contents:



## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Causes eye irritation. May cause allergic skin reactions. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

#### Statement of Practical Treatment

If in eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call physician if irritation persists.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

For 24-hour emergency assistance, call 302/575-3000.

Environmental Hazards: Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

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

Physical or 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 on floor or paved surfaces, sweep up and remove to chemical waste area.

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

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

**Control Symptoms** - FUSILADE 2000 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 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 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% (1/4 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 re-infestation 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 may reduce weed control.

## Spot Treatments

Mix FUSILADE 2000 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 96 oz. of FUSILADE 2000 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 per acre per season to soybeans.

## SPOT SPRAY RECOMMENDATIONS

To Make This Spray Volume	Add These Amounts		
	FUSILADE 2000	Crop/Vegetable Oil Concentrate*	Nonionic 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**<sup>1</sup>  
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**<sup>2</sup>  
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 &amp; 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 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 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 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 per acre per season.

**GRASS WEED CONTROL**
**ANNUALS**
**REGION A**

Annual Grass Species	Height (inches)	No. of Leaves Not to Exceed	Rate(s) fl. oz./A	Special <sup>1</sup> Rate fl. oz./A
Barnyardgrass ( <i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i> )	2-3	3	24	20
Broadleaf signalgrass ( <i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i> )	2-4	5	24	20
Goosegrass ( <i>Elyusine 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> )	1/2-1	2	32	20*
Shattercane ( <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> )	5-12	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 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.

<sup>1</sup>Most infestations require two applications at 20 oz. of FUSILADE 2000 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 46 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.

\*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.

# FUSILADE 2000

## PERENNIALS (cont.)

## REGION A

Grass Species	Appli.	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 3 days before to 7 days after irrigation.

Grass Species	Appli.	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.
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## LABELED CROPS - Remarks and Precautions

**COTTON** - Do not apply a total of more than 96 oz. of FUSILADE 2000 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 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 Herbicide/BLAZER 2L Herbicide

#### Postemergence Control of Grass and Broadleaf Weeds

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

FUSILADE 2000 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 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 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 herbicide tank-mix if soybeans show injury from prior herbicide applications.

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

## METHOD 1: Sequential Application

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

FUSILADE 2000 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 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 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 herbicide must be applied to actively growing grasses for best results. A sequential application of FUSILADE 2000 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 herbicide label.

## METHOD 3: Tank-Mix Applications

### FUSILADE 2000 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 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 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 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.

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Note: Tank-mix applications (3 times) 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 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 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 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 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 /BLAZER 2L herbicide tank mix if rain is threatening.
- Do not make more than one application of the FUSILADE 2000 /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 /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 /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 /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 herbicide, or FUSILADE 2000 /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, 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 A<sup>1</sup>  
APPLICATION RATE TABLE

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

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

<sup>2</sup>Follow the recommended rate and growth stage for the grass weeds being treated as per the FUSILADE 2000 label.

<sup>3</sup>F. is the recommended rate for the target insect pest as per the AMBUSH or CYMBUSH 3E label.

REGION B<sup>1</sup>  
APPLICATION RATE TABLE

FUSILADE 2000 + AMBUSH	
Product	Rate <sup>2,3</sup>
FUSILADE 2000	16-48 fl. oz. (0.125-0.375 lb ai)/A
+ AMBUSH	0.4-0.8 pints (0.1-0.2 lb ai)/A
FUSILADE 2000 + CYMBUSH 3E	
Product	Rate <sup>2,3</sup>
FUSILADE 2000	16-48 fl. oz. (0.125-0.375 lb ai)/A
+ CYMBUSH 3E	0.16-0.27 pints (0.06-0.10 lb ai)/A

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

<sup>2</sup>Follow the recommended rate and growth stage for the grass weeds being treated as per the FUSILADE 2000 label.

<sup>3</sup>Follow 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 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 or 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% (1/4 pint per 25 gallons) of the finished spray volume. For aerial applications, add one pint of surfactant per acre.

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**Ground Application** - Use 5-40 gallon (total) spray mixture per acre and 40-60 psi pressure. 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 + 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 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 application.
- Do not apply FUSILADE 2000 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.
- 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 herbicide can be used to control grass weeds during fallow periods.

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

A ✓

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

#### NONBEARING CROPS

FUSILADE 2000 herbicide can be used to control grass weeds in nonbearing 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 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	
Coffee*	Peaches
Dates	Pears
Figs	Pecans
Filberts	Pistachios
Ginseng*	Plums
Grapes	Pomegranates
Grapefruit	Prunes
Guava*	Tangelos
Jujuba	Tangerines
Kiwi*	Walnuts

\*Not applicable in California

#### ORNAMENTALS

FUSILADE 2000 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 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 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 can safely be used on plants not specified on this label. The professional user should determine if FUSILADE 2000 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 herbicide if rainfall is expected within 1 hour.

INSERT A  
SEE BELOW ✓

HERBICIDES



# FUSILADE 2000

Spray Additives (Cleared for use on (ing 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% (1/4 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 herbicide per acre and 1% crop oil concentrate (1 quart per 25 gallons) or 0.25% (1/4 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 herbicide to actively growing grasses before they exceed the recommended growth stages shown below.
- Do not apply FUSILADE 2000 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 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 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 purescens*)  
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 sativa*)  
Volunteer rye (*Secale cereale*)  
Volunteer corn (*Zea mays*)  
Volunteer wheat (*Triticum aestivum*)  
Wild oats (*Avena sativa*)  
Wild proso millet (*Panicum miliaceum*)  
Witchgrass (*Panicum capillare*)  
Woolly cupgrass (*Eriochloa villosa*)

## PERENNIALS

**Grass Species**  
**Growth Stage:**

Bermudagrass (*Cynodon dactylon*) 4-8" runners  
Guineagrass (*Panicum maximum*) 5-12" tall before seed-head initiation  
**COPY A**  
Quackgrass (*Agropyron repens*) 6-10"  
Rhizome johnsongrass (*Sorghum halepense*) 8-18" tall and before boot stage  
Torpedograss\* (*Panicum repens*) 3-5" 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
Abelia grandiflora	Glossy abelia
Abies concolor	Concolor fir
Abies procera	Noble fir
Acacia redolens	Acacia ongerops
Acacia salicina	Willow-leaved acacia
Acacia saligna	Willow acacia
Acacia schaffneri	Jim wheat acacia
Acacia stenophylla	Shoe-string acacia
Acer palmatum	Maple/japanese
Acer platanoides	Norway maple
Acer saccharinum	Silver maple
Achillea filipendula	Coronation gold, fernleaf yarrow
Achillea millefolium	Common yarrow
Arecastum romanzoffianum	Queen palm
Agapanthus africanus	Peter pan lily of the Nile
Agave americana	Century plant
Ageratum sp.	
Aglaonema commutatum	Silver Queen evergreen, Frischer evergreen, Treubii Ribbon evergreen, Painted evergreen
Aglaonema crispum	Hollyhock
Alcea rosea	Chives
Allium schoenoprasum	Barbados aloes
Aloe barbadensis	
Aloe vera	
Aloe zanzibarica	
Alyssum sp.	
Araucaria heterophylla	Norfolk Island pine
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi	red bearberry
Arctotheca calandula	Cape weed
Arenaria verna	sandwort
Asparagus densiflorus	Sprengerii, Myres asparagus, Sprenger asparagus
Astilbe x arendsii	False spirea
Atriplex sp.	Saltbrush
Aucuba japonica	Aucuba
Aucuba japonica variegata	
Berberis mentorensis	Mentor barberry
Berberis thunbergii	Crimson pygmy
Bougainvillea sp.	Raspberry ice
Buxus microphylla koreana	Korean boxwood
Buxus microphylla var. japonica	Japanese boxwood
Buxus sempervirens	Wellington Common boxwood

## COPY A

Add:

Kikuyagrass (*Pennisetum clandestinum*) 4-8" runners

Scientific Name	Common Name/ Variety
Caesalpinia cacalaco	Bird of paradise
Caesalpinia gilliesii	Marigold
Calendula sp.	Bottle-brush
Callistemon lanceolatus	Scotch heather
Calluna vulgaris	Camellia
Camellia japonica	Sasanqua camellia
Camellia sasanqua	bellflower
Campanula carpatica	Natal plum
Carissa grandiflora	
Carissa tittlei	
Carnegiea gigantea	Saguaro cactus
Cassia artemisioides	Feathery cassia
Cassia didymobotrya	African cassia
Cassia sturdii	
Centaurea cineraria	Dusty miller
Cerastium tomentosum	Snow in summer
Ceratonia siliqua	Carob tree
Cercis canadensis	Red bud
Chamaecyparis obtusa	Cripps hinoki falsecypress
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	Allum lawson cypress
Chamaecyparis pisifera	Plumosa
Chamaerops excelsa	Windmill palm
Chamaerops humilis	Mediterranean fan palm
Chrysalidocarpus lutescens (small)	Golden fruited palm
Chrysanthemum x superbum	Shasta daisy
Cissus rhombifolia	Ellen Danica, grape ivy
Cistus hybridus	Rock rose
Citrus aurantium	Sour orange
Citrus paradisi	Grapefruit
Clerodendrum speciosum	Pagoda flower
Cleyera spp.	Cleyera
Clivia miniata	Kaffir lily
Cocos plumosa	Queen palm
Codiaeum variegatum	Croton
Coffea arabica	Coffee
Coleus x hybridus	Coleus
Convolvulus oneorum	Bush morning glory
Coprosma baueri	Mirror plant
Coprosma repens	Variegated mirror plant
Cordyline terminalis	Ti
Coreopsis verticillata	Threadleaf coreopsis
Cornus florida	Flowering dogwood
Cornus mas	Cornelian cherry dogwood
Cornus sericea	Red twig dogwood, Flaviramea
Cotoneaster apiculata	
Cotoneaster dammeri	Coral beauty, Royal beauty
	Spreading cotoneaster
Cotoneaster divaricatus	
Cotoneaster microphyllus	Cotoneaster
Cotoneaster repens	
Cotoneaster salicifolius franch	Willowleaf cotoneaster
Crossandra nilotica	Crossandra
Cupressus sempervirens	Italian cypress
Cycus revoluta	Sago palm
Deutzia gracilis	Slender deutzia
Dianthus barbatus	Sweet William
Dieffenbachia amoena	Giant dumbcane
Diervilla lonicera	Bush honeysuckle
Dodonea viscosa purpurea	Purple hopseed bush
Echinocactus sp.	Hedgehog cactus
Elaeagnus angustifolia	Russian olive
Encelia farinosa	Brittle brush
Erythrina fusca	Fastigiata, Swamp immonella
Escallonia fradessii	

Scientific Name	Common Name/ Variety
Escallonia rubra	
Eucalyptus microtheca	Gum-barked coolibah
Eucalyptus polyanthemus	Red box gum
Eucalyptus rostrata	Red gum
Eucalyptus spathulata	Narrow-leaf gimlet
Eucalytus rudis	Desert gum
Eugenia myrtifolia	Brush cherry
Euonymus alata	Siebold
Euonymus fortunei	
Euonymus japonica	Silver King
Euonymus kiautschovicus	Spreading Euonymus
Euphorbia lactea	Candelabra plant
Euryops pectinatus	
Fatsyhedera lizei	Fatsyhedera
Ferocactus sp.	Barrel cactus
Ficus benjamina	Exotica weeping fig
Ficus elastica decora	Rubber tree
Ficus microcarpa nitida	Indian laurel
Ficus nitida	Indian laurel
Ficus repens	Creeping fig
Forsythia intermedia	
Forsythia sp.	
Forsythia suspensa	Weeping forsythia
Forsythia x intermedia	
Fouquieria splendens	Ocotillo
Fragaria chiloensis	Ornamental strawberry
Fraxinus velutina	Arizona ash
Gardenia jasminoides	Gardenia, dwarf
Gardenia taitensis	Tahitian gardenia
Gazania splendens	Gazania gold rush
Gazania uniflora leucoteana	
Geijera parviflora	Australia willow
Gelsemium sempervirens	Carolina jessamine
Geranium pratense	Cranesbill
Gladiolus x hortulanus	Debbie, Jennie, Mahogany, Stargazer
Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis	Honey locust/shade master
Graptophyllum pictum	Caricature plant
Grevillea robusta	Silk oak
Grevillea rosmarinifolia	Spider flower
Hedera canariensis	Algerian ivy
Hedera helix	English ivy
Hedera helix hahnii	Hahn's ivy
Hemerocallis hybrids	Daylily
Hemigraphis sp.	Waffle plant/Metallic plant
Hesperaloe parviflora	
Hibiscus rosa-sinensis	Chinese hibiscus
Hibiscus syriacus	Althea
Hosta lancifolia	Variegated hosta
Hydrangea paniculata	Panicle hydrangea
Hydrangea quercifolia	Oakleaf hydrangea
Iberis sempervirens	Candytuft
Ilex cornuta	Dwarf bulford holly
Ilex crenata	Japanese holly
Ilex glabra	Compact inkberry
Ilex opaca	American holly
Ilex vomitoria	Dwarf yaupon/Tall yaupon
Ilex x Meserveae	Meserve holly
Ilex x attenuata	Foster holly
Iris sp.	
Isotoma sp.	Blue star creeper
Ixora coccinea	Ixora
Jacaranda acutifolia	Jacaranda
Jacobinia ghiesbreghtiana	
Juniperus horizontalis	Admiral
Juniperus scopulorum	Cologreen

# FUSILADE 2000

## OVER-THE-TOP APPLICATIONS (cont.)

### HERBICIDES

Scientific Name	Common Name/ Variety
Juniperus chinensis	Hetzl, San Jose, Torulosa, Gold tip, Nicks compact juniper, Keteleeri, Hollywood, Blue Point, Blue vase juniper, Parschi, Gold coast juniper, Sargent juniper, Shore juniper, Plumosa
Juniperus conferta	
Juniperus horizontalis	
Juniperus procumbens	
Juniperus sabina	Pepin, Skandia, Buffalo
Juniperus scopulorum	Witchita blue
Juniperus virginiana	Red cedar
Justicia spicigera	Firecracker, Mexican indigo
Kochia scoparia f. trychophylla	Compact burningbush
Lagerstroemia indica	Crepe myrtle
Lantana camara	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 xylosteum	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 drosantheum 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 aurelii	Ethiopia banana
Myoporum parvifolium	Prostrate myoporum
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
Parkinsonia aculeata	Green palo verde
Passiflora ploridii	Passion vine

Scientific Name	Common Name/ Variety
Pelargonium domesticum	Geranium
Pelargonium peltatum	Ivy geranium
Pennisetum setaceum	Red fountain grass
Peperomia scandens	Radiator plant
Petunia sp.	
Philadelphus coronarius	Aurea
Philodendron oxycardium	"Micans" velvetleaf 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, Jacksmani, Abbotswood
Physocarpus opulifolius	Dwarf Ninebark, Nanus
Picea abies	Norway spruce
Picea glauca	Dwarf Alberta, Black Hills, Densata
Picea mariana	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 strobiliformis	Mexican border pine
Pinus strobus	Eastern white pine
Pinus sylvestris	Scotch pine
Pittosporum Tobira	Wheeler dwarf, variegated
Pittosporum phyllaeoides	Desert willow
Plumbago capensis	Cane plumbago
Podocarpus gracilior	African fern pine
Podocarpus macrophylla	Yew pine
Polygonum capitatum	Pink clover
Polyscias fruticosa	Parsley panax
Polystichum capense	
Potentilla frutosa	Gold drop, Primrose beauty
Prosopis chilensis	Chilean mesquite
Prunus triloba	Flowering almond
Prunus caroliniana compacta	Carolina cherry
Pseuderanthemum atropurpureum	Purple false eranthemum
Pseudotsuga mensiesii	Douglas fir
Pyracantha koidzumii	Lodense pyracantha
Pyracantha angustifolia	Variegated firethorn
Pyracantha coccinea	Scarlet firethorn, Lalander
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	Tailhedge 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

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

Scientific Name	Common Name/ Variety
Statice 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	Thayeri yew, Hicks yew, Dense yew
Tecoma stans angustate	Yellow bells
Tecomaria capensis	Cape honeysuckle
Ternstroemia gymnanthera	Cleyera
Thevetia 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	Star jasmine
jasminoides	O'Connors legume
Trifolium fragiferum	Eastern hemlock
Tsuga canadensis	Arrowwood viburnum
Viburnum dentatum	Viburnum/japanese snowball
Viburnum japonicum	Nanum
Viburnum opulus	Viburnum
Viburnum odoratissimum	Doublefile viburnum/ tomentosum
Viburnum plicatum	Sandankwa viburnum
Viburnum suspensum	Compact cranberrybush viburnum
Viburnum trilobum	Judd
Viburnum x juddi	
Viburnum x	Viburnum/willowwood
rhytidophylloides	Crown Vetch
Vicia sp.	Periwinkle
Vinca major	Myrtle, Dwarf periwinkle
Vinca minor	Mexican fan palm
Washingtonia robusta	Newport red, Pink weigelia
Weigela florida	
Xylosma senticosa	Yucca
Yucca filamentosa	Spanish dagger
Yucca gloriosa	Weeping dagger
Yucca pendula	
Zinnia sp.	

# FUSILADE 2000

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 is applied over-the-top at label rates.

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

## Scientific Name

## Common Name/ Variety

Rhododendron sp.	P.J.M.
Rhoeo spathacea	Oyster plant
Ruellia ciliosa	Ruellia
Salix caroliniana	Willow
Spirea x vanhouttei	Vanhoutte spirea
Syringa chinensis	Lilac
Viburnum macrocephalum	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 is applied over-the-top at label rates.

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

# FUSILADE 2000

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 is applied over-the-top at label rates.

Scientific Name	Common Name Variety
Acalypha godseferiana heriophylla	
Alsophila australis	Australia tree fern
Betula nigra	Birch/River
Catharanthus 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
Juniperus scopulorum	Blue Haven
Kalanchoe fedtschenkoi	Lavender-scallops
Kalanchoe tubiflora	Chandelier plant
Physocarpus fruticosus	Katherine Dykes
Rhododendron obtusum	Hinocrimson
Setcreasea purpurea	Purple heart
Zebrina pendula	Wandering jew

## 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 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 herbicide.

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

Do not tank-mix FUSILADE 2000 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 herbicide application has sometimes resulted in crop injury and reduced grass control.

CONVERSION TABLE  
FUSILADE 2000 Rate  
to be Applied

lb ai/A	pints/A	fl oz/A	A/gal
0.094	1/4	12	0.7
0.125	1	16	8
0.156	1 1/4	20	6.4
0.188	1 1/2	24	5.3
0.250	2	32	4
0.375	3	48	2.7

FUSILADE 2000 contains 1 pound of active ingredient per gallon.

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

BLAZER 2L is a registered trademark of Rohm and Haas Company

**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.

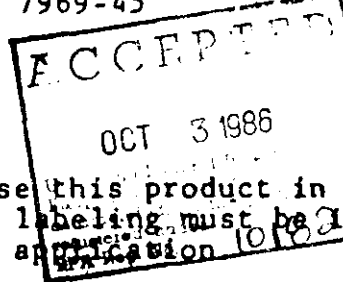
FUSILADE® 2000  
BASAGRAN®

EPA Reg. No. 10182-RNU (104)  
EPA Reg. No. 7969-45

## SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

### 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.



### Postemergence Control of Grass and Broadleaf Weeds

FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and Basagran herbicide may be used together in a postemergence program for broad-spectrum weed control in soybeans.

FUSILADE 2000 is a selective postemergence herbicide for control of annual and perennial grass weeds in soybeans. Basagran is a selective postemergence herbicide for the control of certain broadleaf weeds. FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and Basagran herbicide may be applied sequentially or in tank mix. The growth stage of weeds at the time of application will determine which method of application will provide the most satisfactory results. Both FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and Basagran herbicide should be applied to actively growing weeds. See Basagran herbicide label for defined environmental conditions that promote active growth. Do not apply either herbicide if weeds appear stressed due to cold temperatures, drought and/or low soil fertility. Do not apply Basagran herbicide or FUSILADE 2000/Basagran herbicide tank mix if soybeans show injury from prior herbicide applications. Read and observe all applicable label directions and limitations for both FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and Basagran herbicide before using.

### METHOD 1: Sequential Application - FUSILADE 2000 Herbicide Followed by Basagran Herbicide

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

Apply FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and an approved adjuvant at the recommended rate and growth stage for the grass weeds being treated, as per the FUSILADE 2000 herbicide label directions. FUSILADE 2000 is a systemic herbicide; therefore, when treating grasses, allow at least 24 hours to elapse prior to a Basagran herbicide application. This will enable FUSILADE 2000 herbicide to be adequately translocated to the meristematic regions of the plant. After the appropriate time interval has elapsed, apply Basagran herbicide to susceptible broadleaf weeds as per the Basagran herbicide label.

METHOD 2: Sequential Application - Basagran Herbicide Followed by FUSILADE 2000 Herbicide

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

Apply Basagran herbicide at the recommended rate and growth stage to susceptible broadleaf weeds, as per on the Basagran herbicide label. FUSILADE 2000 herbicide must be applied to actively growing grasses for best results. A sequential application of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide may be applied 24 hours following a Basagran herbicide application. Follow the recommended rates and growth stage for the grass weeds being treated, as per the FUSILADE 2000 herbicide label.

METHOD 3: Tank-Mix Applications of FUSILADE 2000 Herbicide and Basagran Herbicide

(Apply to annual grasses only and broadleaf weeds at the proper growth stage for treatment, as per the respective labels)

A tank mix of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and Basagran herbicide may be applied using a 50% increase in the FUSILADE 2000 rate for the recommended growth stages of annual grass on the label. Basagran should be added to the mixture at the recommended rates for growth stages described on the Basagran label. Use only a crop oil concentrate in the tank mix. Follow water volume and spray pressure recommendations, as per the Basagran herbicide label. Load the spray tank with half the amount of required water and add the recommended amounts of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide, Basagran herbicide and crop oil concentrate 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.

Note: Tank-mix applications sometimes have resulted in reduced grass weed control. If grass regrowth occurs following an application of the tank mix or an additional flush of grasses emerges, make a second application of FUSILADE 2000 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 (Partial List)

- 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 ounces of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide per acre per season to soybeans.



- Do not apply a total of more than 2 quarts of Basagran herbicide per acre in one season on soybeans.
- Make the last FUSILADE 2000 herbicide application before soybean bloom.
- Do not use treated plants for feed or forage.
- Rotational grass crops such as corn, sorghum, and cereals may not be planted within 60 days of last application of FUSILADE 2000.
- In the case of crop failure, only soybeans may be immediately replanted.
- Avoid drift to all other crops and nontarget areas.
- Thoroughly flush spray tanks with water before and after each use.
- Basagran herbicide requires an 8-hour rain-free period for best results. FUSILADE 2000 herbicide requires a 1-hour rain-free period. Do not apply Basagran herbicide or FUSILADE 2000/Basagran herbicide tank mix if rain is threatening.
- Do not make more than one application of the FUSILADE 2000/Basagran herbicide tank mix in a single season.
- Stress or previous crop injury may reduce weed control from applications of FUSILADE 2000 or Basagran when used alone or in tank mix. Stress may be caused by, but not limited to, factors such as drought, cold weather, disease, or previously applied pesticides.

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- 4 Region B - For the areas of Arizona, California, New Mexico, West Oklahoma, West Texas, Utah, and Colorado as outlined in the FUSILADE 2000 label.
- 5 Follow the recommended rate and growth stage for the grass weeds being treated, as per the FUSILADE 2000 label.
- 6 Follow the recommended rate for the target insect pest, as per the Cygon 400 label.

Timing - Apply to actively growing grasses before they exceed the recommended growth stages shown on the FUSILADE 2000 label. Apply as required for insect control based on scouting reports. Subsequent applications of Cygon 400 may be required as indicated by scouting reports. New growth or regrowth of grasses may be treated when size 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 or a once-refined vegetable oil concentrate containing 15-20% approved emulsifier; at 1% (1 qt. per 25 gallons) of the finished spray volume. When using lower spray volumes, a minimum of 1 pint of crop oil concentrate should be used per acre.
- Nonionic surfactant - Add nonionic surfactant containing at least 75% surface active agent, at 0.25% ( $\frac{1}{4}$  pint per 25 gallons) of the finished spray volume. However, the rate of surfactant should be a minimum of 6 fluid ounces per acre.

Ground Application - Use 5-40 gallons of total spray mixture per acre and 40-60 psi pressure. 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 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 + Cygon 400 while the agitator is running. Then add crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant and the remaining quantity of water and mix thoroughly.

### USE RESTRICTIONS

- 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.
- A maximum of 96 fl. oz of FUSILADE 2000 may be applied per season to cotton.
- Cotton may not be harvested within 90 days of a tank-mix application containing FUSILADE 2000.
- Do not graze or harvest for forage or hay.
- Do not apply FUSILADE 2000 after boll set.
- Do not plant rotational grass crops such as corn, sorghum, and cereals within 60 days after the last application of FUSILADE 2000.
- Avoid drift to all other crops and nontarget areas.
- Clean sprayer with water and a commercial sprayer cleaner or surfactant/ adjuvant as per the recommended use directions of the respective products.
- Apply to foliage when grasses are actively growing.
- If automatic flagging is not possible, human flagger must wear protective clothing and respirator specified on Cygon 400 label.
- Repeat application of Cygon 400 should not be made at intervals closer than 14 days.
- Only two applications of Cygon 400 at the higher rate may be made per season.

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FUSILADE 2000     Herbicide  
EPA Reg. No. 10182-104

Supplemental Labeling:

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 possession of the user at the time of application.

COTTON TANK-MIX WITH AND BIDRIN® 8

Apply FUSILADE 2000     and Bidrin 8 in the tank mix when required according to the weed and insect problems present. Follow rate recommendations indicated in the tables below.

201-274

REGION A <sup>1</sup> APPLICATION RATE TABLE	
FUSILADE 2000	+ Bidrin 8
Product	Rate <sup>2,3</sup>
FUSILADE 2000	12-24 fl. oz/A (.094-.188 lb a.i./A) ✓
+ Bidrin	1.6-8.0 fl. oz/A (.025-.125 lbs a.i./A) ✓

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

<sup>2</sup> Follow the recommended rate and growth stage for the grass weeds being treated, as per the FUSILADE 2000 label. ✓

<sup>3</sup> Follow the recommended rate for the target insect pest, as per the Bidrin 8 label.

REGION B<sup>4</sup>  
APPLICATION RATE TABLE

FUSILADE 2000 + Bidrin 8	
Product	Rate <sup>5,6</sup>
FUSILADE 2000	16-48 fl. oz/A (0.125-0.375 lb i.a./A)
+ Bidrin	1.6-8.0 fl. oz/A (.025-.125 lbs a.i./A)

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

<sup>5</sup> Follow the recommended rate and growth stage for the grass weeds being treated, as per the FUSILADE 2000 label.

<sup>6</sup> Follow the recommended rate for the target insect pest, as per the Bidrin 8 label.

Timing - Apply to actively growing grasses before they exceed the recommended growth stages shown on the FUSILADE 2000 label. Apply as required for insect control based on scouting reports. Subsequent applications of Bidrin 8 may be required as indicated by scouting reports. New growth or regrowth of grasses may be treated when size 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 or a once-refined vegetable oil concentrate containing 15-20% approved emulsifier; at 1% (1 qt. per 25 gallons) of the finished spray volume. When using lower spray volumes, a minimum of 1 pint of crop oil concentrate should be used per acre.
- Nonionic surfactant - Add nonionic surfactant containing at least 75% surface active agent, at 0.25% (½ pint per 25 gallons) of the finished spray volume. However, the rate of surfactant should be a minimum of 6 fluid ounces per acre.

Ground Application - Use 5-40 gallons of total spray mixture per acre and 40-60 psi pressure. 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 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 + Bidrin 8 while the agitator is running. Then add crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant and the remaining quantity of water and mix thoroughly.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- BIDRIN IS A RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS, OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION, AND ONLY FOR THE 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.
- A maximum of 96 fl. oz of FUSILADE 2000 may be applied per season to cotton.
- Cotton may not be harvested within 90 days of a tank-mix application containing FUSILADE 2000.
- Do not graze or harvest for forage or hay.
- Do not apply FUSILADE 2000 after boll set.
- Do not plant rotational grass crops such as corn, sorghum, and cereals within 60 days after the last application of FUSILADE 2000.
- Avoid drift to all other crops and nontarget areas.
- Clean sprayer with water and a commercial sprayer cleaner or surfactant/ adjuvant as per the recommended use directions of the respective products.
- Apply to foliage when grasses are actively growing.
- Automatic flagging devices should be used when possible whenever Bidrin 8 is used.
- Do not enter area treated with Bidrin 8 for 48 hours unless appropriate clothing is worn.
- Oral or written warnings must be given workers who are expected to enter a treated area or area about to be treated with Bidrin 8. Oral warnings must be in language customarily understood by workers.
- Bidrin 8 may not be applied more than 3 times per season.
- Bidrin cannot be used within 30 days of harvest.