

17 NOV 1992

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Ms. Michele A. Beguhn
ICI Americas, Inc.
Agricultural Products
New Murphy Road & Concord Pike
Wilmington, DE 19897

Dear Ms. Beguhn:

Subject: Fusilade 2000 Herbicide
EPA Registration No. 10182-104
Your Applications of February 6, April 16, and
October 27, 1992

We have completed our review of the subject applications requesting amendments to your label for Fusilade 2000 Herbicide. Our conclusions are as follows:

1. In your application of February 6, 1992, you requested to add directions for use of a tankmix for Fusilade 2000 and Option II Herbicides. In our conversations with you by telephone you indicated that Option II is alternative name for product registration 8340-40. We did not find this name among those listed for the referenced product in our registration records for this product. Therefore, this request will not be approved at this time.
2. In your application of April 16, 1992, you requested to add directions for use of a tankmix for Fusilade 2000 with Bugle Herbicide for use on cotton and soybeans. We find this amendment acceptable according to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended (FIFRA), with comment. A stamped copy is enclosed for your records.

3. in your application of October 27, 1992, you requested to add an "Information on Weed Resistance" section to the label. We find this amendment acceptable according to FIFRA, with comment. A stamped copy is enclosed for your records.

Comment: Note that spinach is still officially a part of this registration. A 6F Notice is being filed to remove spinach from the label. There will be a 90 day comment period following the publication.

Submit five (5) copies of the final printed labeling before releasing the product for shipment.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Joanne I. Miller
Product Manager (23)
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosures: 2

H7505C:Mayes:jem:Rm235:305-5218:11/17/92

PM23 10182-104

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Page 1 of 57
FUSILADE 2000 Booklet
FUS104B.RSK - RS-102392K

(Front Cover)

FUSILADE® 2000 Herbicide

**Postemergence Herbicide for Control
of Perennial and Annual Grass Weeds**

Complete Directions for Use and Use Precautions

(Inside of Front Cover)

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND
CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY**

IMPORTANT: Read the Entire Directions for Use and the Conditions of Sale and Warranty before using this product.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITED WARRANTY:

The Directions for Use of this product are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically recommended or other influencing factors in the use of the product, all of which are beyond the control of the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, 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 conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. SELLER DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY.

When Buyer or User claims losses or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability or other legal theories), Buyer or User must promptly notify in writing Seller of any claims to be eligible to receive either of the remedies set forth below. The EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF BUYER OR USER and the LIMIT OF LIABILITY of Seller will be, at the election of Seller, refund of the purchase price paid for product bought, or replacement of amount of product used. 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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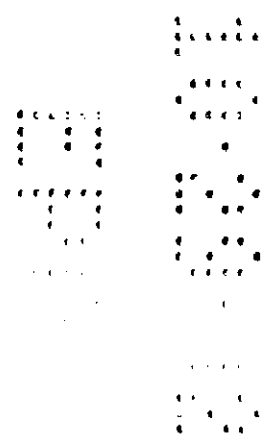
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KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Fluazifop-P-butyl

Butyl (R)-2-[4-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]

phenoxy]propanoate* 13%

INERT INGREDIENTS 87%

TOTAL 100%

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

EPA Reg. No. 10182-104

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Call physician if irritation persists.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, CALL 1-800-F-A-S-T-M-E-D (327-8633).

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

C A U T I O N

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. Wear protective clothing and PVC gloves when spraying. Wear protective clothing, PVC gloves, apron and full face shield when handling or mixing concentrate. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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.

REENTRY STATEMENTS

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not treat areas while unprotected humans or domestic animals are present in the treatment areas. Do not allow entry into treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

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

CAUTION: Area treated with FUSILADE® 2000 herbicide on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidental exposure to pesticide spray, wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If in eyes, flush with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Read all label directions before using.

FUSILADE 2000 herbicide is a selective postemergence herbicide for control of annual and perennial grass weeds in apricots, asparagus (restricted to Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Virginia and Washington), carrots, cherries, coffee (restricted to Hawaii), cotton, endive, garlic, nectarines, onions (dry bulb), peaches, pecans, plums, prunes, rhubarb (restricted to Maryland and New Jersey), soybeans, sweet potatoes and yams, Tabasco peppers (restricted to Louisiana). FUSILADE 2000 herbicide can also be used on fallow land, on noncrop areas, and on nonbearing crops and ornamentals. FUSILADE 2000 herbicide will provide effective control of grass weeds in conventional tillage, minimum tillage, and no-till plantings. FUSILADE 2000 herbicide does not control broadleaf weeds or sedges (nutgrass).

FUSILADE 2000 herbicide 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.

FUSILADE 2000 herbicide is rainfast in one hour.

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

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 week after treatment, depending on grass weed species and environmental conditions.

INFORMATION ON WEED RESISTANCE

Naturally occurring biotypes of certain grass species with resistance to this herbicide and related products (same mode of action) are known to exist. Selection of resistant biotypes, through repeated use of these herbicides, may result in control failures.

If poor performance cannot be attributed to adverse weather conditions or improper application methods, a resistant biotype may be present. In such a case, additional treatments with this herbicide or related products is not recommended. Consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for assistance.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Timing - Best control of susceptible grasses is obtained when FUSILADE 2000 herbicide is applied to actively growing grasses before they exceed the recommended growth stages shown on this label. Refer to the grass weed table for specific recommendations on weed growth stages.

Spray Additives - Only crop oil concentrate and nonionic surfactants cleared for use on growing crops under 40 CFR 180.1001 may be used in spray mixture.

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 0.5-1% v/v (1-2 pints per 25 gallons) of the finished spray volume. For aerial applications, add 1 pint of crop oil concentrate per acre.
- **Nonionic Surfactant** - Add nonionic surfactant containing at least 75% surface active agent, at 0.25-0.5% v/v (1/2-1 pint per 25 gallons) of the finished spray volume for ground sprays. For aerial application, add 1 pint of surfactant per acre.

In addition to crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant, liquid nitrogen fertilizer (28% or similar) can be added to the spray mixture in soybeans only. This 28% liquid nitrogen fertilizer is water soluble and should be used at a rate of one gallon per acre. Liquid nitrogen fertilizers should not be used as a substitute for crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant in the spray mixture.

Diammonium phosphate (aqueous ammonium polyphosphate) commonly sold as a solution (10-34-0) can be added to the spray mixture. This water soluble material should be used at a rate of 2 pts. per acre. Diammonium phosphate should not be used as a substitute for crop oil concentrate nor nonionic surfactant in the spray mixture.

GROUND APPLICATION - Use sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of the target grasses. Apply in 5-40 gallons per acre of spray mixture with spray pressures of 40-60 psi at the nozzle tip. When grass foliage is dense, use 60 psi and a minimum of 20 gallons per acre to ensure coverage of weed foliage. Do not exceed the maximum application rates for FUSILADE 2000 herbicide.

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

DO NOT APPLY FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE WITH RECIRCULATING SPRAYERS, ROPE-WICK APPLICATORS, CONTROLLED DROPLET APPLICATORS (CDA) OR ANY SIMILAR DEVICES.

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

BAND APPLICATIONS - Thorough weed coverage is important for control. Best coverage is obtained with a minimum of two nozzles, one directed to each side of the planted row. Application with a single nozzle directed over the top of the row is not recommended. Cultivation of untreated areas may be needed following band applications.

When making band applications and cultivating in the same operation, position nozzles in advance of the cultivation device. This will reduce dust in the spray area. Dust can intercept the spray, reducing weed coverage, resulting in less than adequate weed control.

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

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{row width in inches}} \times \text{broadcast rate per acre} = \text{Band herbicide rate per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{row width in inches}} \times \text{broadcast volume per acre} = \text{Band water volume per acre}$$

Band applications to perennial grasses are not recommended as reinfestation of the treated band from the untreated middle may result.

AERIAL APPLICATION - Use sufficient spray volume to ensure complete coverage of target grasses. A minimum of 5 gallons per acre should be applied. When grass foliage is dense, use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre to ensure coverage of weed foliage. Add one pint/A of crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant in the spray mixture.

CULTIVATION - Cultivation of treated grasses is not recommended within 7 days prior to or within 7 days after application of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide as weeds may be put under stress reducing weed control. Timely cultivation 2-3 weeks after applying FUSILADE 2000 herbicide may assist weed control.

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SPOT TREATMENTS

Mix FUSILADE 2000 herbicide 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.

SPOT SPRAY RECOMMENDATIONS

To Make This Spray Volume	Add These Amounts			
	FUSILADE 2000	Crop/Vegetable Oil Concentrate*	or	Nonionic Surfactant
1 gallon	1-1/2 fl. oz. (3 tbsp.)	1-1/2 fl. oz.	or	1/2 fl. oz.
10 gallons	13 fl. oz.	13 fl. oz.		3 fl. oz.
25 gallons	1 quart	1 quart		1/2 pint
50 gallons	2 quarts	2 quarts		1 pint

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

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE IN COFFEE

Apply FUSILADE 2000 herbicide as a postemergence ground application. Apply with sufficient spray volume to ensure complete coverage of the target grasses. Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application.

Apply 32 ounces per acre of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide along with 1% crop oil concentrate (2 pints per 25 gallons) or 0.25% (1/2 pint per 25 gallons) of a nonionic surfactant to annual and perennial grasses at the recommended growth stages in the weed tables.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE IN APRICOTS, CHERRIES, NECTARINES, PEACHES, PECANS, PLUMS AND PRUNES

Apply FUSILADE 2000 herbicide as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of the trees while avoiding contact of spray with foliage of trees. Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses. Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application at rates and growth stages listed in the weed tables. Do not apply when harvestable fruit or nuts are on the ground.

DO NOT GRAZE ANIMALS IN TREATED AREAS.

REFER TO THE GRASS WEED TABLES FOR SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS ON WEED GROWTH STAGES.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

- Apply to actively growing grasses. Do not apply to grasses which are stressed due to moisture, temperature, low soil fertility, or mechanical or chemical injury.
- Apply at the recommended rate to grasses at the recommended growth stages as outlined. Do not apply to grasses which have tillered, 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. 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 herbicide is applied within 7 days after irrigation.
- Best perennial grass control can be obtained if rhizomes or stolons are cut up by preplant tillage practices (discing, plowing, etc.) to stimulate maximum emergence of grass shoots.
- Do not plant rotational grass crops such as corn, sorghum, and cereals within 60 days of last application of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide.
- Avoid drift to all other crops and nontarget areas. Grass crops are highly susceptible to FUSILADE 2000 herbicide.
- Do not tankmix FUSILADE 2000 herbicide with other pesticides, liquid fertilizers or any other additives except as specified on this label or other supplemental labeling. Use of liquid nitrogen fertilizer (28% or similar) as recommended on this label is for use in soybeans only.
- Sequential applications of other herbicides except as specified on this label or on supplemental labeling within five days before or after FUSILADE 2000 herbicide application may result in crop injury and/or reduced grass control.
- Thoroughly clean spray tank with water and a commercial tank cleaner before and after each use.
- Do not apply FUSILADE 2000 herbicide if rainfall is expected within 1 hour.

APRICOTS, CHERRIES, NECTARINES, PEACHES, PLUMS, AND PRUNES

- Do not apply a total of more than 1.4 fl. oz. of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide per acre per season.
- Do not harvest within 14 days of application.
- Do not graze animals in treated areas.

ASPARAGUS

New Jersey, Maryland, Oregon and Washington only:

- Do not apply a total of more than 96 oz. of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide per acre per season to bearing asparagus.
- Do not harvest asparagus within one day of application.

Delaware, North Carolina, New York and Virginia only:

- Do not apply a total of more than 96 oz. of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide per acre per season to bearing asparagus.
- Do not harvest asparagus within 7 months of last application.
- Sprays must be applied after last harvest.

CARROTS (including seed carrots), DRY BULB ONIONS AND GARLIC

- Do not apply a total of more than 96 oz. of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide per acre per season to carrots, dry bulb onions or garlic.

Do not harvest carrots, dry bulb onions or garlic within 45 days after application.

COFFEE (HAWAII ONLY)

- Do not apply a total of more than 96 fl. oz. of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide per acre per season to coffee.
- Do not harvest coffee within 1 day of application.

COTTON

- Do not apply a total of more than 96 oz. of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide per acre per season to cotton.
- Do not apply to cotton after boll set.
- Do not harvest cotton within 90 days of FUSILADE 2000 application.
- Do not graze or harvest for forage or hay.

ENDIVE

- Do not apply a total of more than 96 oz. of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide per acre per season to endive.
- Do not harvest endive within 28 days of application.

PECANS

- Do not apply a total of more than 144 fl. oz. of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide per acre per season.
- Do not harvest within 30 days of application.
- Do not graze animals in treated areas.

RHUBARB (Maryland and New Jersey only)

- Do not apply a total of more than 72 oz. of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide per acre per season to rhubarb.
- Do not harvest rhubarb within 14 days of the spring application.

SOYBEANS

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

- Make the last FUSILADE 2000 herbicide application to soybeans before bloom.
- Do not graze or harvest for forage or hay.

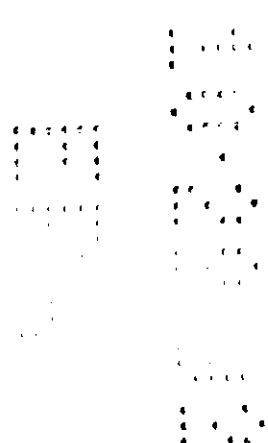
SWEET POTATOES AND YAMS

- Do not apply a total of more than 96 oz. of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide per acre per season to sweet potatoes and yams.
- Do not harvest within 55 days of application.

TABASCO PEPPERS (Louisiana Only)

- Do not apply a total of more than 96 oz. of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide per acre per season to Tabasco peppers.
- Do not harvest Tabasco peppers within 45 days of application.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL GRASS WEED CONTROL FOR COTTON, SOYBEANS, AND OTHER REGISTERED CROPS

Regional Use Map

Region A

Region B

Region A - Includes the following states or portions of states where FUSILADE 2000 herbicide can be applied at recommended rates.

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

Region B - Includes the following states or portions of states where FUSILADE 2000 herbicide can be applied at recommended rates.

Arizona, California (Southern; see regional map), Colorado, Hawaii, Oklahoma (west of Interstate 35), Nevada (Southern; see regional map), New Mexico, Utah (Southern; see regional map), and Texas (west of Interstate 35).

COTTON, SOYBEANS, AND OTHER REGISTERED CROPS (EXCEPT COFFEE) FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE ANNUAL GRASS CONTROL USE RATE TABLE				
REGION A				
Annual Grass Species ¹	Ht. (In.)	No. of Leaves Not to Exceed	Rate(s) fl. oz/A	Special ³ Rate(s) fl. oz/A
Barnyardgrass	2-3	3	24	20
Broadleaf signalgrass	2-4	5	24	20
Crabgrass				
Large crabgrass	1-2	4	24	20
Smooth crabgrass	1-2	4	24	20
Southern crabgrass	1-2	4	24	20
Tropical crabgrass	1-2	4	24	20
Downy Brome ²	2-6	4	16	
Fall Panicum	2-6	6	24	20
Field Sandbur	2-4	4	24	20
Foxtails				
Giant foxtail	2-6	4	24	20
Green foxtail	2-4	4	24	20
Yellow foxtail	2-4	4	24	20
Goosegrass	2-4	6	16	
Italian Ryegrass	2-4	4	24	20
Itchgrass	4-24	6	16	
Johnsongrass, seedling	2-8	4	12	
Junglerice	2-3	3	24	20
Red rice	1/2-1	2	32	20 ⁴
Shattercane	6-12	8	12 ⁶	
Sorghum alnum	6-12	8	16	
Southern sandbur	2-6	6	24	20
Texas Panicum	2-8	8	24	20
Volunteer Cereals				
V. Barley	2-6	6	16	
V. Corn	12-24	10	12 ⁶	10 ⁵
V. Milo	6-12	4	12 ⁶	
V. Oats	2-6	6	16	
V. Rye	2-6	6	16	
V. Wheat	2-6	6	16	
Wild Proso Millet	4-8	6	12 ⁶	
Witchgrass	2-4	6	24	20
Wild Oats	2-6	6	16	
Woolly cupgrass	2-4	6	24	20

(Footnotes on following page)

¹Retreatment at the recommended rate may be needed to control later germinating grasses or if regrowth occurs.

²Not registered in California for use on this species.

³USE DIRECTIONS FOR SPECIAL RATE

Rates of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide/acre can be reduced to the rates listed for species indicated under the following conditions:

- Application under favorable soil moisture and humidity conditions, normally within a few days after rainfall or irrigation. Avoid extreme air temperatures.
- Application at earliest growth stages indicated on rate tables.
- Application in highly competitive crop stands such as narrow row or drilled soybeans, or where cultivation is planned.
- Application to light or moderate weed densities.
- Application with 1% v/v crop oil concentrate only.
- Application alone, avoiding tank mixes with other pesticides.

⁴Most infestations require two applications at 20 oz. of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide/acre to achieve satisfactory control.

⁵A second application of 10 fl. oz. per acre may be necessary if infestations of this weed are heavy or to control later germinating plants such as those emerging from buried ears.

⁶Use 12 to 16 fl. oz. per acre when tankmixing with broadleaf herbicides in soybeans. Use the 16 fl. oz. rate when under conditions of low soil moisture or low humidity or when weeds have reached the maximum recommended growth stage.

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COTTON, SOYBEANS, AND OTHER REGISTERED CROPS (EXCEPT COFFEE) FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE ANNUAL GRASS CONTROL USE RATE TABLE			
REGION B			
Annual Grass Species ¹	Ht. (In.)	No. of Leaves Not to Exceed	Rate(s) fl. oz/A
Barnyardgrass ²	1-2	3	24
Canarygrass, Littleseed ³	2-4	4	24
Crabgrass, Large ³	1-2	3	24
Crabgrass, Smooth ^{3/4}	1-2	4	24
Johnsongrass, seedling	2-4	3	16
Junglerice ³	2-3	3	24
Panicums			
Fall Panicum ^{3/4}	2-6	6	24
Texas Panicum ^{3/4}	8	8	24
Rabbitfootgrass ³	2-4	4	24
Volunteer Cereals			
V. Barley	2-4	3	24
V. Corn ³	12-18	6	24
V. Milo	2-4	4	24
V. Oats	2-4	3	24
V. Wheat	2-4	3	24
Wild Oats ⁴	2-4	4	24

¹Retreatment at the recommended rate may be needed to control late germinating grasses or if regrowth occurs.

²Use 48 oz. in California and Arizona.

³Not labeled for control of this species in Arizona and California.

⁴Recommended for use in Colorado, Oklahoma, and Texas on these species.

COTTON, SOYBEANS, AND OTHER REGISTERED CROPS (EXCEPT COFFEE) FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE PERENNIAL GRASS CONTROL USE RATE TABLE			
REGION A			
Perennial Grass Species	Application	Ht. (In.)	Rate fl. oz/A
Bermudagrass ^{1/6}	1st	4-8 (runner length)	24 oz.
	2nd	4-8	16 oz.
Quackgrass ^{2/6}	1st	6-10 up to	24 oz.
	2nd	10 in.	16 oz.
Rhizome johnsongrass ^{3/6}	1st	8-18	24 oz. ⁴
	2nd	6-12	16 oz.
Wirestem muhly ^{5/6}	1st/2nd	4-12	24 oz.

¹ Make second application to Bermudagrass if regrowth occurs (usually about 4 weeks after first application). Bermudagrass control may be improved by directing the spray beneath the crop canopy. To improve coverage, make applications in a minimum of 15 gallons per acre.

² Make second application 2-3 weeks after the first, but before the quackgrass exceeds 10 inches in height. Always use 1% v/v crop oil concentrate. In no-till soybeans, a preplant application of GRAMOXONE EXTRA herbicide is recommended. Spot treatment is not recommended.

³ Make first application before the boot stage. In eastern Oklahoma, the Brazos Bottoms, the Blacklands, Coastal Bend and Rio Grande areas of eastern Texas, make the first application at 8-12 inches. If new shoots emerge or regrowth occurs, make a second application at 4-6 inches.

⁴ This rate of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide/acre can be reduced to 16 oz. for control of johnsongrass under the following conditions:

- The directions in (3) above are followed.
- Application under favorable soil moisture and humidity conditions, normally within a few days after rainfall or irrigation. Avoid extreme air temperatures.
- Application in highly competitive crop stands such as narrow row or drilled soybeans, or where cultivation is planned.
- Application to light or moderate weed densities.
- Application with 1% v/v crop oil concentrate only.
- Application alone, avoiding tank-mixes with other pesticides.

⁵ Make second application if regrowth occurs.

⁶ Rates of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide should be increased to 48 oz. for the first application and 32 oz. for the second application when applied in sodded orchards.

COTTON, SOYBEANS, AND OTHER REGISTERED CROPS (EXCEPT COFFEE) FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE PERENNIAL GRASS CONTROL USE RATE TABLE			
REGION B			
For best results, apply FUSILADE 2000 3 days before to 7 days after irrigation.			
Grass Species	Application	Ht. (In.)	Rate fl. oz/A
Bermudagrass ^{1/2}	1st	4-8 (runner length)	32-48
	2nd	4-8	32-48
Rhizome johnsongrass ^{3/4}	1st	12-18	32-48 ⁵
	2nd	12-18	32-48 ⁵

¹ Make second application to Bermudagrass if regrowth occurs. (Usually about 4 weeks after first application.) Bermudagrass control may be improved by directing the spray beneath the crop canopy. To improve coverage, make applications in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre. In soybeans, do not apply more than 64 oz. in one season.

² In Colorado, Oklahoma (west of Interstate 35), and Texas (west of Interstate 35) under good soil moisture and favorable growing conditions, make applications at reduced rates of 24-32 fl. oz./A.

³ Make first application before the boot stage. If new shoots emerge or regrowth occurs, make a second application. (Usually about 4 weeks after the first application.) In soybeans, do not apply more than 64 oz. in one season.

⁴ In Colorado, Oklahoma (west of Interstate 35) and Texas (west of Interstate 35) under good soil moisture and favorable growing conditions, make the first application to 8-18 inch johnsongrass at a reduced rate of 24 fl. ozs./A. Make the second application to 6-12 inch johnsongrass at a rate of 24 fl. ozs./A.

⁵ **FOR CALIFORNIA ONLY**, make first application to Johnsongrass at 32 fl. oz/A; and second application at 24-32 fl oz/A.

**FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE ANNUAL GRASS CONTROL GROWTH STAGES FOR COFFEE
(Hawaii only)**

Annual Grass Species

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

Barnyardgrass	Prairie cupgrass
Broadleaf signalgrass	Red Rice
Crabgrass, large	Shattercane/Wildcane/Volunteer milo
Crabgrass, smooth	Sorghum alnum
Crabgrass, southern	Southern sandbur
Crabgrass, tropical	Southwestern cupgrass
Fall panicum	Texas panicum
Field sandbur	Volunteer barley
Foxtail, giant	Volunteer corn
Foxtail, green	Volunteer oats
Foxtail, yellow	Volunteer rye
Goosegrass	Volunteer wheat
Guineagrass, seedling	Wild oats
Itchgrass	Wild proso millet
Italian ryegrass	Witchgrass
Johnsongrass, seedling	Woolly cupgrass
Junglerice	

**FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE PERENNIAL GRASS CONTROL GROWTH STAGES FOR
COFFEE
(Hawaii only)**

Perennial Grass Species	Growth Stage
Bermudagrass	4-8" runners
Kikuyugrass	4-8" runners
Quackgrass	6-10"
Rhizome johnsongrass	8-18" tall and before boot stage
Wirestem muhly	4-12" tall and before seedhead initiation

TANKMIX AND SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS FOR SOYBEANS

See Tables 1 and 2 for Tankmix Application Rate Table.

Fill the spray tank with half the amount of required water and add the recommended amounts of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide, an appropriate broadleaf herbicide, and proper rate of approved adjuvant while the agitator is running, and then add the remaining quantity of water.

NOTE: Tankmix 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 tankmix 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. When perennial grasses are the predominant grass to be controlled, a tankmix is not recommended. Follow the directions for sequential applications of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and the appropriate broadleaf herbicide.

USE OF FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE WITH REFLEX 2LC HERBICIDE* - SOYBEANS ONLY

Refer to the REFLEX 2LC herbicide Label Use Map for specific state/county recommendations. Refer to the Application Rate Tables for recommendations by weed species and growth stage.

A maximum of 1½ pints per acre of REFLEX 2LC herbicide may be applied per growing season for soybeans in Region 1. A maximum of 1¼ pints of REFLEX 2LC herbicide per acre may be applied in alternate years in Region 2. A maximum of 1 pint REFLEX 2LC herbicide per acre may be applied in alternate years in Region 3. A maximum of 1½ pints of REFLEX 2LC herbicide may be applied per acre in alternate years in Region 4. (Do not make more than one application per growing season.)

(REFLEX 2LC Regional Use Map)

*REFLEX 2LC herbicide is not registered for use in California, Connecticut or Florida.

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

FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and REFLEX 2LC herbicide may be applied sequentially or in a tankmix. 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 REFLEX 2LC herbicide should be applied to actively growing weeds. Do not apply either herbicide if weeds appear stressed due to unfavorable temperatures, drought and/or low soil fertility. Do not apply REFLEX 2LC herbicide or FUSILADE 2000 herbicide tankmix if soybeans show injury from prior herbicide applications.

METHOD 1: Sequential Application - FUSILADE 2000 Herbicide - Followed by REFLEX 2LC Herbicide

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

Apply FUSILADE 2000 herbicide with an approved adjuvant to annual and/or perennial grass weeds at the recommended rate and growth stage listed in the APPLICATION DIRECTIONS SECTION. ✓

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 REFLEX 2LC 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 REFLEX 2LC with an approved adjuvant at the recommended rate to susceptible broadleaf weeds as outlined on the REFLEX 2LC label.

METHOD 2: Sequential Application - REFLEX 2LC Herbicide Followed by FUSILADE 2000 Herbicide

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

Apply REFLEX 2LC with an approved adjuvant to susceptible broadleaf weeds at the recommended rate and growth stage.

A sequential application of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide may be applied following a REFLEX 2LC application when grasses resume active growth with the development of a new leaf. Follow the recommended rates and growth stages listed in the APPLICATION DIRECTIONS SECTION for the grass weeds being treated.

METHOD 3: Tankmix Applications - FUSILADE 2000 Herbicide and REFLEX 2LC Herbicide

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

A tankmix of FUSILADE 2000 and REFLEX 2LC herbicides may be applied at the recommended rates and growth stages to susceptible annual grass and broadleaf weed species in a manner consistent with respective labels.

Use a nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate in the tankmix. Follow water volume and spray pressure recommendations, as per the REFLEX 2LC label.

SEE SOYBEAN TANKMIX USE PRECAUTIONS SECTION FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

USE OF FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE WITH BASAGRAN® HERBICIDE - SOYBEANS ONLY

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

FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and BASAGRAN herbicide may be applied sequentially or in tankmix. 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. Do not apply BASAGRAN herbicide or FUSILADE 2000/BASAGRAN herbicide tankmix 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

(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 to annual and/or perennial grass weeds at the recommended rates and growth stages listed in the APPLICATION DIRECTIONS SECTION of this label. Following the FUSILADE 2000 herbicide application, allow at least 24 hours to elapse prior to a BASAGRAN application. This will enable FUSILADE 2000 herbicide to be adequately translocated to the meristematic regions of the plant. Apply BASAGRAN to susceptible broadleaf weeds according to the BASAGRAN label.

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

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

Apply BASAGRAN to susceptible broadleaf weeds at the recommended rate and growth stage according to the BASAGRAN label. A sequential application of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide may be applied 24 hours after a BASAGRAN application following the recommended rates and growth stages in the APPLICATION DIRECTIONS SECTION of this label for the grass weeds being treated.

METHOD 3: Tankmix Applications - FUSILADE 2000 Herbicide and BASAGRAN Herbicide

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

A tankmix of FUSILADE 2000 and BASAGRAN herbicides may be applied at the recommended growth stages to susceptible annual grass and broadleaf weed species in a manner consistent with respective labels.

Use only a crop oil concentrate in the tankmix. Follow water volume and spray pressure recommendations, as per the BASAGRAN label. This tankmix can be applied by ground or aerial application.

SEE SOYBEAN TANKMIX USE PRECAUTIONS SECTION FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

USE OF FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE WITH REFLEX 2LC + BASAGRAN HERBICIDE - SOYBEANS ONLY

Refer to REFLEX 2LC Herbicide Regional Use Map on page ____.

FUSILADE 2000 herbicide, REFLEX 2LC herbicide and BASAGRAN herbicide may be used together in a tankmix as a postemergence program for broad spectrum weed control in soybeans. The tankmix should be applied at the recommended rates and growth stages to susceptible annual grass and broadleaf weed species in a manner consistent with respective labels.

The FUSILADE 2000/REFLEX 2LC/BASAGRAN herbicide tankmix should be applied to actively growing weeds. Do not apply this tankmix if weeds are stressed due to unfavorable temperatures, drought and/or low soil fertility. Do not apply the FUSILADE 2000/REFLEX 2LC/BASAGRAN herbicide tankmix if soybeans show injury from prior herbicide applications.

Use a nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate. Apply in a minimum of 15 gallons per acre of spray mixture with spray pressures of 40-60 PSI at the nozzle tip.

USE OF FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE WITH BLAZER® HERBICIDE OR TACKLE® HERBICIDE - SOYBEANS ONLY**

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

FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and BLAZER or TACKLE herbicide may be applied sequentially or in a tankmix. 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 BLAZER or TACKLE herbicide should be applied to actively growing weeds. Do not apply either herbicide if weeds appear stressed due to unfavorable temperatures, drought and/or low soil fertility. Do not apply BLAZER or TACKLE herbicide and FUSILADE 2000 herbicide as a tankmix if soybeans show injury from prior herbicide applications.

****TACKLE herbicide is not registered for use in California.**

METHOD 1: Sequential Application - FUSILADE 2000 Herbicide Followed by BLAZER or TACKLE 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 to annual and/or perennial grass weeds at the recommended rate and growth stage listed in the APPLICATION DIRECTIONS SECTION.

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 or TACKLE 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 or TACKLE with an approved nonionic surfactant to susceptible broadleaf weeds according to the BLAZER or TACKLE label.

METHOD 2: Sequential Application - BLAZER or TACKLE 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 or TACKLE with an approved nonionic surfactant to susceptible broadleaf weeds at the recommended rate and growth stage.

A sequential application of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide may be applied following a BLAZER or TACKLE application when grasses resume active growth with the development of a new leaf. Follow the recommended rates and growth stages in the APPLICATION DIRECTIONS SECTION for the grass weeds being treated.

METHOD 3: Tankmix Applications - FUSILADE 2000 Herbicide and BLAZER or TACKLE Herbicide

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

A tankmix of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and BLAZER or TACKLE may be applied at the recommended rates and growth stages to susceptible annual grass and broadleaf weed species in a manner consistent with respective labels.

Follow water volume and spray pressure recommendations as per the BLAZER or TACKLE label. For BLAZER, use only an approved nonionic surfactant in the tankmix. For TACKLE, use an approved nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate. This tankmix can be applied by ground or aerial application.

SEE SOYBEAN TANKMIX USE PRECAUTIONS SECTION FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

USE OF FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE WITH CLASSIC® HERBICIDE - SOYBEANS ONLY

Sequential Application - FUSILADE 2000 Herbicide Followed by CLASSIC Herbicide

FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and CLASSIC herbicide may be applied sequentially in a postemergence program for broad-spectrum weed control in soybeans.

Sequential applications can only be made by applying FUSILADE 2000 herbicide first followed by CLASSIC herbicide. Use of this sequential application is appropriate when annual and/or perennial grass weeds are at the proper growth stage for treatment, prior to broadleaf weed treatment. Both FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and CLASSIC herbicide should be applied to actively growing weeds at the proper growth stage. Do not apply either herbicide if weeds appear to be stressed due to unfavorable temperatures, drought, water saturated soil, and/or low soil fertility.

Apply FUSILADE 2000 herbicide with an approved adjuvant to annuals and/or perennial grass weeds at the recommended rate and growth stage listed in the APPLICATION DIRECTIONS SECTION of the label for FUSILADE 2000 herbicide.

FUSILADE 2000 herbicide is a systemic herbicide, therefore, when treating grasses, allow at least 7 days to elapse prior to an application of CLASSIC herbicide. This will enable FUSILADE 2000 herbicide to be adequately translocated to meristemic regions of the plant.

After the appropriate time interval has elapsed, apply CLASSIC herbicide with an approved adjuvant at the recommended rate to susceptible broadleaf weed as outlined on the label for CLASSIC herbicide.

Tankmix Applications - FUSILADE 2000 Herbicide and CLASSIC Herbicide

FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and CLASSIC herbicide may be applied together in a tankmix in a postemergence program for control of volunteer corn, shattercane and broadleaf weeds at the proper growth stages for treatment listed on the respective product labels.

The FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and CLASSIC herbicide tankmix should be applied to actively growing weeds. Refer to the FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and CLASSIC herbicide labels for defined environmental conditions that promote active growth.

Do not apply the tankmix if soybeans show injury from prior herbicide applications.

Read and carefully observe all applicable directions, restrictions and precautionary statements on the FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and CLASSIC herbicide labels before using.

In Region A, FUSILADE 2000 herbicide should be added to the tankmix at 12 to 16 ozs. per acre. The 16 oz. rate may be necessary under conditions of low humidity and low soil moisture and should be used when volunteer corn and/or shattercane foliage is dense or has reached the maximum recommended growth stage.

In Region B, FUSILADE 2000 herbicide should be added to the tankmix at 24 ozs. per acre.

CLASSIC herbicide should be added to the tankmix at the recommended rates for broadleaf weed growth stages described on the CLASSIC herbicide label.

Always add an approved non-ionic surfactant at a rate of 1/2 pint / 25 gallons (0.25% v/v) of water or an approved crop oil concentrate at 1 quart / 25 gallons (1% v/v) of water.

SEE SOYBEAN TANKMIX USE PRECAUTIONS SECTION FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

USE OF FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE WITH PURSUIT® HERBICIDE - SOYBEANS ONLY -

Tankmix Applications - FUSILADE 2000 Herbicide and PURSUIT Herbicide - Soybeans Only - (Region A Only)

FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and PURSUIT herbicide may be applied together in a tankmix in a post emergence program (Region A only) for control of volunteer corn, shattercane and broadleaf weeds at the proper growth stages for treatment listed on the respective product labels.

The FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and PURSUIT herbicide tankmix should be applied to actively growing weeds. Refer to the FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and PURSUIT herbicide labels for environmental conditions that promote active growth.

Do not apply the tankmix if soybeans show injury from prior herbicide applications.

Read and carefully observe all applicable directions, restrictions and precautionary statements on the FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and PURSUIT herbicide labels before using.

FUSILADE 2000 herbicide should be added to the tankmix at 12 to 16 ozs. per acre. The 16 oz. rate may be necessary under conditions of low humidity and low soil moisture and should be used when volunteer corn and/or shattercane foliage is dense or has reached the maximum recommended growth stage.

PURSUIT herbicide should be added to the tankmix at the recommended rates for broadleaf weed growth stages described on the PURSUIT herbicide label.

Always add an adjuvant (approved nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate) and liquid fertilizer to the spray mixture. Refer to the PURSUIT herbicide label for additive rates.

SEE SOYBEAN TANKMIX USE PRECAUTION SECTION FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

TABLE 1. SOYBEAN HERBICIDE TANKMIX APPLICATION RATE TABLE¹

REGION A ²					
TANKMIX COMBINATION	FUSILADE 2000	REFLEX 2LC ³	BASAGRAN	BLAZER	TACKLE
FUSILADE 2000 + REFLEX 2LC	24 fl. oz./A	1 to 1½ pts./A			
FUSILADE 2000 + BASAGRAN	24 fl. oz./A		1½ to 2 pts./A		
FUSILADE 2000 + BLAZER	24 fl. oz./A			1½ to 3 pts./A	
FUSILADE 2000 + TACKLE	24 fl. oz./A				1½ to 3 pts./A
FUSILADE 2000 + REFLEX 2LC + BASAGRAN	24 fl. oz./A	1 to 1½ pts./A	1½ to 2 pts./A		

¹Follow the recommended rate and growth stages for the grass and broadleaf weeds on the respective labels.

²Region A - All states except the areas of Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, New Mexico, West Oklahoma, West Texas, and Utah as outlined

³Refer to REFLEX 2LC label for maximum use rate for specified geographic regions.

TABLE 2. SOYBEAN HERBICIDE TANKMIX APPLICATION RATE TABLE ¹					
REGION B ²					
TANKMIX COMBINATION	FUSILADE 2000	BASAGRAN	BLAZER	TACKLE ³	NONIONIC SURFACTANT CROP OIL CONCENTRATE
FUSILADE 2000 + BASAGRAN	24 - 48 fl. oz./A	1-1/2 to 2 pts./A			0.5 - 1% COC 0.25 - 0.5% NIS
FUSILADE 2000 + BLAZER	24 - 48 fl. oz./A		1-1/2 to 3 pts./A		0.25 - 0.5% NIS DO NOT USE COC WITH THIS MIXTURE
FUSILADE 2000 + TACKLE	24 - 48 fl. oz./A			1-1/2 to 3 pts./A	0.5 - 1% COC 0.25 - 0.5% NIS

¹Follow the recommended rate and growth stages for the grass and broadleaf weeds on the respective labels.

²Region B - For the areas of Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, New Mexico, West Oklahoma, West Texas, and Utah as outlined in the "Directions for Use" section.

³Not registered in California for tankmix with this product.

precautionary statements on the EPA approved FUSILADE 2000 herbicide container label and the WHIP 1EC herbicide container label.

For improved annual and perennial grass control, a tankmix of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and WHIP 1EC herbicide may be applied at the recommended rates and growth stages listed in this. FUSILADE 2000 herbicide should be applied at 9.0 - 20.0 fl. oz. per acre and WHIP 1EC herbicide should be applied at 6.5 - 12.8 fl. oz. per acre depending on weed species and size as listed on the chart below.

For all ground applications, use crop oil concentrate in the tankmix at 1% v/v (1 quart per 25 gallons of spray solution). For aerial applications, use crop oil concentrate at 1 pint per acre.

Tankmixes for Control of Broadleaf Weeds

The tankmix of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and WHIP 1EC herbicide may be applied in combination with REFLEX 2LC*, BASAGRAN, or BLAZER herbicides as described on the FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and WHIP 1EC herbicide labels. If there are differences in labeling, the most restrictive labeling applies. DO NOT tankmix with REFLEX 2LC, BASAGRAN or BLAZER herbicides when rhizome Johnsongrass is the predominant grassy weed problem.

*Refer to REFLEX 2LC Herbicide Regional Use Map on page ____.

		RATE FOR TANKMIX	
ANNUAL GRASS SPECIES	Height (Inches)	FUSILADE 2000 Rate/A (fl. oz.)	WHIP 1EC Rate/A (fl. oz.)
Barnyardgrass	2-3	12-20	6.5-12.8
Broadleaf Signalgrass	2-4	12-16	6.5-12.8
Crabgrass			
Large	1-2	12-20	6.5-12.8
Smooth	1-2	12-20	6.5-12.8
Southern	1-2	12-20	6.5-12.8
Tropical	1-2	12-20	6.5-12.8
Downy Brome	2-6	12-16	6.5-9.5
Fall Panicum	2-6	12-16	6.5-9.5
Field Sandbur	2-4	12-16	6.5-9.5
Foxtails			
Giant	2-6	9-16	6.5-9.5
Green	2-6	9-16	6.5-9.5
Yellow	2-4	9-20	6.5-9.5
Goosegrass	2-4	12-16	6.5-12.8
Italian Ryegrass	2-4	12-16	6.5-9.5
Itchgrass	4-24	12-16	6.5-9.5
Johnsongrass, Seedling	5-10	9-12	6.5-9.5
Junglerice	2-3	12-16	6.5-12.8
Red Rice	.5-1	12-16	6.5-9.5
Shattercane	6-12	9-12	6.5-9.5
Sorghum Almun	6-12	12-16	6.5-9.5
Southern Sandbur	2-6	12-16	6.5-9.5
Texas Panicum	2-8	12-16	6.5-9.5
Volunteer Cereals			
Barley	2-6	12-16	6.5-9.5
Corn	12-24	9-12	6.5-9.5
Milo	6-12	12-16	6.5-9.5
Oats	2-6	12-16	6.5-9.5
Rye	2-6	12-16	6.5-9.5
Wheat	2-6	12-16	6.5-9.5
Wild Proso Millet	4-8	9-16	6.5-12.8
Witchgrass	2-4	12-16	6.5-9.5
Wild Oats	2-6	12-16	6.5-9.5
Wooly Cupgrass	2-4	9-16	6.5-12.8
PERENNIAL GRASS SPECIES			
Rhizome Johnsongrass	12-18	12-24	6.5-9.5

SOYBEAN TANKMIX USE PRECAUTIONS

- Always read and follow the restrictions and limitations for all products whether used alone or in a tankmix. The most restrictive labeling of any product used applies in tankmixtures.
- Do not apply less than 24 fl. oz./A FUSILADE 2000 herbicide in a tankmix with broadleaf herbicides in soybeans, except as specified on this label.
- Do not apply tankmixes if rain is threatening. REFLEX herbicide requires a 4-hour rain-free period; TACKLE herbicide requires a 4-6 hour rain-free period; BLAZER herbicide requires a 6 hour rain-free period; and BASAGRAN herbicide requires an 8-hour rain-free period for best results.
- Do not apply a total of more than 2 quarts of BASAGRAN herbicide per acre in one season to soybeans.
- A maximum of 1.5 pints per acre of REFLEX 2LC herbicide may be applied per growing season for soybeans in Region 1. A maximum of 1.25 pints of REFLEX 2LC per acre may be applied in alternate years in Region 2. A maximum of 1.0 pints REFLEX 2LC per acre may be applied in alternate years in Region 3. A maximum of 1-1/2 pints of REFLEX 2LC may be applied per acre in alternate years in Region 4. (Do not make more than one application of REFLEX 2LC per growing season.)
- Apply REFLEX 2LC herbicide before soybeans bloom.
- Do not apply more than 4 pints (1.0 lb. active) per acre of BLAZER herbicide per growing season for soybeans.
- Do not apply BLAZER or TACKLE herbicide within 50 days of harvest for soybeans.
- Do not apply more than 3 pints per acre of TACKLE per growing season.
- Do not apply more than 1 oz. of CLASSIC per acre per season.
- Make the last application of CLASSIC to soybeans 60 days before soybean maturity.
- In the case of crop failure, only soybeans may be immediately replanted following use of BASAGRAN, BLAZER, REFLEX and TACKLE.
- Do not make more than one application of the FUSILADE 2000/REFLEX 2LC; FUSILADE 2000/BASAGRAN; FUSILADE 2000/BLAZER; FUSILADE 2000/TACKLE or FUSILADE 2000/REFLEX/BASAGRAN tankmix in a single season.
- Do not make sequential or tankmix applications of any of these herbicides if the weeds appear stressed due to unfavorable temperatures, drought and/or low soil fertility.

TANKMIXES FOR COTTON

USE OF FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE WITH AMBUSH®, CYMBUSH® 3E, BYDRIN® 8, OR CYGON® 400 INSECTICIDES - COTTON ONLY

FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and AMBUSH, CYMBUSH 3E, BYDRIN 8, OR CYGON 400 insecticides may be used in a tankmix when required according to the weed and insect problems present. Apply FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and an approved adjuvant to actively growing annual and perennial grasses at the recommended rate and growth stage listed in the APPLICATION DIRECTIONS SECTION of the FUSILADE 2000 herbicide label. Apply AMBUSH, CYMBUSH 3E, BYDRIN 8, or CYGON 400 as per label recommendations for insect control based on scouting reports. Subsequent applications of AMBUSH, CYMBUSH 3E, BYDRIN 8 or CYGON 400 may be required at intervals of 5 to 7 days for insect control. Regrowth or subsequent emergence of grasses may require treatment according to rate and growth stage recommendations on the FUSILADE 2000 herbicide label.

Use of crop oil concentrate or a nonionic surfactant as indicated in the APPLICATION DIRECTIONS SECTION of this label is required in the tankmix.

Load the spray tank with half the amount of required water and add the recommended amounts of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and AMBUSH, CYMBUSH 3E, BYDRIN 8, or CYGON 400 insecticide while the agitator is running. Add crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant and the remaining quantity of water and mix thoroughly.

✓

FUSILADE HERBICIDE AND COTTON INSECTICIDE TANKMIX RATE TABLE¹

REGION A ²						
TANKMIX COMBINATION	FUSILADE	AMBUSH	CYMBUSH 3E	CYGON 400	BIDRIN 8	
FUSILADE 2000 + AMBUSH	12-24 fl. oz./A	0.4-0.8 pt./A				
FUSILADE 2000 + CYMBUSH 3E	12-24 fl. oz./A		0.16-0.27 pt./A (0.06-0.1 lbs. ai/A)			
FUSILADE 2000 + CYGON 400	12-24 fl. oz./A			0.25-0.5 pt./A		
FUSILADE 2000 + BIDRIN 8	12-24 fl. oz./A				0.1-0.5 pt./A	

¹Follow the recommended rate and growth stages for the grass and target insect pests on the respective labels.

²Region A - All states except the areas of Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, New Mexico, West Oklahoma, West Texas, and Utah as outlined in

FUSILADE HERBICIDE AND COTTON INSECTICIDE TANKMIX RATE TABLE¹

REGION B²						
TANKMIX COMBINATION	FUSILADE	AMBUSH	CYMBUSH 3E	CYGON 400	BIDRIN 8	NONIONIC SURFACTANT CROP OIL CONCENTRATE
FUSILADE 2000 + AMBUSH	16-48 fl. oz./A	0.4-0.8 pt./A				0.5 - 1% COC 0.25% NIS
FUSILADE 2000 + CYMBUSH 3E	16-48 fl. oz./A		0.16-0.27 pt./A			0.5 - 1% COC 0.25% NIS
FUSILADE 2000 + CYGON 400	16-48 fl. oz./A			0.25-0.5 pt./A		0.5 - 1% COC 0.25% NIS
FUSILADE 2000 + BIDRIN 8	16-48 fl. oz./A				0.1-0.5 pt./A	0.5 - 1% COC 0.25% NIS

¹Follow the recommended rate and growth stages for the grass and target insect pests on the respective labels.

²Region B - For the areas of Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, New Mexico, West Oklahoma, West Texas, and Utah as outlined in the "Directions for Use" Section.

Always read and follow the restrictions and limitations for all products whether used alone or in a tankmix. The most restrictive labeling of any product used applies in tankmixtures.

- For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations, and sprayer clean-up information, refer to the appropriate sections in the respective labels.
- Do not apply a total of more than 12 pints (3 lbs. ai/acre) of AMBUSH per acre per season.
- Do not apply a total of more than 1.0 lb. ai/A of CYMBUSH 3E per acre per season.
- Do not apply a total of more than (3 applications) of Bidrin 8 per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications of Cygon 400 at the higher rate (0.5 pint/A) per season.
- Bidrin 8 may not be applied within 30 days of harvest.
- Repeat application of Cygon 400 should not be made at intervals closer than 14 days.
- 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.
- When applying Cygon 400, if automatic flagging is not possible, then the human flagger must wear protective clothing and respirator as specified on the Cygon 400 label.

NONFOOD USES - FALLOW LAND, NONCROP AREAS, NONBEARING CROPS, AND ORNAMENTALS.

FUSILADE 2000 herbicide can be used to control annual and perennial grass weeds in fallow land; in nonbearing groves, orchards or vineyards, during site preparation prior to transplanting; on tree farms*, and in many newly transplanted and established nongrassy ornamentals, trees, shrubs and ground covers and in noncrop areas. Noncrop areas include airports, electric transformer stations and sub-stations, pipeline pumping stations, around buildings, storage yards, fence lines, parkways, roadsides, rights-of-way, and other noncropland areas. See the following tables for specific recommended uses.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS FOR NONFOOD USES

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

- Apply FUSILADE 2000 herbicide to actively growing grasses before they exceed the recommended growth stages in the following Tables.
- 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 when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the recommended growth stage for treatment.
- 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.
- When treating nonbearing trees and vines, avoid contact of spray with foliage by using directed sprays.
- Do not apply to foliage of ornamental trees, shrubs, or ground covers unless they are listed in Table I of the ornamental section of this label.
- Do not apply to trees, vines, ornamentals, or other listed crops that will be harvested for food within one year after application.
- Do not apply to asparagus from which spears will be harvested within 1 year of treatment. Refer to page _____ for use directions for applications to asparagus that will be harvested within 1 year.
- Do not graze or harvest Florigrade perennial peanuts for 1 year after treatment.
- Do not plant rotational grass crops such as corn, sorghum and cereals within 60 days after the last application of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide.

*Use of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide on tree farms is not registered for use in California.

NONFOOD USES - FALLOW LAND, NONCROP AREAS, AND NONBEARING CROPS

Apply 32-48 oz. per acre of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide along with 1% crop oil concentrate (2 pints per 25 gallons) or 0.25% (1/2 pint per 25 gallons) of a nonionic surfactant to annual and perennial grasses at the recommended growth stages in the following tables.

FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE ANNUAL GRASS CONTROL GROWTH STAGES FOR FALLOW LAND AND NONBEARING CROPS

Annual Grass Species

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

Barnyardgrass	Prairie cupgrass
Broadleaf signalgrass	Red Rice
Crabgrass, large	Shattercane/Wildcane/Volunteer milo
Crabgrass, smooth	Sorghum alnum
Crabgrass, southern	Southern sandbur
Crabgrass, tropical	Southwestern cupgrass
Fall panicum	Texas panicum
Field sandbur	Volunteer barley
Foxtail, giant	Volunteer corn
Foxtail, green	Volunteer oats
Foxtail, yellow	Volunteer rye
Goosegrass	Volunteer wheat
Guineagrass, seedling	Wild Oats
Itchgrass	Wild proso millet
Italian ryegrass	Witchgrass
Johnsongrass, seedling	Woolly cupgrass
Junglerice	

FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE PERENNIAL GRASS CONTROL GROWTH STAGES FOR FALLOW LAND AND NONBEARING CROPS

Perennial Grass Species	Growth Stage
Bermudagrass	4-8" runners
Guineagrass	6-12" tall before seedhead initiation
Kikuyugrass*	4-8" runners
Quackgrass	6-10"
Rhizome johnsongrass	8-18" tall and before boot stage
Torpedograss**	3-6" tall (1st application) 2-3" tall (subsequent application)
Wirestem muhly	4-12" tall and before seedhead initiation

*Not Registered in California for use on this species.

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

3-2-11

FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE IS RECOMMENDED ON THE FOLLOWING NONBEARING CROPS

Acerola (West Indian Cherry)*	Lemons
Almonds	Limes
Apples	Macadamia
Asparagus	Mango*
Avocados	Olives
Berries	Oranges
Conifers*	Pears
Christmas tree plantings	Pineapple
Nursery beds	Pistachios
Seedling establishment	Pomegranates
	Tangelos
Dates	Tangerines
Figs	Walnuts
Filberts	
Florigraze perennial peanuts*	
(Nursery stock only)	
Ginseng*	
Grapes	
Grapefruit	
Guava*	
Jobba	
Kiwi*	

*Not applicable in California.

NONFOOD USE - ORNAMENTALS

Apply 32-48 oz. per acre of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide along with 0.25% (1/2 pint per 25 gallons) of a nonionic surfactant. **DO NOT USE A CROP OIL CONCENTRATE WITH FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE ON ORNAMENTALS.** Refer to the weed tables in the Fallow land, Noncrop areas and Nonbearing crops for recommended growth stages of grasses at application.

FUSILADE may be applied over-the-top or as a directed spray. Please refer to Table 1 for a list of ornamental species for which over-the-top application is appropriate. For species listed in Tables II-IV, directed spray applications are necessary to minimize phytotoxicity. However, there is the possibility of damage in the range listed for each table when applied at label rates.

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 herbicide 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 herbicide can safely be used on plants not specified on this label. The professional user should determine if FUSILADE 2000 herbicide can be used safely prior to use.

Scientific Name

Common Name/Variety

Atriplex sp.
Aucuba japonica
Aucuba japonica variegata
Begonia
 Semperflorens cultoreum*
Berberis mentorensis
Berberis thunbergii*

Betula pendula*
Bougainvillea sp.
Buxus microphylla koreana
Buxus microphylla var.
 japonica
Buxus sempervirens

Caesalpinia cacaalaco
Caesalpinia gilliesii
Calendula officinalis*
Calendula sp.
Callistemon lanceolatus
Calluna vulgaris
Camellia japonica
Camellia sasanqua
Campanula carpatica
Carissa grandiflora
Carissa tuttlei
Camegieia gigantea
Carpobrotus chilensis*
Cassia artemisioides
Cassia didymobotrya
Cassia sturdii
Celtis occidentalis*
Centaurea cineraria
Cerastium tomentosum
Ceratonja siliqua
Cercis canadensis
Chaenomeles speciosa*
Chamaecyparis obtusa
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana
Chamaecyparis pisifera
Chamaerops excelsa
Chamaerops humilis
Chrysalidocarpus lutescens
Chrysanthemum x superbum

Saltbrush
Aucuba

Scarletta begonia
Mentor barberry
Crimson pygmy,
Redleaf Japanese barberry
Eastern white birch
Raspberry ice
Korean boxwood

Japanese boxwood
Welleri,
Common boxwood

Bird of paradise
Orange coronet
Marigold
Bottle-brush
Scotch heather
Camellia
Sasanqua camellia
Bellflower
Nz' plum

Saguaro cactus
Trailing hottentot-fig
Feathery cassia
African cassia

Hackberry
Dusty miller
Snow in summer
Carob tree
Red bud
Flowering quince
Cripps hinoki false cypress
Allum lawson cypress
Plumosa
Windmill palm
Mediterranean fan palm
(small)Golden fruited palm
Shasta daisy

*Not applicable in California

Scientific Name

Common Name/Variety

Cissus rhombifolia
Cistus hybridus
Citrus aurantium
Citrus paradist
Clerodendrum speciosum
Cleyera spp.
Clivia miniata
Cocos plumosa
Codiaeum variegatum
Coffea arabica
Magnolia grandiflora*
Coleus x hybridus

Ellen Danica, grape ivy
Rock rose
Sour orange
Grapefruit
Pagoda flower
Cleyera
Kaffir lily
Queen palm
Croton
Coffee
Southern magnolia
Coleus
Jade wizard
Bush morningglory
Mirror plant
Varigated mirror plant
Ti
Threadleaf coreopsis
Flowering dogwood
Cornelian cherry dogwood
Red twig dogwood,
Flaviramea

Convolvulus oneorum
Coprosma baueri
Coprosma repens
Cordyline terminalis
Coreopsis verticillata
Cornus florida
Cornus mas
Cornus sericea

Coral beauty,
Royal beauty
Spreading cotoneaster

Cotoneaster apiculata
Cotoneaster dammeri

Cotoneaster divaricatus
Cotoneaster microphyllus
Cotoneaster repens
Cotoneaster salicifolius franch
Crossandra nilotica
Cupressus sempervirens
Cycus revoluta
Deutzia gracilis
Dianthus barbatus
Dieffenbachia amoena
Diervilla lonicera
Dodonea viscosa purpurea
Echinocactus sp.
Elaeagnus angustifolia
Encelia farinosa
Erythrina fusca

Cotoneaster
Willowleaf cotoneaster
Crossandra
Italian cypress
Sago palm
Slender deutzia
Sweet William
Giant dumbcane
Bush honeysuckle
Purple hopseed bush
Hedgehog cactus
Russian olive
Bittle brush
Fastadiata,
Swamp immortella

Escallonia fradessii
Escallonia rubra

*Not applicable in California.

Scientific Name

Common Name/Variety

Eucalyptus microtheca
Eucalyptus polyanthemos
Eucalyptus rostrata
Eucalyptus spathulata
Eucalyptus rudis
Eugenia myrtifolia
Euonymus alata
Euonymus fortunei
Euonymus japonica
Euonymus kiautschovicus
Euphorbia lactea
Euryops pectinatus
Fatshedera lizei
Ferocactus sp.
Ficus benamina
Ficus elastica decora
Ficus microcarpa nitida
Ficus nitida
Ficus repens
Forsythia intermedia
Forsythia sp.
Forsythia suspensa
Forsythia x intermedia
Fouquieria splendens
Fragaria chiloensis
*Fraxinus americana**
*Fraxinus pennsylvanica**
Fraxinus velutina
Gardenia jasminoides
Gardenia taitensis
Gazania splendens
Gazania uniflora leucoleana
Geijera parviflora
Gelsemium sempervirens
Geranium pratense
Gladiolus x hortulanus
Gleditsia triacanthos var.
inermis
Graptophyllum pictum
Grevillea robusta
Grevillea rosmarinifolia
Hedera canariensis
Hedera helix
Hedera helix hahnii
Hemerocallis hybrids

Gum-barked coolibah
Red box gum
Red gum
Narrow-leaf gimlet
Desert-gum
Brush cherry
Siebold

Silver king
Spreading euonymus
Candelabra plant

Fatshedera
Barrel cactus
Exotica weeping fig
Rubber tree
Indian laurel
Indian laurel
Creeping fig

Weeping forsythia

Ocotillo
Ornamental strawberry
White ash
Green ash
Arizona ash
Gardenia, dwarf
Tahitian gardenia
Gazania gold rush

Australia willow
Carolina jessamine
Cranesbill
Debbie, Jennie, Mahogany, Stargazer

Honey locust/shade master
Caricature plant
Silk oak
Spider flower
Algerian ivy
English ivy
Hahn's ivy
Daylily

*Not applicable in California.

Scientific Name

Common Name/Variety

Hemigraphis sp.
Hesperaloe parviflora
Hibiscus rosa-sinensis
Hibiscus syriacus
Hosta lancifolia
Hydrangea paniculata
Hydrangea quercifolia
Iberis sempervirens
Ilex comuta
Ilex crenata
Ilex glabra
Ilex opaca
Ilex vomitoria
Ilex x Meserveae
Ilex x attenuata
Iris sp.
Isotoma sp.
Ixora coccinea
Jacaranda acutifolia
Jacobinia ghiesbreghtiana
Juniperus horizontalis*
Juniperus scopulorum
Juniperus virginiana
Justicia spicigera

Kochia scoparia f. trychophylla
Koeleria paniculata*

Lagerstroemia indica
Lantana camara
Lantana sellowiana
Leptospermum laevigatum
Leucophyllum frutescens
Liatris spicata
Ligustrum amurense
Ligustrum lucidum
Ligustrum ovalifolium
Ligustrum texanum
Ligustrum x Vicari
Liquidambar styraciflua
Liriope spicata
Liriope muscari
Livistona chinensis
Lonicera x morrowii
Lonicera xylosteum

Waffle plant/Metallic plant

Chinese hibiscus
Althea
Variegated hosta
Panicle hydrangea
Oakleaf hydrangea
Candytuff
Dwarf buford holly
Japanese holly
Compact inkberry
American holly
Dwarf yaupon/Tall yaupon
Meserve holly
Foster holly

Blue star creeper
Ixora
Jacaranda

Admiral
Cologreen
Red cedar
Firecracker,
Mexican indigo
Compact burningbrush
Golden-rain tree
Varnish tree
Crepe myrtle
Bush lantana
Purple lantana (trailing)

Texas sage
Gay feather
Amur River
Wax ligustrum
Privet/california
Texas privet
Vicari
American sweetgum
Liriope
Green liriope/Variegated liriope
Chinese fan palm
Morrow honeysuckle
Emerald mound

*Not applicable in California.

Scientific Name

Common Name/Variety

Lysiloma thornberii
Lysimachia nummularia
Magnolia sp.
Magnolia stellata
Mahonia aquifolium
Mahonia wagoneri*
Malus floribunda
Mesembryanthemum drosanhemum hispidum
Mesembryanthemum lampranthus productus
Mesembryanthemum lampranthus
spectabilis
Metrosideros excelsus
Musa aurelii
Myoponum parvifolium
Myrica cerifera
Nephrolepis exaltata
Nerium oleander
Odocanthus sp.
Olea europaea
Olneya tesota
Opuntia Cholla
Osmanthus fragrans
Osteospermum fruticosum alba
Pachysandra terminalis
Parkensonia aculeata
Rhus aromatica
Passiflora pfordtii
Pelargonium domesticum
Pelargonium peltatum
Pelargonium X hortorum*
Pennisetum setaceum
Peperomia scandens
Petunia sp.
Philadelphus coronarius
Philodendron oxycardium
Philodendron selloum
Phoenix canariensis
Phoenix roebelenii
Photinia x fraseri
Phyllostachys aurea
Physocarpus fruticosa

Physocarpus opulifolius
Picea abies

Desert fern tree
Moneywort/Wandering Sally
Oregon Grapeholly
Star magnolia
Mahonia
King's Ransom
Showy crabapple
Rose ice plant
Purple trailing ice plant

Red spike ice plant
New Zealand christmas tree
Ethiopia banana
Prostrate myoponum
Wax myrtle
Sword fern
Pink, variegated, petite oleander

Olive tree
Ironwood
Cholla cactus
Osmanthus, tea olive
White african daisy
Japanese pachysandra
Green palo verde
Fragrant sumac
Passion vine
Geranium
Ivy geranium
Smash Hit Red geranium
Red fountain grass
Radiator plant

Aurea
"Micans" velvetleaf philodendron

Canary Island date palm
Pygmy date palm
Photinia
Golden bamboo
Gold drop,
Jackmanni,
Abbotswood
Dwarf Ninebark, Nanus
Norway spruce

*Not applicable in California.

Scientific Name

Common Name/Variety

Picea glauca

Picea omarika
Picea pungens
Pieris japonica
Pilea nummulariifolia
Pinus canariensis
*Pinus clausa**
*Pinus echinata**
*Pinus elliotii**
*Pinus glabra**
Pinus mugo
Pinus nigra
*Pinus palustris**
Pinus ponderosa
*Pinus pungens**
Pinus resinosa
*Pinus rigida**
*Pinus serotina**
Pinus strobiformis
Pinus strobus
Pinus sylvestris
*Pinus taeda**
*Pinus virginiana**
Pittosporum Tobira
Pittosporum phylliraeoides
*Platanus sp.**
Plumbago capensis
Podocarpus gracilior
Podocarpus macrophylla
Polygonum capitatum
Polyscias fruticosa
Polystichum capense
*Portulaca grandiflora**
Potentilla fructosa
*Potentilla verna**
Prosopis chilensis
*Protea compacta**
*Protea cynaroides**
*Protea eximia**
*Protea neriifolia**
*Protea repens**
Prunus triloba
Prunus caroliniana compacta
Pseuderanthemum atropurpureum

Dwarf Alberta, Black Hills,
Densata
Serbian spruce
Blue spruce
Lily-of-the-valley bush
Creeping Charlie
Canary Island pine
Sand pine
Shortleaf pine
Slash pine
Spruce pine
Dwarf Swiss mountain pine
Austrian pine/Black pine
Longleaf pine
Western/Ponderosa pine
Table-Mountain pine
Red pine
Pitch pine
Pond pine
Mexican border pine
Eastern white pine
Scotch pine
Loblolly pine
Virginia pine
Wheeler's dwarf, variegated
Desert willow
Sycamore
Cane plumbago
African fern pine
Yew pine
Pink clover
Parsley panax

Sunglo portulaca
Gold drop, Primrose beauty

Chilean mesquite
Protea
Giant/king protea
Protea
Oleander-leaved protea
Protea
Flowering almond
Carolina cherry
Purple false eranthemum

*Not applicable in California

118 24116

Scientific Name

Common Name/Variety

Pseudotsuga mensiessi
Pyracanthus koidzumii
Pyracanthus angustifolia
Pyracanthus coccinea
Pyracanthus graberi
Pyracanthus koidzumii x coccinea
Pyrus calleryana
Quercus palustris*
Quercus virginiana
Raphiolepis indica
Raphiolepis umbellata
Rhamnus frangula
Rhododendron
"Gable Hybrid"

Douglas fir
Lodense pyracanthus
Variegated firethorn
Scarlet firethorn, Lalandei

Mojave firethorn
Bradford pear
Pin oak
Oak, live
Pink lady
Yedda/Indian hawthorn
Tallhedge buckthorn

Rhododendron catawbiense

Elizabeth Gable,
Purple splendor,
Rose greely
Less dark purple,
Roseum elegans,
Chionoides rhododendron,
White catawba,
Purple elegans,
Roseum superbum,
English roseum

Rhododendron formosa
Rhododendron obtusum

Amoenum,
Coral bells

Rhododendron sp.

Blaauw's pink,
Rutherfordiana Constances
White cascade,
Prize,
Kluis sensation,
Sweetheart,
Kaempo,
Royalty,
Hahm red,
Red wing,
Gumpo white,
Salmon spray,
Road runner,
Tradition,
Gloria,
Gumpo pink,
Greeting,
Pink pearl,

Rhododendron sp. (cont'd)

*Not applicable in California

19-27110

Scientific Name

Common Name/Variety

Rhododendron yedoense
Rhuellia californica
Rhus lancea
Rosa Banksiae
Rosa hybrida
Rosa sp.
Rosmarinus officinalis prostratus
Rumohra adiantiformis*
Salix alba
Salix babylonica*
Salix matsudana
Salix purpurea*

Salvia greggii
Sansevieria sp.
Sansevieria trifasciata
Santolina chanaecy parissus
Schefflera arboricola
Schinus molle
Schinus terebinthifolius
Sedum brevifolium
Sedum quatemalense
Sedum spectabile
Sedum x rubrotinctum

Pericat,
Tabor,
Mother's Day,
Snow,
Masasoit,
Red ruffle,
Delaware Valley white,
Purple gem,
H. H. Hume,
Stewartstonian,
Hino red,
Rosebud,
Fashion,
Herbert,
Gibraltar,
Gerard's rose,
Boule de neige,
President Lincoln
Korean azalea/Poukhanense

African sumac standard
Banksia
Hybrid tea rose
Rose
Rosemary dwarf
Leatherleaf fern
White willow
Weeping willow
Tortuosa corkscrew willow
Purple willow
Basket willow

Moon Glow
Hawaii/Mother-in-law's tongue
Lavender cotton
Manila Ripple
California pepper
Brazilian pepper
Green stone crop
Brown beam
Sedum

*Not applicable in California

Scientific Name

Common Name/Variety

Sempervivum tectorum
Simmiondsia chinensis
Sorbus americana*
Sophora japonica*
Spiraea japonica*
Spiraea nipponica
Spiraea thunbergii*
Spiraea x billiardii
Spiraea x bumalda

Hen and chickens
Jojoba
American mountain ash
Pagoda tree
Coccinea
Snowmound spirea
Thunberg
Billiard spirea
Froebelii,
Crispa spirea,
Gold flame,
Anthony Waterer

Statice sinuata
Stenocarpus sinuatus
Strelitzia nicolai
Strelitzia reginae
Syringa meyeri
Syringa patula
Syringa villosa
Syzgium paniculatum
Tagetes sp.
Taxus cuspidata
Taxus x media

Annual statice
Firewheel tree
Giant bird of paradise
Bird of paradise
Palibin
Korean lilac
James McFarlane lilac
Australian bush cherry
Marigold

Tecoma stans angustate
Tecomaria capensis
Ternstroemia gymnanthera
Thevetia peruviana
Thuga occidentalis

Japanese yew
Mayeri yew,
Hicks yew,
Dense yew
Yellow bells
Cape honeysuckle
Cleyera
Yellow oleander tree
White cedar,
Emerald green,
Woodwardii,
Techny,
Pyramidalis,
Globosa,
Techny american arborvitae
Berkman's
Little-leaf linden
Asiatic jasmine
Star jasmine
O'Connors legume
Eastern hemlock
Arrowwood viburnum
Viburnum/japanese snowball

Thuja orientalis
Tilia cordata*
Trachelospermum asiaticum
Trachelospermum jasminoides
Trifolium fragiferum
Tsuga canadensis
Viburnum dentatum
Viburnum japonicum

*Not applicable in California

Scientific Name

Common Name/Variety

Viburnum opulus
Viburnum odoratissimum
Viburnum plicatum
Viburnum suspensum
Viburnum trilobum
Viburnum x juddi
Viburnum x rhytidophylloides
Vicia sp.
Vinca major
Vinca minor
Virburnum lantana*

Virburnum lentago*
Washingtonia robusta
Weigela florida

Xylosma senticosa
Yucca filamentosa
Yucca gloriosa
Yucca pendula
Zinnia sp.

Nanum
Viburnum
Doublefile viburnum/tomentosum
Sandankwa viburnum
Compact cranberrybush viburnum
Judd
Viburnum/willowwood
Crown Vetch
Periwinkle
Myrtle, Dwarf periwinkle
Wayfaring tree
Twistwood
Nannyberry
Mexican fan palm
Newport red,
Pink weigelia

Yucca
Spanish dagger
Weeping dagger

*Not applicable in California.

TABLE II

DIRECTED APPLICATIONS

- When plant growth habit allows, applications should be made as a directed spray to the ornamental plants listed below to minimize phytotoxicity.
- Limited testing of the ornamental plants listed below has shown phytotoxicity of up to 20% when FUSILADE 2000 herbicide is applied over-the-top at label rates. (Phytotoxicity can occur whenever spray comes in contact with the foliage, even during directed sprays.)

Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety
Abies fraser	Fraser Fir
Acer rubrum	Maple/red
Ajuga variegata	Bugle weed
Ajuga reptans	Variegated ajuga
Aquilegia hybrida	Columbine
Arbutus unedo	Strawberry tree
Banksia prinotes*	Protea
Banksia victoria*	Protea
Banksia speciosa*	Protea
Begonia tweediana	Cats claw, Yellow trumpet
Callistemon viminalis	Weeping bottle-brush
Ceanothus griseus	
Cupressocyparis leylandi	Leyland cypress
Dracaena fragans	Massangeana, dracaena
Dracaena marginata	Tricolor dracaena
Eucalyptus citriodora	Lemon-scented gum
Feijoa sellowiana	Pineapple guava
Gamolepis chrysanthemoides	
Gazania ringens	
Gladiolus x hortulanus	Gallery
Grewia caffra	Lavender star plant
Herniaria glabra	Green carpet
Juniperus chinensis	Pfitzeriana
	Nana,
	Spearment,
	Old Gold,
	Prostrata,
	Robusta,
	Maney
Juniperus conferta	Blue Pacific
Juniperus horizontalis	Wiltonii,
	Hughes,
	Webberi,
	Variagata,

*Not applicable in California.

Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety
Juniperus japonica	Blue Rug,
Juniperus sabina	Youngtown Compacta
	San Jose
	Tamariseifolia,
	Arcadia,
	Scandia,
	Broadmoor
Juniperus scopulorum	Welchii,
	Pathfinder
Juniperus virginiana	Sky rocket,
	Grey owl
Lantana montevidensis x	White lantana
Leucothoe axillaris	Fetterbush
Ligustrum japonicum	Japanese privet
Lonicera japonica	Japanese honeysuckle
Luecospermum cordifolium*	Pincushion protea
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
	Sunglow
Rhododendron sp.	P.I.M.
Rhoeo spathacea	Oyster plant
Ruellia ciliosa	Ruellia
Salix caroliniana	Willow
Spirea x vanhouttei	Vanhoutte spirea
Syringa chinensis	Lilac
Viburnum macrocephalum	Chinese snowball

*Not applicable in California.

TABLE III

DIRECTED APPLICATIONS

- When plant growth habit allows, applications should be made as a directed spray to the ornamental plants listed below to minimize phytotoxicity.
- Limited testing of the ornamental plants listed below has shown phytotoxicity of up to 50% when FUSILADE 2000 herbicide is applied over-the-top at label rates. (Phytotoxicity can occur whenever spray comes in contact with the foliage, even during directed sprays).

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 Strieta
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

*Not applicable in California.

5524116

Scientific Name

Common Name/Variety

Polygonum capitatum

Pinkhead knotweed

*Prunum avium**

Mazzard cherry

Rhododendron indicum

Formosa

Rhododendron obtusum

Hersey red,

Hino pink,

Hinodegeri

Rhododendron poukhanensis

Karen

Thunbergia laurifolia

Laurel-leaved thunbergia

Vaccinium ashe

Tifblue Blueberry

*Not applicable in California.

TABLE IV

DIRECTED APPLICATIONS

- When plant growth habit allows, applications should be made as a directed spray to the ornamental plants listed below to minimize phytotoxicity.
- Limited testing of the ornamental plants listed below has shown phytotoxicity greater than 50% when FUSILADE 2000 herbicide is applied over-the-top at label rates. (Phytotoxicity can occur whenever spray comes in contact with the foliage, even during directed sprays.)

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

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 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, by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

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

MINI BULK CONTAINER PRECAUTIONS - Before refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage, such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions and damaged or worn thread on closure devices. **REFILL ONLY WITH FUSILADE 2000.** The contents of this container cannot be completely removed by cleaning. Refilling with materials other than FUSILADE 2000 herbicide will result in contamination and may weaken container. After filling and before transporting, check for leaks. Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking container. **CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER.**

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CYGON® 400 insecticide is a trademark of American Cyanamid Company.

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CONVERSION TABLE FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE RATE TO BE APPLIED			
Lb. a.i./Acre	Pints/Acre	Fl. Oz./Acre	Acres/Gallon
0.094	3/4	12	10.7
0.125	1	16	8.0
0.156	1-1/4	20	6.4
0.188	1-1/2	24	5.3
0.250	2	32	4.0
0.375	3	48	2.7

For more information, call ICI Americas at 1-800-759-2500.

ICI Americas 1989

Made in U.S.A.
ICI Agricultural Products
A business unit of ICI Americas Inc.
Wilmington, Delaware 19897

APPENDIX

Scientific names are listed for those weeds referred to in the FUSILADE 2000 herbicide label.

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crusgalli
Bermudagrass	Cynodon dactylon
Broadleaf signalgrass	Brachiaria platyphylla
Crabgrass, Large	Digitaria sanguinalis
Crabgrass, Smooth	Digitaria ischaemum
Crabgrass, Southern	Digitaria ciliaris
Crabgrass, Tropical	Digitaria bicornis
Downy brome	Bromus tectorum
Fall Panicum	Panicum dichotomiflorum
Field Sandbur	Cenchrus incertus
Foxtail, Giant	Setaria faberi
Foxtail, Green	Setaria viridis
Foxtail, Yellow	Setaria lutescens
Goosegrass	Eleusine indica
Guineagrass, seedling	Panicum maximum
Italian Ryegrass	Lolium multiflorum
Itchgrass	Rottboellia exaltata
Johnsongrass, Rhizome	Sorghum halapense
Johnsongrass, Seedling	Sorghum halapense
Junglerice	Echinochloa colonum
Kikuyugrass	Rennisetum clandestinum
Prairie cupgrass	Eriochloa contracta
Quackgrass	Agropyron repens
Rabbitfootgrass	Polypogon monspeliensis
Red Rice	Oryza sativa
Shattercane	Sorghum bicolor
Sorghum alnum	Sorghum alnum
Southern Sandbur	Cenchrus echinatus
Southwestern cupgrass	Eriochloa gracilis
Texas Panicum	Panicum texanum
Volunteer Cereals	
V. Barley	Hordeum vulgare
V. Corn	Zea mays
V. Milo	Sorghum bicolor
V. Oats	Avena sativa
V. Rye	Secale cereale
V. Wheat	Triticum aestivum
Wild Proso Millet	Panicum miliaceum
Wild Oats	Avena fatua
Wirestem Muhly	Muhlenbergia frondosa
Witchgrass	Panicum capillare
Wooly cupgrass	Eriochloa villosa

(Front Cover)

FUSILADE® 2000 Herbicide

**Postemergence Herbicide for Control
of Perennial and Annual Grass Weeds**

Complete Directions for Use and Use Precautions

(Inside of Front Cover)

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND
CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY**

IMPORTANT: Read the Entire Directions for Use and the Conditions of Sale and Warranty before using this product.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITED WARRANTY:

The Directions for Use of this product are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically recommended or other influencing factors in the use of the product, all of which are beyond the control of the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, 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 conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. SELLER DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY.

When Buyer or User claims losses or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability or other legal theories), Buyer or User must promptly notify in writing Seller of any claims to be eligible to receive either of the remedies set forth below. The EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF BUYER OR USER and the LIMIT OF LIABILITY of Seller will be, at the election of Seller, refund of the purchase price paid for product bought, or replacement of amount of product used. 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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General Use Precautions

Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums and Prunes

Asparagus (WA, OR, MD, DE, NC, VA, NY and NJ only)

Carrots (including seed carrots), Dry Bulb Onions, Garlic

Coffee (HI only)

Cotton

Endive

Pecans

Rhubarb (MD and NJ only)

Soybeans

Stone Fruit (Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums and Prunes)

Sweet Potatoes and Yams

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FUSILADE & REFLEX 2LC

FUSILADE & BASAGRAN

FUSILADE & REFLEX + BASAGRAN

FUSILADE & BLAZER or TACKLE

FUSILADE & CLASSIC

FUSILADE & PURSUIT

FUSILADE & WHIP 1EC

Soybean Tankmix Rate Table

Soybean Tankmix Use Precautions

Tankmixes for Cotton

Cotton Tankmix Rate Table

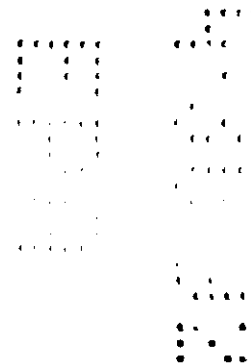
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Ornamentals



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Scientific Names of Weeds (Appendix)



KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Fluazifop-P-butyl

Butyl (R)-2-[4-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]

phenoxy]propanoate* 13%

INERT INGREDIENTS 87%

TOTAL 100%

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

EPA Reg. No. 10182-104

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Call physician if irritation persists.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, CALL 1-800-F-A-S-T-M-E-D (327-8633).

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

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. Wear protective clothing and PVC gloves when spraying. Wear protective clothing, PVC gloves, apron and full face shield when handling or mixing concentrate. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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.

REENTRY STATEMENTS

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not treat areas while unprotected humans or domestic animals are present in the treatment areas. Do not allow entry into treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

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

CAUTION: Area treated with FUSILADE® 2000 herbicide on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidental exposure to pesticide spray, wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If in eyes, flush with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Read all label directions before using.

FUSILADE 2000 herbicide is a selective postemergence herbicide for control of annual and perennial grass weeds in apricots, asparagus (restricted to Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Virginia and Washington), carrots, cherries, coffee (restricted to Hawaii), cotton, endive, garlic, nectarines, onions (dry bulb), peaches, pecans, plums, prunes, rhubarb (restricted to Maryland and New Jersey), soybeans, sweet potatoes and yams, Tabasco peppers (restricted to Louisiana). FUSILADE 2000 herbicide can also be used on fallow land, on noncrop areas, and on nonbearing crops and ornamentals. FUSILADE 2000 herbicide will provide effective control of grass weeds in conventional tillage, minimum tillage, and no-till plantings. FUSILADE 2000 herbicide does not control broadleaf weeds or sedges (nutgrass).

FUSILADE 2000 herbicide 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.

FUSILADE 2000 herbicide is rainfast in one hour.

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

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 week after treatment, depending on grass weed species and environmental conditions.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Timing - Best control of susceptible grasses is obtained when FUSILADE 2000 herbicide is applied to actively growing grasses before they exceed the recommended growth stages shown on this label. Refer to the grass weed table for specific recommendations on weed growth stages.

Spray Additives - Only crop oil concentrate and nonionic surfactants cleared for use on growing crops under 40 CFR 180.1001 may be used in spray mixture.

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 0.5-1% v/v (1-2 pints per 25 gallons) of the finished spray volume. For aerial applications, add 1 pint of crop oil concentrate per acre.
- **Nonionic Surfactant** - Add nonionic surfactant containing at least 75% surface-active agent, at 0.25-0.5% v/v (1/2-1 pint per 25 gallons) of the finished spray volume for ground sprays. For aerial application, add 1 pint of surfactant per acre.

In addition to crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant, liquid nitrogen fertilizer (28% or similar) can be added to the spray mixture in soybeans only. This 28% liquid nitrogen fertilizer is water soluble and should be used at a rate of one gallon per acre. Liquid nitrogen fertilizers should not be used as a substitute for crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant in the spray mixture.

Diammonium phosphate (aqueous ammonium polyphosphate) commonly sold as a solution (10-34-0) can be added to the spray mixture. This water soluble material should be used at a rate of 2 pts. per acre. Diammonium phosphate should not be used as a substitute for crop oil concentrate nor nonionic surfactant in the spray mixture.

GROUND APPLICATION - Use sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of the target grasses. Apply in 5-40 gallons per acre of spray mixture with spray pressures of 40-60 psi at the nozzle tip. When grass foliage is dense, use 60 psi and a minimum of 20 gallons per acre to ensure coverage of weed foliage. Do not exceed the maximum application rates for FUSILADE 2000 herbicide.

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

DO NOT APPLY FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE WITH RECIRCULATING SPRAYERS, ROPE-WICK APPLICATORS, CONTROLLED DROPLET APPLICATORS (CDA) OR ANY SIMILAR DEVICES.

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

BAND APPLICATIONS - Thorough weed coverage is important for control. Best coverage is obtained with a minimum of two nozzles, one directed to each side of the planted row. Application with a single nozzle directed over the top of the row is not recommended. Cultivation of untreated areas may be needed following band applications.

When making band applications and cultivating in the same operation, position nozzles in advance of the cultivation device. This will reduce dust in the spray area. Dust can intercept the spray, reducing weed coverage, resulting in less than adequate weed control.

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

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{row width in inches}} \times \text{broadcast rate per acre} = \text{Band herbicide rate per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{row width in inches}} \times \text{broadcast volume per acre} = \text{Band water volume per acre}$$

Band applications to perennial grasses are not recommended as reinfestation of the treated band from the untreated middle may result.

AERIAL APPLICATION - Use sufficient spray volume to ensure complete coverage of target grasses. A minimum of 5 gallons per acre should be applied. When grass foliage is dense, use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre to ensure coverage of weed foliage. Add one pint/A of crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant in the spray mixture.

CULTIVATION - Cultivation of treated grasses is not recommended within 7 days prior to or within 7 days after application of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide as weeds may be put under stress reducing weed control. Timely cultivation 2-3 weeks after applying FUSILADE 2000 herbicide may assist weed control.

SPOT TREATMENTS

Mix FUSILADE 2000 herbicide 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.

SPOT SPRAY RECOMMENDATIONS

To Make This Spray Volume	Add These Amounts			
	FUSILADE 2000	Crop/Vegetable Oil Concentrate*	or	Nonionic Surfactant
1 gallon	1-1/2 fl. oz. (3 tbsp.)	1-1/2 fl. oz.	or	1/2 fl. oz.
10 gallons	13 fl. oz.	13 fl. oz.		3 fl. oz.
25 gallons	1 quart	1 quart		1/2 pint
50 gallons	2 quarts	2 quarts		1 pint

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

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE IN COFFEE

Apply FUSILADE 2000 herbicide as a postemergence ground application. Apply with sufficient spray volume to ensure complete coverage of the target grasses. Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application.

Apply 32 ounces per acre of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide along with 1% crop oil concentrate (2 pints per 25 gallons) or 0.25% (1/2 pint per 25 gallons) of a nonionic surfactant to annual and perennial grasses at the recommended growth stages in the weed tables.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE IN APRICOTS, CHERRIES, NECTARINES, PEACHES, PECANS, PLUMS AND PRUNES

Apply FUSILADE 2000 herbicide as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of the trees while avoiding contact of spray with foliage of trees. Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses. Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application at rates and growth stages listed in the weed tables. Do not apply when harvestable fruit or nuts are on the ground.

DO NOT GRAZE ANIMALS IN TREATED AREAS.

REFER TO THE GRASS WEED TABLES FOR SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS ON WEED GROWTH STAGES.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

- Apply to actively growing grasses. Do not apply to grasses which are stressed due to moisture, temperature, low soil fertility, mechanical or chemical injury.
- Apply at the recommended rate to grasses at the recommended growth stages as outlined. Do not apply to grasses which have tillered, 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. 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 herbicide is applied within 7 days after irrigation.
- Best perennial grass control can be obtained if rhizomes or stolons are cut up by preplant tillage practices (discing, plowing, etc.) to stimulate maximum emergence of grass shoots.
- Do not plant rotational grass crops such as corn, sorghum, and cereals within 60 days of last application of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide.
- Avoid drift to all other crops and nontarget areas. Grass crops are highly susceptible to FUSILADE 2000 herbicide.
- Do not tankmix FUSILADE 2000 herbicide with other pesticides, liquid fertilizers or any other additives except as specified on this label or other supplemental labeling. Use of liquid nitrogen fertilizer (28% or similar) as recommended on this label is for use in soybeans only.
- Sequential applications of other herbicides except as specified on this label or on supplemental labeling within five days before or after FUSILADE 2000 herbicide application may result in crop injury and/or reduced grass control.
- Thoroughly clean spray tank with water and a commercial tank cleaner before and after each use.
- Do not apply FUSILADE 2000 herbicide if rainfall is expected within 1 hour.

APRICOTS, CHERRIES, NECTARINES, PEACHES, PLUMS, AND PRUNES

- Do not apply a total of more than 144 fl. oz. of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide per acre per season.
- Do not harvest within 14 days of application.
- Do not graze animals in treated areas.

ASPARAGUS

New Jersey, Maryland, Oregon and Washington only:

- Do not apply a total of more than 96 oz. of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide per acre per season to bearing asparagus.
- Do not harvest asparagus within one day of application.

Delaware, North Carolina, New York and Virginia only:

- Do not apply a total of more than 96 oz. of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide per acre per season to bearing asparagus.
- Do not harvest asparagus within 7 months of last application.
- Sprays must be applied after last harvest.

CARROTS (including seed carrots), DRY BULB ONIONS AND GARLIC

- Do not apply a total of more than 96 oz. of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide per acre per season to carrots, dry bulb onions or garlic.

Do not harvest carrots, dry bulb onions or garlic within 45 days after application.

COFFEE (HAWAII ONLY)

- Do not apply a total of more than 96 fl. oz. of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide per acre per season to coffee.
- Do not harvest coffee within 1 day of application.

COTTON

- Do not apply a total of more than 96 oz. of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide per acre per season to cotton.
- Do not apply to cotton after boll set.
- Do not harvest cotton within 90 days of FUSILADE 2000 application.
- Do not graze or harvest for forage or hay.

ENDIVE

- Do not apply a total of more than 96 oz. of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide per acre per season to endive.
- Do not harvest endive within 28 days of application.

PECANS

- Do not apply a total of more than 144 fl. oz. of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide per acre per season.
- Do not harvest within 30 days of application.
- Do not graze animals in treated areas.

RHUBARB (Maryland and New Jersey only)

- Do not apply a total of more than 72 oz. of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide per acre per season to rhubarb.
- Do not harvest rhubarb within 14 days of the spring application.

SOYBEANS

- Do not apply a total of more than 64 oz. of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide per acre per season to soybeans.
- Make the last FUSILADE 2000 herbicide application to soybeans before bloom.
- Do not graze or harvest for forage or hay.

SWEET POTATOES AND YAMS

- Do not apply a total of more than 96 oz. of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide per acre per season to sweet potatoes and yams.
- Do not harvest within 55 days of application.

TABASCO PEPPERS (Louisiana Only)

- Do not apply a total of more than 96 oz. of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide per acre per season to Tabasco peppers.
- Do not harvest Tabasco peppers within 45 days of application.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL GRASS WEED CONTROL FOR COTTON, SOYBEANS, AND OTHER REGISTERED CROPS

Regional Use Map

Region A

Region B

Region A - Includes the following states or portions of states where FUSILADE 2000 herbicide can be applied at recommended rates.

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

Region B - Includes the following states or portions of states where FUSILADE 2000 herbicide can be applied at recommended rates.

Arizona, California (Southern; see regional map), Colorado, Hawaii, Oklahoma (west of Interstate 35), Nevada (Southern; see regional map), New Mexico, Utah (Southern; see regional map), and Texas (west of Interstate 35).

COTTON, SOYBEANS, AND OTHER REGISTERED CROPS (EXCEPT COFFEE) FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE ANNUAL GRASS CONTROL USE RATE TABLE				
REGION A				
Annual Grass Species ¹	Ht. (In.)	No. of Leaves Not to Exceed	Rate(s) fl. oz/A	Special ³ Rate(s) fl. oz/A
Barnyardgrass	2-3	3	24	20
Broadleaf signalgrass	2-4	5	24	20
Crabgrass				
Large crabgrass	1-2	4	24	20
Smooth crabgrass	1-2	4	24	20
Southern crabgrass	1-2	4	24	20
Tropical crabgrass	1-2	4	24	20
Downy Brome ²	2-6	4	16	
Fall Panicum	2-6	6	24	20
Field Sandbur	2-4	4	24	20
Foxtails				
Giant foxtail	2-6	4	24	20
Green foxtail	2-4	4	24	20
Yellow foxtail	2-4	4	24	20
Goosegrass	2-4	6	16	
Italian Ryegrass	2-4	4	24	20
Itchgrass	4-24	6	16	
Johnsongrass, seedling	2-8	4	12	
Junglerice	2-3	3	24	20
Red rice	1/2-1	2	32	20 ⁴
Shattercane	6-12	8	12 ⁶	
Sorghum alnum	6-12	8	16	
Southern sandbur	2-6	6	24	20
Texas Panicum	2-8	8	24	20
Volunteer Cereals				
V. Barley	2-6	6	16	
V. Corn	12-24	10	12 ⁶	10 ⁵
V. Milo	6-12	4	12 ⁶	
V. Oats	2-6	6	16	
V. Rye	2-6	6	16	
V. Wheat	2-6	6	16	
Wild Proso Millet	4-8	6	12 ⁶	
Witchgrass	2-4	6	24	20
Wild Oats	2-6	6	16	
Woolly cupgrass	2-4	6	24	20

(Footnotes on following page)

¹Retreatment at the recommended rate may be needed to control later germinating grasses or if regrowth occurs.

²Not registered in California for use on this species.

³USE DIRECTIONS FOR SPECIAL RATE

Rates of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide/acre can be reduced to the rates listed for species indicated under the following conditions:

- Application under favorable soil moisture and humidity conditions, normally within a few days after rainfall or irrigation. Avoid extreme air temperatures.
- Application at earliest growth stages indicated on rate tables.
- Application in highly competitive crop stands such as narrow row or drilled soybeans, or where cultivation is planned.
- Application to light or moderate weed densities.
- Application with 1% v/v crop oil concentrate only.
- Application alone, avoiding tank mixes with other pesticides.

⁴Most infestations require two applications at 20 oz. of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide/acre to achieve satisfactory control.

⁵A second application of 10 fl. oz. per acre may be necessary if infestations of this weed are heavy or to control later germinating plants such as those emerging from buried ears.

⁶Use 12 to 16 fl. oz. per acre when tankmixing with broadleaf herbicides in soybeans. Use the 16 fl. oz. rate when under conditions of low soil moisture or low humidity or when weeds have reached the maximum recommended growth stage.

COTTON, SOYBEANS, AND OTHER REGISTERED CROPS (EXCEPT COFFEE) FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE ANNUAL GRASS CONTROL USE RATE TABLE			
REGION B			
Annual Grass Species ¹	Ht. (In.)	No. of Leaves Not to Exceed	Rate(s) fl. oz/A
Barnyardgrass ²	1-2	3	24
Canarygrass, Littleseed ³	2-4	4	24
Crabgrass, Large ³	1-2	3	24
Crabgrass, Smooth ^{3/4}	1-2	4	24
Johnsongrass, seedling	2-4	3	16
Junglerice ³	2-3	3	24
Panicums			
Fall Panicum ^{3/4}	2-6	6	24
Texas Panicum ^{3/4}	8	8	24
Rabbitfootgrass ³	2-4	4	24
Volunteer Cereals			
V. Barley	2-4	3	24
V. Corn ³	12-18	6	24
V. Milo	2-4	4	24
V. Oats	2-4	3	24
V. Wheat	2-4	3	24
Wild Oats ⁴	2-4	4	24

¹Retreatment at the recommended rate may be needed to control late germinating grasses or if regrowth occurs.

²Use 48 oz. in California and Arizona.

³Not labeled for control of this species in Arizona and California.

⁴Recommended for use in Colorado, Oklahoma, and Texas on these species.

COTTON, SOYBEANS, AND OTHER REGISTERED CROPS (EXCEPT COFFEE) FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE PERENNIAL GRASS CONTROL USE RATE TABLE			
REGION A			
Perennial Grass Species	Application	Ht. (In.)	Rate fl. oz/A
Bermudagrass ^{1/6}	1st	4-8 (runner length)	24 oz.
	2nd	4-8	16 oz.
Quackgrass ^{2/6}	1st	6-10 up to 10 in.	24 oz.
	2nd		16 oz.
Rhizome johnsongrass ^{3/6}	1st	8-18	24 oz. ⁴
	2nd	6-12	16 oz.
Wirestem muhly ^{5/6}	1st/2nd	4-12	24 oz.

¹ Make second application to Bermudagrass if regrowth occurs (usually about 4 weeks after first application). Bermudagrass control may be improved by directing the spray beneath the crop canopy. To improve coverage, make applications in a minimum of 15 gallons per acre.

² Make second application 2-3 weeks after the first, but before the quackgrass exceeds 10 inches in height. Always use 1% v/v crop oil concentrate. In no-till soybeans, a preplant application of GRAMOXONE EXTRA herbicide is recommended. Spot treatment is not recommended.

³ Make first application before the boot stage. In eastern Oklahoma, the Brazos Bottoms, the Blacklands, Coastal Bend and Rio Grande areas of eastern Texas, make the first application at 8-12 inches. If new shoots emerge or regrowth occurs, make a second application at 4-6 inches.

⁴ This rate of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide/acre can be reduced to 16 oz. for control of johnsongrass under the following conditions:

- The directions in (3) above are followed.
- Application under favorable soil moisture and humidity conditions, normally within a few days after rainfall or irrigation. Avoid extreme air temperatures.
- Application in highly competitive crop stands such as narrow row or drilled soybeans, or where cultivation is planned.
- Application to light or moderate weed densities.
- Application with 1% v/v crop oil concentrate only.
- Application alone, avoiding tank-mixes with other pesticides.

⁵ Make second application if regrowth occurs.

⁶ Rates of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide should be increased to 48 oz. for the first application and 32 oz. for the second application when applied in sodded orchards.

COTTON, SOYBEANS, AND OTHER REGISTERED CROPS (EXCEPT COFFEE) FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE PERENNIAL GRASS CONTROL USE RATE TABLE			
REGION B			
For best results, apply FUSILADE 2000 3 days before to 7 days after irrigation.			
Grass Species	Application	Ht. (In.)	Rate fl. oz/A
Bermudagrass ^{1/2}	1st	4-8 (runner length)	32-48
	2nd	4-8	32-48
Rhizome johnsongrass ^{3/4}	1st	12-18	32-48 ⁵
	2nd	12-18	32-48 ⁵

¹ Make second application to Bermudagrass if regrowth occurs. (Usually about 4 weeks after first application.) Bermudagrass control may be improved by directing the spray beneath the crop canopy. To improve coverage, make applications in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre. In soybeans, do not apply more than 64 oz. in one season.

² In Colorado, Oklahoma (west of Interstate 35), and Texas (west of Interstate 35) under good soil moisture and favorable growing conditions, make applications at reduced rates of 24-32 fl. oz./A.

³ Make first application before the boot stage. If new shoots emerge or regrowth occurs, make a second application. (Usually about 4 weeks after the first application.) In soybeans, do not apply more than 64 oz. in one season.

⁴ In Colorado, Oklahoma (west of Interstate 35) and Texas (west of Interstate 35) under good soil moisture and favorable growing conditions, make the first application to 8-18 inch johnsongrass at a reduced rate of 24 fl. ozs./A. Make the second application to 6-12 inch johnsongrass at a rate of 24 fl. ozs./A.

⁵ **FOR CALIFORNIA ONLY**, make first application to Johnsongrass at 32 fl. oz/A; and second application at 24-32 fl oz/A.

**FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE ANNUAL GRASS CONTROL GROWTH STAGES FOR COFFEE
 (Hawaii only)**

Annual Grass Species

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

Barnyardgrass	Prairie cupgrass
Broadleaf signalgrass	Red Rice
Crabgrass, large	Shattercane/Wildcane/Volunteer milo
Crabgrass, smooth	Sorghum alnum
Crabgrass, southern	Southern sandbur
Crabgrass, tropical	Southwestern cupgrass
Fall panicum	Texas panicum
Field sandbur	Volunteer barley
Foxtail, giant	Volunteer corn
Foxtail, green	Volunteer oats
Foxtail, yellow	Volunteer rye
Goosegrass	Volunteer wheat
Guineagrass, seedling	Wild oats
Itchgrass	Wild proso millet
Italian ryegrass	Witchgrass
Johnsongrass, seedling	Woolly cupgrass
Junglerice	

**FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE PERENNIAL GRASS CONTROL GROWTH STAGES FOR
 COFFEE
 (Hawaii only)**

Perennial Grass Species	Growth Stage
Bermudagrass	4-8" runners
Kikuyugrass	4-8" runners
Quackgrass	6-10"
Rhizome johnsongrass	8-18" tall and before boot stage
Wirestem muhly	4-12" tall and before seedhead initiation

TANKMIX AND SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS FOR SOYBEANS

See Tables 1 and 2 for Tankmix Application Rate Table.

Fill the spray tank with half the amount of required water and add the recommended amounts of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide, an appropriate broadleaf herbicide, and proper rate of approved adjuvant while the agitator is running, and then add the remaining quantity of water.

NOTE: Tankmix 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 tankmix 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. When perennial grasses are the predominant grass to be controlled, a tankmix is not recommended. Follow the directions for sequential applications of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and the appropriate broadleaf herbicide.

USE OF FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE WITH REFLEX 2LC HERBICIDE* - SOYBEANS ONLY

Refer to the REFLEX 2LC herbicide Label Use Map for specific state/county recommendations. Refer to the Application Rate Tables for recommendations by weed species and growth stage.

A maximum of 1½ pints per acre of REFLEX 2LC herbicide may be applied per growing season for soybeans in Region 1. A maximum of 1¼ pints of REFLEX 2LC herbicide per acre may be applied in alternate years in Region 2. A maximum of 1 pint REFLEX 2LC herbicide per acre may be applied in alternate years in Region 3. A maximum of 1½ pints of REFLEX 2LC herbicide may be applied per acre in alternate years in Region 4. (Do not make more than one application per growing season.)

(REFLEX 2LC Regional Use Map)

*REFLEX 2LC herbicide is not registered for use in California, Connecticut or Florida.

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

FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and REFLEX 2LC herbicide may be applied sequentially or in a tankmix. 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 REFLEX 2LC herbicide should be applied to actively growing weeds. Do not apply either herbicide if weeds appear stressed due to unfavorable temperatures, drought and/or low soil fertility. Do not apply REFLEX 2LC herbicide or FUSILADE 2000 herbicide tankmix if soybeans show injury from prior herbicide applications.

METHOD 1: Sequential Application - FUSILADE 2000 Herbicide - Followed by REFLEX 2LC Herbicide

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

Apply FUSILADE 2000 herbicide with an approved adjuvant to annual and/or perennial grass weeds at the recommended rate and growth stage listed in the APPLICATION DIRECTIONS SECTION.

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 REFLEX 2LC 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 REFLEX 2LC with an approved adjuvant at the recommended rate to susceptible broadleaf weeds as outlined on the REFLEX 2LC label.

METHOD 2: Sequential Application - REFLEX 2LC Herbicide Followed by FUSILADE 2000 Herbicide

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

Apply REFLEX 2LC with an approved adjuvant to susceptible broadleaf weeds at the recommended rate and growth stage.

A sequential application of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide may be applied following a REFLEX 2LC application when grasses resume active growth with the development of a new leaf. Follow the recommended rates and growth stages listed in the APPLICATION DIRECTIONS SECTION for the grass weeds being treated.

METHOD 3: Tankmix Applications - FUSILADE 2000 Herbicide and REFLEX 2LC Herbicide

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

A tankmix of FUSILADE 2000 and REFLEX 2LC herbicides may be applied at the recommended rates and growth stages to susceptible annual grass and broadleaf weed species in a manner consistent with respective labels.

Use a nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate in the tankmix. Follow water volume and spray pressure recommendations, as per the REFLEX 2LC label.

SEE SOYBEAN TANKMIX USE PRECAUTIONS SECTION FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

USE OF FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE WITH BASAGRAN® HERBICIDE - SOYBEANS ONLY

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

FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and BASAGRAN herbicide may be applied sequentially or in tankmix. 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. Do not apply BASAGRAN herbicide or FUSILADE 2000/BASAGRAN herbicide tankmix 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

(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 to annual and/or perennial grass weeds at the recommended rates and growth stages listed in the APPLICATION DIRECTIONS SECTION of this label. Following the FUSILADE 2000 herbicide application, allow at least 24 hours to elapse prior to a BASAGRAN application. This will enable FUSILADE 2000 herbicide to be adequately translocated to the meristematic regions of the plant. Apply BASAGRAN to susceptible broadleaf weeds according to the BASAGRAN label.

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

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

Apply BASAGRAN to susceptible broadleaf weeds at the recommended rate and growth stage according to the BASAGRAN label. A sequential application of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide may be applied 24 hours after a BASAGRAN application following the recommended rates and growth stages in the APPLICATION DIRECTIONS SECTION of this label for the grass weeds being treated.

METHOD 3: Tankmix Applications - FUSILADE 2000 Herbicide and BASAGRAN Herbicide

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

A tankmix of FUSILADE 2000 and BASAGRAN herbicides may be applied at the recommended growth stages to susceptible annual grass and broadleaf weed species in a manner consistent with respective labels.

Use only a crop oil concentrate in the tankmix. Follow water volume and spray pressure recommendations, as per the BASAGRAN label. This tankmix can be applied by ground or aerial application.

SEE SOYBEAN TANKMIX USE PRECAUTIONS SECTION FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

USE OF FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE WITH REFLEX 2LC + BASAGRAN HERBICIDE - SOYBEANS ONLY

Refer to REFLEX 2LC Herbicide Regional Use Map on page _____.

FUSILADE 2000 herbicide, REFLEX 2LC herbicide and BASAGRAN herbicide may be used together in a tankmix as a postemergence program for broad spectrum weed control in soybeans. The tankmix should be applied at the recommended rates and growth stages to susceptible annual grass and broadleaf weed species in a manner consistent with respective labels.

The FUSILADE 2000/REFLEX 2LC/BASAGRAN herbicide tankmix should be applied to actively growing weeds. Do not apply this tankmix if weeds are stressed due to unfavorable temperatures, drought and/or low soil fertility. Do not apply the FUSILADE 2000/REFLEX 2LC/BASAGRAN herbicide tankmix if soybeans show injury from prior herbicide applications.

Use a nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate. Apply in a minimum of 15 gallons per acre of spray mixture with spray pressures of 40-60 PSI at the nozzle tip.

USE OF FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE WITH BLAZER® HERBICIDE OR TACKLE® HERBICIDE - SOYBEANS ONLY**

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

FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and BLAZER or TACKLE herbicide may be applied sequentially or in a tankmix. 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 BLAZER or TACKLE herbicide should be applied to actively growing weeds. Do not apply either herbicide if weeds appear stressed due to unfavorable temperatures, drought and/or low soil fertility. Do not apply BLAZER or TACKLE herbicide and FUSILADE 2000 herbicide as a tankmix if soybeans show injury from prior herbicide applications.

****TACKLE herbicide is not registered for use in California.**

METHOD 1: Sequential Application - FUSILADE 2000 Herbicide Followed by BLAZER or TACKLE 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 to annual and/or perennial grass weeds at the recommended rate and growth stage listed in the APPLICATION DIRECTIONS SECTION.

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 or TACKLE 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 or TACKLE with an approved nonionic surfactant to susceptible broadleaf weeds according to the BLAZER or TACKLE label.

METHOD 2: Sequential Application - BLAZER or TACKLE 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 or TACKLE with an approved nonionic surfactant to susceptible broadleaf weeds at the recommended rate and growth stage.

A sequential application of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide may be applied following a BLAZER or TACKLE application when grasses resume active growth with the development of a new leaf. Follow the recommended rates and growth stages in the APPLICATION DIRECTIONS SECTION for the grass weeds being treated.

METHOD 3: Tankmix Applications - FUSILADE 2000 Herbicide and BLAZER or TACKLE Herbicide

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

A tankmix of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and BLAZER or TACKLE may be applied at the recommended rates and growth stages to susceptible annual grass and broadleaf weed species in a manner consistent with respective labels.

Follow water volume and spray pressure recommendations as per the BLAZER or TACKLE label. For BLAZER, use only an approved nonionic surfactant in the tankmix. For TACKLE, use an approved nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate. This tankmix can be applied by ground or aerial application.

SEE SOYBEAN TANKMIX USE PRECAUTIONS SECTION FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

USE OF FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE WITH CLASSIC® HERBICIDE - SOYBEANS ONLY

Sequential Application - FUSILADE 2000 Herbicide Followed by CLASSIC Herbicide

FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and CLASSIC herbicide may be applied sequentially in a postemergence program for broad-spectrum weed control in soybeans.

Sequential applications can only be made by applying FUSILADE 2000 herbicide first followed by CLASSIC herbicide. Use of this sequential application is appropriate when annual and/or perennial grass weeds are at the proper growth stage for treatment, prior to broadleaf weed treatment. Both FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and CLASSIC herbicide should be applied to actively growing weeds at the proper growth stage. Do not apply either herbicide if weeds appear to be stressed due to unfavorable temperatures, drought, water saturated soil, and/or low soil fertility.

Apply FUSILADE 2000 herbicide with an approved adjuvant to annuals and/or perennial grass weeds at the recommended rate and growth stage listed in the APPLICATION DIRECTIONS SECTION of the label for FUSILADE 2000 herbicide.

FUSILADE 2000 herbicide is a systemic herbicide, therefore, when treating grasses, allow at least 7 days to elapse prior to an application of CLASSIC herbicide. This will enable FUSILADE 2000 herbicide to be adequately translocated to meristemic regions of the plant.

After the appropriate time interval has elapsed, apply CLASSIC herbicide with an approved adjuvant at the recommended rate to susceptible broadleaf weed as outlined on the label for CLASSIC herbicide.

Tankmix Applications - FUSILADE 2000 Herbicide and CLASSIC Herbicide

FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and CLASSIC herbicide may be applied together in a tankmix in a postemergence program for control of volunteer corn, shattercane and broadleaf weeds at the proper growth stages for treatment listed on the respective product labels.

The FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and CLASSIC herbicide tankmix should be applied to actively growing weeds. Refer to the FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and CLASSIC herbicide labels for defined environmental conditions that promote active growth.

Do not apply the tankmix if soybeans show injury from prior herbicide applications.

Read and carefully observe all applicable directions, restrictions and precautionary statements on the FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and CLASSIC herbicide labels before using.

In Region A, FUSILADE 2000 herbicide should be added to the tankmix at 12 to 16 ozs. per acre. The 16 oz. rate may be necessary under conditions of low humidity and low soil moisture and should be used when volunteer corn and/or shattercane foliage is dense or has reached the maximum recommended growth stage.

In Region B, FUSILADE 2000 herbicide should be added to the tankmix at 24 ozs. per acre.

CLASSIC herbicide should be added to the tankmix at the recommended rates for broadleaf weed growth stages described on the CLASSIC herbicide label.

Always add an approved non-ionic surfactant at a rate of 1/2 pint / 25 gallons (0.25% v/v) of water or an approved crop oil concentrate at 1 quart / 25 gallons (1% v/v) of water.

SEE SOYBEAN TANKMIX USE PRECAUTIONS SECTION FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

USE OF FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE WITH PURSUIT® HERBICIDE - SOYBEANS ONLY -

Tankmix Applications - FUSILADE 2000 Herbicide and PURSUIT Herbicide - Soybeans Only - (Region A Only)

FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and PURSUIT herbicide may be applied together in a tankmix in a post emergence program (Region A only) for control of volunteer corn, shattercane and broadleaf weeds at the proper growth stages for treatment listed on the respective product labels.

The FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and PURSUIT herbicide tankmix should be applied to actively growing weeds. Refer to the FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and PURSUIT herbicide labels for environmental conditions that promote active growth.

Do not apply the tankmix if soybeans show injury from prior herbicide applications.

Read and carefully observe all applicable directions, restrictions and precautionary statements on the FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and PURSUIT herbicide labels before using.

FUSILADE 2000 herbicide should be added to the tankmix at 12 to 16 ozs. per acre. The 16 oz. rate may be necessary under conditions of low humidity and low soil moisture and should be used when volunteer corn and/or shattercane foliage is dense or has reached the maximum recommended growth stage.

PURSUIT herbicide should be added to the tankmix at the recommended rates for broadleaf weed growth stages described on the PURSUIT herbicide label.

Always add an adjuvant (approved nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate) and liquid fertilizer to the spray mixture. Refer to the PURSUIT herbicide label for additive rates.

SEE SOYBEAN TANKMIX USE PRECAUTION SECTION FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

TABLE 1. SOYBEAN HERBICIDE TANKMIX APPLICATION RATE TABLE¹

REGION A ²					
TANKMIX COMBINATION	FUSILADE 2000	REFLEX 2LC ³	BASAGRAN	BLAZER	TACKLE
FUSILADE 2000 + REFLEX 2LC	24 fl. oz./A	1 to 1½ pts./A			
FUSILADE 2000 + BASAGRAN	24 fl. oz./A		1½ to 2 pts./A		
FUSILADE 2000 + BLAZER	24 fl. oz./A			1½ to 3 pts./A	
FUSILADE 2000 + TACKLE	24 fl. oz./A				1½ to 3 pts./A
FUSILADE 2000 + REFLEX 2LC + BASAGRAN	24 fl. oz./A	1 to 1½ pts./A	1½ to 2 pts./A		

¹Follow the recommended rate and growth stages for the grass and broadleaf weeds on the respective labels.

²Region A - All states except the areas of Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, New Mexico, West Oklahoma, West Texas, and Utah as outlined on the label.

³Refer to REFLEX 2LC label for maximum use rate for specified geographic regions.

TABLE 2. SOYBEAN HERBICIDE TANKMIX APPLICATION RATE TABLE ¹					
REGION B ²					
TANKMIX COMBINATION	FUSILADE 2000	BASAGRAN	BLAZER	TACKLE ³	NONIONIC SURFACTANT CROP OIL CONCENTRATE
FUSILADE 2000 + BASAGRAN	24 - 48 fl. oz./A	1-1/2 to 2 pts./A			0.5 - 1% COC 0.25 - 0.5% NIS
FUSILADE 2000 + BLAZER	24 - 48 fl. oz./A		1-1/2 to 3 pts./A		0.25 - 0.5% NIS DO NOT USE COC WITH THIS MIXTURE
FUSILADE 2000 + TACKLE	24 - 48 fl. oz./A			1-1/2 to 3 pts./A	0.5 - 1% COC 0.25 - 0.5% NIS

¹Follow the recommended rate and growth stages for the grass and broadleaf weeds on the respective labels.

²Region B - For the areas of Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, New Mexico, West Oklahoma, West Texas, and Utah as outlined in the "Directions for Use" section.

³Not registered in California for tankmix with this product.

For improved annual and perennial grass control, a tankmix of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and WHIP 1EC herbicide may be applied at the recommended rates and growth stages listed in this. FUSILADE 2000 herbicide should be applied at 9.0 - 20.0 fl. oz. per acre and WHIP 1EC herbicide should be applied at 6.5 - 12.8 fl. oz. per acre depending on weed species and size as listed on the chart below.

For all ground applications, use crop oil concentrate in the tankmix at 1% v/v (1 quart per 25 gallons of spray solution). For aerial applications, use crop oil concentrate at 1 pint per acre.

Tankmixes for Control of Broadleaf Weeds

The tankmix of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and WHIP 1EC herbicide may be applied in combination with REFLEX 2LC*, BASAGRAN, or BLAZER herbicides as described on the FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and WHIP 1EC herbicide labels. If there are differences in labeling, the most restrictive labeling applies. DO NOT tankmix with REFLEX 2LC, BASAGRAN or BLAZER herbicides when rhizome Johnsongrass is the predominant grassy weed problem.

*Refer to REFLEX 2LC Herbicide Regional Use Map on page ____.

USE OF FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE WITH BUGLE™ HERBICIDE - COTTON AND SOYBEANS

Tankmix Applications - FUSILADE 2000 Herbicide and Bugle Herbicide

Before using these products, read and carefully observe all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautionary statements on the EPA-approved FUSILADE 2000 herbicide container label and the Bugle herbicide container label.

For improved control of annual grasses, a tankmix of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and Bugle herbicide may be applied. When using this tankmix combination, apply FUSILADE 2000 herbicide at a rate of 12.0 fluid ounces per acre and Bugle herbicide at a rate of 8.2 fluid ounces per acre. Refer to the FUSILADE herbicide label for the recommended growth stage of the annual grass species for proper timing of application.

For all ground applications, use crop oil concentrate in the tankmix at 1% v/v (1 quart per 25 gallons of spray solution). For aerial applications, use crop oil concentrate at 1 pint per acre.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

		RATE FOR TANKMIX	
ANNUAL GRASS SPECIES	Height (Inches)	FUSILADE 2000 Rate/A (fl. oz.)	WHIP 1EC Rate/A (fl. oz.)
Barnyardgrass	2-3	12-20	6.5-12.8
Broadleaf Signalgrass	2-4	12-16	6.5-12.8
Crabgrass			
Large	1-2	12-20	6.5-12.8
Smooth	1-2	12-20	6.5-12.8
Southern	1-2	12-20	6.5-12.8
Tropical	1-2	12-20	6.5-12.8
Downy Brome	2-6	12-16	6.5-9.5
Fall Panicum	2-6	12-16	6.5-9.5
Field Sandbur	2-4	12-16	6.5-9.5
Foxtails			
Giant	2-6	9-16	6.5-9.5
Green	2-6	9-16	6.5-9.5
Yellow	2-4	9-20	6.5-9.5
Goosegrass	2-4	12-16	6.5-12.8
Italian Ryegrass	2-4	12-16	6.5-9.5
Itchgrass	4-24	12-16	6.5-9.5
Johnsongrass, Seedling	5-10	9-12	6.5-9.5
Junglerice	2-3	12-16	6.5-12.8
Red Rice	.5-1	12-16	6.5-9.5
Shattercane	6-12	9-12	6.5-9.5
Sorghum Almum	6-12	12-16	6.5-9.5
Southern Sandbur	2-6	12-16	6.5-9.5
Texas Panicum	2-8	12-16	6.5-9.5
Volunteer Cereals			
Barley	2-6	12-16	6.5-9.5
Corn	12-24	9-12	6.5-9.5
Milo	6-12	12-16	6.5-9.5
Oats	2-6	12-16	6.5-9.5
Rye	2-6	12-16	6.5-9.5
Wheat	2-6	12-16	6.5-9.5
Wild Proso Millet	4-8	9-16	6.5-12.8
Witchgrass	2-4	12-16	6.5-9.5
Wild Oats	2-6	12-16	3.5-9.5
Wooly Cupgrass	2-4	9-16	6.5-12.8
PERENNIAL GRASS SPECIES			
Rhizome Johnsongrass	12-18	12-24	6.5-9.5

SOYBEAN TANKMIX USE PRECAUTIONS

- Always read and follow the restrictions and limitations for all products whether used alone or in a tankmix. The most restrictive labeling of any product used applies in tankmixtures.
- Do not apply less than 24 fl. oz./A FUSILADE 2000 herbicide in a tankmix with broadleaf herbicides in soybeans, except as specified on this label.
- Do not apply tankmixes if rain is threatening. REFLEX herbicide requires a 4-hour rain-free period; TACKLE herbicide requires a 4-6 hour rain-free period; BLAZER herbicide requires a 6 hour rain-free period; and BASAGRAN herbicide requires an 8-hour rain-free period for best results.
- Do not apply a total of more than 2 quarts of BASAGRAN herbicide per acre in one season to soybeans.
- A maximum of 1.5 pints per acre of REFLEX 2LC herbicide may be applied per growing season for soybeans in Region 1. A maximum of 1.25 pints of REFLEX 2LC per acre may be applied in alternate years in Region 2. A maximum of 1.0 pints REFLEX 2LC per acre may be applied in alternate years in Region 3. A maximum of 1-1/2 pints of REFLEX 2LC may be applied per acre in alternate years in Region 4. (Do not make more than one application of REFLEX 2LC per growing season.)
- Apply REFLEX 2LC herbicide before soybeans bloom.
- Do not apply more than 4 pints (1.0 lb. active) per acre of BLAZER herbicide per growing season for soybeans.
- Do not apply BLAZER or TACKLE herbicide within 50 days of harvest for soybeans.
- Do not apply more than 3 pints per acre of TACKLE per growing season.
- Do not apply more than 1 oz. of CLASSIC per acre per season.
- Make the last application of CLASSIC to soybeans 60 days before soybean maturity.
- In the case of crop failure, only soybeans may be immediately replanted following use of BASAGRAN, BLAZER, REFLEX and TACKLE.
- Do not make more than one application of the FUSILADE 2000/REFLEX 2LC; FUSILADE 2000/BASAGRAN; FUSILADE 2000/BLAZER; FUSILADE 2000/TACKLE or FUSILADE 2000/REFLEX/BASAGRAN tankmix in a single season.
- Do not make sequential or tankmix applications of any of these herbicides if the weeds appear stressed due to unfavorable temperatures, drought and/or low soil fertility.

TANKMIXES FOR COTTON

USE OF FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE WITH AMBUSH®, CYMBUSH® 3E, BYDRIN® 8, OR CYGON® 400 INSECTICIDES - COTTON ONLY

FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and AMBUSH, CYMBUSH 3E, BYDRIN 8, OR CYGON 400 insecticides may be used in a tankmix when required according to the weed and insect problems present. Apply FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and an approved adjuvant to actively growing annual and perennial grasses at the recommended rate and growth stage listed in the APPLICATION DIRECTIONS SECTION of the FUSILADE 2000 herbicide label. Apply AMBUSH, CYMBUSH 3E, BYDRIN 8, or CYGON 400 as per label recommendations for insect control based on scouting reports. Subsequent applications of AMBUSH, CYMBUSH 3E, BYDRIN 8 or CYGON 400 may be required at intervals of 5 to 7 days for insect control. Regrowth or subsequent emergence of grasses may require treatment according to rate and growth stage recommendations on the FUSILADE 2000 herbicide label.

Use of crop oil concentrate or a nonionic surfactant as indicated in the APPLICATION DIRECTIONS SECTION of this label is required in the tankmix.

Load the spray tank with half the amount of required water and add the recommended amounts of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and AMBUSH, CYMBUSH 3E, BYDRIN 8, or CYGON 400 insecticide while the agitator is running. Add crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant and the remaining quantity of water and mix thoroughly.

FUSILADE HERBICIDE AND COTTON INSECTICIDE TANKMIX RATE TABLE ¹					
REGION A ²					
TANKMIX COMBINATION	FUSILADE	AMBUSH	CYMBUSH 3E	CYGON 400	BIDRIN 8
FUSILADE 2000 + AMBUSH	12-24 fl. oz./A	0.4-0.8 pt./A			
FUSILADE 2000 + CYMBUSH 3E	12-24 fl. oz./A		0.15-0.27 pt./A (0.06-0.1 lbs. ai/A)		
FUSILADE 2000 + CYGON 400	12-24 fl. oz./A			0.25-0.5 pt./A	
FUSILADE 2000 + BIDRIN 8	12-24 fl. oz./A				0.1-0.5 pt./A

¹Follow the recommended rate and growth stages for the grass and target insect pests on the respective labels.

²Region A - All states except the areas of Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, New Mexico, West Oklahoma, West Texas, and Utah as outlined.

FUSILADE HERBICIDE AND COTTON INSECTICIDE TANKMIX RATE TABLE ¹						
REGION B ²						
TANKMIX COMBINATION	FUSILADE	AMBUSH	CYMBUSH 3E	CYGON 400	BIDRIN 8	NONIONIC SURFACTANT CROP OIL CONCENTRATE
FUSILADE 2000 + AMBUSH	16-48 fl. oz./A	0.4-0.8 pt./A				0.5 - 1% COC 0.25% NIS
FUSILADE 2000 + CYMBUSH 3E	16-48 fl. oz./A		0.16-0.27 pt./A			0.5 - 1% COC 0.25% NIS
FUSILADE 2000 + CYGON 400	16-48 fl. oz./A			0.25-0.5 pt./A		0.5 - 1% COC 0.25% NIS
FUSILADE 2000 + BIDRIN 8	16-48 fl. oz./A				0.1-0.5 pt./A	0.5 - 1% COC 0.25% NIS

¹Follow the recommended rate and growth stages for the grass and target insect pests on the respective labels.

²Region B - For the areas of Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, New Mexico, West Oklahoma, West Texas, and Utah as outlined in the "Directions for Use" Section.

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in a tankmix. The most restrictive labeling of any product used applies in tankmixtures.

- For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations, and sprayer clean-up information, refer to the appropriate sections in the respective labels.
- Do not apply a total of more than 12 pints (3 lbs. ai/acre) of AMBUSH per acre per season.
- Do not apply a total of more than 1.0 lb. ai/A of CYMBUSH 3E per acre per season.
- Do not apply a total of more than (3 applications) of Bidrin 8 per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications of Cygon 400 at the higher rate (0.5 pint/A) per season.
- Bidrin 8 may not be applied within 30 days of harvest.
- Repeat application of Cygon 400 should not be made at intervals closer than 14 days.
- 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.
- When applying Cygon 400, if automatic flagging is not possible, then the human flagger must wear protective clothing and respirator as specified on the Cygon 400 label.

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NONFOOD USES - FALLOW LAND, NONCROP AREAS, NONBEARING CROPS, AND ORNAMENTALS.

FUSILADE 2000 herbicide can be used to control annual and perennial grass weeds in fallow land; in nonbearing groves, orchards or vineyards, during site preparation prior to transplanting; on tree farms*, and in many newly transplanted and established nongrassy ornamentals, trees, shrubs and ground covers and in noncrop areas. Noncrop areas include airports, electric transformer stations and sub-stations, pipeline pumping stations, around buildings, storage yards, fence lines, parkways, roadsides, rights-of-way, and other noncropland areas. See the following tables for specific recommended uses.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS FOR NONFOOD USES

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

- Apply FUSILADE 2000 herbicide to actively growing grasses before they exceed the recommended growth stages in the following Tables.
- 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 when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the recommended growth stage for treatment.
- 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.
- When treating nonbearing trees and vines, avoid contact of spray with foliage by using directed sprays.
- Do not apply to foliage of ornamental trees, shrubs, or ground covers unless they are listed in Table I of the ornamental section of this label.
- Do not apply to trees, vines, ornamentals, or other listed crops that will be harvested for food within one year after application.
- Do not apply to asparagus from which spears will be harvested within 1 year of treatment. Refer to page _____ for use directions for applications to asparagus that will be harvested within 1 year.
- Do not graze or harvest Florigrade perennial peanuts for 1 year after treatment.
- Do not plant rotational grass crops such as corn, sorghum and cereals within 60 days after the last application of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide.

*Use of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide on tree farms is not registered for use in California.

NONFOOD USES - FALLOW LAND, NONCROP AREAS, AND NONBEARING CROPS

Apply 32-48 oz. per acre of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide along with 1% crop oil concentrate (2 pints per 25 gallons) or 0.25% (1/2 pint per 25 gallons) of a nonionic surfactant to annual and perennial grasses at the recommended growth stages in the following tables.

FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE ANNUAL GRASS CONTROL GROWTH STAGES FOR FALLOW LAND AND NONBEARING CROPS

Annual Grass Species

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

Barnyardgrass	Prairie cupgrass
Broadleaf signalgrass	Red Rice
Crabgrass, large	Shattercane/Wildcane/Volunteer milo
Crabgrass, smooth	Sorghum alnum
Crabgrass, southern	Southern sandbur
Crabgrass, tropical	Southwestern cupgrass
Fall panicum	Texas panicum
Field sandbur	Volunteer barley
Foxtail, giant	Volunteer corn
Foxtail, green	Volunteer oats
Foxtail, yellow	Volunteer rye
Goosegrass	Volunteer wheat
Guineagrass, seedling	Wild Oats
Itchgrass	Wild proso millet
Italian ryegrass	Witchgrass
Johnsongrass, seedling	Woolly cupgrass
Junglerice	

FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE PERENNIAL GRASS CONTROL GROWTH STAGES FOR FALLOW LAND AND NONBEARING CROPS

Perennial Grass Species	Growth Stage
Bermudagrass	4-8" runners
Guineagrass	6-12" tall before seedhead initiation
Kikuyugrass*	4-8" runners
Quackgrass	6-10"
Rhizome johnsongrass	8-18" tall and before boot stage
Torpedograss**	3-6" tall (1st application) 2-3" tall (subsequent application)
Wirestem muhly	4-12" tall and before seedhead initiation

*Not Registered in California for use on this species.

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

FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE IS RECOMMENDED ON THE FOLLOWING NONBEARING CROPS

Acerola (West Indian Cherry)*	Lemons
Almonds	Limes
Apples	Macadamia
Asparagus	Mango*
Avocados	Olives
Berries	Oranges
Conifers*	Pears
Christmas tree plantings	Pineapple
Nursery beds	Pistachios
Seedling establishment	Pomegranates
	Tangelos
Dates	Tangerines
Figs	Walnuts
Filberts	
Florigraze perennial peanuts*	
(Nursery stock only)	
Ginseng*	
Grapes	
Grapefruit	
Guava*	
Jobba	
Kiwi*	

*Not applicable in California.

NONFOOD USE - ORNAMENTALS

Apply 32-48 oz. per acre of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide along with 0.25% (1/2 pint per 25 gallons) of a nonionic surfactant. **DO NOT USE A CROP OIL CONCENTRATE WITH FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE ON ORNAMENTALS.** Refer to the weed tables in the Fallow land, Noncrop areas, and Nonbearing crops for recommended growth stages of grasses at application.

FUSILADE may be applied over-the-top or as a directed spray. Please refer to Table 1 for a list of ornamental species for which over-the-top application is appropriate. For species listed in Tables II-IV, directed spray applications are necessary to minimize phytotoxicity. However, there is the possibility of damage in the range listed for each table when applied at label rates.

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 herbicide 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 herbicide can safely be used on plants not specified on this label. The professional user should determine if FUSILADE 2000 herbicide can be used safely prior to use.

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 balsamea</i> *	Balsam fir
<i>Abies concolor</i>	Concolor fir
<i>Abies procera</i>	Noble fir
<i>Acacia redolens</i>	Acacia ongerops
<i>Acacia salicina</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 ginnala</i> *	Flame amur maple
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Maple/japanese
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway maple
<i>Acer saccharinum</i> *	Silver maple
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar maple
<i>Achillea filipendulina</i>	Coronation gold, femleaf yarrow
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Common yarrow
<i>Acrecastrum romanzoffianum</i>	Queen palm
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Peter pan lily of the Nile
<i>Agave americana</i>	Century plant
<i>Aglanoema commutatum</i>	Silver queen evergreen, Fransher evergreen Treubii ribbon evergreen Painted evergreen
<i>Aglanoema crispum</i>	Hollyhock
<i>Alcea rosea</i>	Chives
<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i>	Barbados aloe
<i>Aloe barbadensis</i>	
<i>Aloe vera</i>	
<i>Aloe zanzibarica</i>	
<i>Alyssum</i> sp.	
<i>Antirrhinum majus</i> *	Snapdragon
	Yellow floral carpet
<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>	Sprenger, Myres asparagus, Sprenger asparagus
	False spirea
<i>Astilbe x arendsii</i>	

*Not applicable in California.

Scientific Name

Common Name/Variety

Atriplex sp.
 Aucuba japonica
 Aucuba japonica variegata
 Begonia
 Semperflorens cultorum*
 Berberis mentorensis
 Berberis thunbergii*

 Betula pendula*
 Bougainvillea sp.
 Buxus microphylla koreana
 Buxus microphylla var.
 japonica
 Buxus sempervirens

 Caesalpinia cacaolaco
 Caesalpinia gilliesii
 Calendula officinalis*
 Calendula sp.
 Callistemon lanceolatus
 Calluna vulgaris
 Camellia japonica
 Camellia sasanqua
 Campanula carpatia
 Carissa grandiflora
 Carissa tutelei
 Carnegiea gigantea
 Carpobrotus chilensis*
 Cassia artemisioides
 Cassia didymobotrya
 Cassia sturdii
 Celtis occidentalis*
 Centaurea cineraria
 Cerastium tomentosum
 Ceratonia siliqua
 Cercis canadensis
 Chaenomeles speciosa*
 Chamaecyparis obtusa
 Chamaecyparis lawsoniana
 Chamaecyparis pisifera
 Chamaerops excelsa
 Chamaerops humilis
 Chrysalidocarpus lutescens
 Chrysanthemum x superbum

Saltbrush
 Aucuba

 Scarlett begonia
 Mentor barberry
 Crimson pygmy,
 Redleaf Japanese barberry
 Eastern white birch
 Raspberry ice
 Korean boxwood

 Japanese boxwood
 Welleri,
 Common boxwood

 Bird of paradise
 Orange coronet
 Marigold
 Bottle-brush
 Scotch heather
 Camellia
 Sasanqua camellia
 Bellflower
 Natal plum

 Saguaro cactus
 Trailing hottentot-fig
 Feathery cassia
 African cassia

 Hackberry
 Dusty miller
 Snow in summer
 Carob tree
 Red bud
 Flowering quince
 Cripps hinoki false cypress
 Allum lawson cypress
 Plumosa
 Windmill palm
 Mediterranean fan palm
 (small)Golden fruited palm
 Shasta daisy

*Not applicable in California

Scientific Name

Common Name/Variety

Cissus rhombifolia
 Cistus hybridus
 Citrus aurantium
 Citrus paradist
 Clerodendrum speciosum
 Cleyera spp.
 Clivia miniata
 Cocos plumosa
 Codiaeum variegatum
 Coffea arabica
 Magnolia grandiflora
 Coleus x hybridus*

Ellen Danica, grape ivy
 Rock rose
 Sour orange
 Grapefruit
 Pagoda flower
 Cleyera
 Kaffir lily
 Queen palm
 Croton
 Coffee
 Southern magnolia
 Coleus
 Jade wizard
 Bush morningglory
 Mirror plant
 Varigated mirror plant
 Ti
 Threadleaf coreopsis
 Flowering dogwood
 Cornelian cherry dogwood
 Red twig dogwood,
 Flaviramea

Convolvulus oneorum
 Coprosma baueri
 Coprosma repens
 Cordyline terminalis
 Coreopsis verticillata
 Cornus florida
 Cornus mas
 Cornus sericea

Coral beauty,
 Royal beauty
 Spreading cotoneaster

Cotoneaster apiculata
 Cotoneaster dammeri

 Cotoneaster divaricatus
 Cotoneaster microphyllus
 Cotoneaster repens
 Cotoneaster salicifolius franch
 Crossandra nilotica
 Cupressus sempervirens
 Cycus revoluta
 Deutzia gracilis
 Dianthus barbatus
 Dieffenbachia amoena
 Diervilla lonicera
 Dodonea viscosa purpurea
 Echinocatus sp.
 Elaeagnus angustifolia
 Encelia farinosa
 Erythrina fusca

Cotoneaster
 Willowleaf cotoneaster
 Crossandra
 Italian cypress
 Sago palm
 Slender deutzia
 Sweet William
 Giant dumbcane
 Bush honeysuckle
 Purple hopseed bush
 Hedgehog cactus
 Russian olive
 Bittle brush
 Fastadiata,
 Swamp immortella

Escallonia fradessii
 Escallonia rubra

*Not applicable in California.

Scientific Name

Common Name/Variety

Eucalyptus microtheca
 Eucalyptus polyanthemos
 Eucalyptus rostrata
 Eucalyptus spathulata
 Eucalyptus rudis
 Eugenia myrtifolia
 Euonymus alata
 Euonymus fortunei
 Euonymus japonica
 Euonymus kiautschovicus
 Euphorbia lactea
 Euryops pectinatus
 Fatshedera lizei
 Ferocactus sp.
 Ficus benjamina
 Ficus elastica decora
 Ficus microcarpa nitida
 Ficus nitida
 Ficus repens
 Forsythia intermedia
 Forsythia sp.
 Forsythia suspensa
 Forsythia x intermedia
 Fouquieria splendens
 Fragaria chiloensis
 Fraxinus americana*
 Fraxinus pennsylvanica*
 Fraxinus velutina
 Gardenia jasminoides
 Gardenia taitensis
 Gazania splendens
 Gazania uniflora leucoleana
 Geijera parviflora
 Gelsemium sempervirens
 Geranium pratense
 Gladiolus x hortulanus
 Gleditsia triacanthos var.
 inermis
 Graptophyllum pictum
 Grevillea robusta
 Grevillea rosmarinifolia
 Hedera canariensis
 Hedera helix
 Hedera helix hahnii
 Hemerocallis hybrids

Gum-barked coolibah
 Red box gum
 Red gum
 Narrow-leaf gimlet
 Desert-gum
 Brush cherry
 Siebold

Silver king
 Spreading euonymus
 Candelabra plant

Fatshedera
 Barrel cactus
 Exotica weeping fig
 Rubber tree
 Indian laurel
 Indian laurel
 Creeping fig

Weeping forsythia

Ocotillo
 Ornamental strawberry
 White ash
 Green ash
 Arizona ash
 Gardenia, dwarf
 Tahitian gardenia
 Gazania gold rush

Australia willow
 Carolina jessamine
 Cranesbill
 Debbie, Jennie, Mahogany, Stargazer

Honey locust/shade master
 Caricature plant
 Silk oak
 Spider flower
 Algerian ivy
 English ivy
 Hahn's ivy
 Daylily

*Not applicable in California.

Scientific Name

Common Name/Variety

Hemigraphis sp.
 Hesperaloe parviflora
 Hibiscus rosa-sinensis
 Hibiscus syriacus
 Hosta lancifolia
 Hydrangea paniculata
 Hydrangea quercifolia
 Iberis sempervirens
 Ilex comuta
 Ilex crenata
 Ilex glabra
 Ilex opaca
 Ilex vomitoria
 Ilex x Meserveae
 Ilex x attenuata
 Iris sp.
 Isotoma sp.
 Ixora coccinea
 Jacaranda acutifolia
 Jacobinia ghiesbreghtiana
 Juniperus horizontalis*
 Juniperus scopulorum
 Juniperus virginiana
 Justicia spicigera

 Koc.ia scoparia f. trychophylla
 Koelreuteria paniculata*

 Lagerstroemia indica
 Lantana camera
 Lantana sellowiana
 Leptospermum laevigatum
 Leucophyllum frutescens
 Liatris spicata
 Ligustrum amurense
 Ligustrum lucidum
 Ligustrum ovalifolium
 Ligustrum texanum
 Ligustrum x Vicari
 Liquidambar styraciflua
 Liriope spicata
 Liriope muscari
 Livistona chinensis
 Lonicera x morrowii
 Lonicera xylosteum

Waffle plant/Metallic plant

 Chinese hibiscus
 Althea
 Variegated hosta
 Panicle hydrangea
 Oakleaf hydrangea
 Candytuff
 Dwarf buford holly
 Japanese holly
 Compact inkberry
 American holly
 Dwarf yaupon/Tall yaupon
 Meserve holly
 Fosteri holly

 Blue star creeper
 Ixora
 Jacaranda

 Admiral
 Cologreen
 Red cedar
 Firecracker,
 Mexican indigo
 Compact burningbrush
 Golden-rain tree
 Vamish tree
 Crepe myrtle
 Bush lantana
 Purple lantana (trailing)

 Texas sage
 Gay feather
 Amur River
 Wax ligustrum
 Prive/califomia
 Texas privet
 Vicari
 American sweetgum
 Liriope
 Green liriope/Variegated liriope
 Chinese fan palm
 Morrow honeysuckle
 Emerald mound

*Not applicable in California.

Scientific Name

Common Name/Variety

Lysiloma thomberi
 Lysimachia nummularia
 Magnolia sp.
 Magnolia stellata
 Mahonia aquifolium
 Mahonia wagoneri*
 Malus floribunda
 Mesembryanthemum drosanhemum hispidum
 Mesembryanthemum lampranthus productus
 Mesembryanthemum lampranthus
 spectabilis
 Metrosideros excelsus
 Musa maurelli
 Myoponum parvifolium
 Myrica cerifera
 Nephrolepis exaltata
 Nerium oleander
 Odocanthus sp.
 Olea europaea
 Olneya tesota
 Opuntia Cholla
 Osmanthus fragrans
 Osteospermum fruticosum alba
 Pachysandra terminalis
 Parkensonia aculeata
 Rhus aromatica
 Passiflora pfordtii
 Pelargonium domesticum
 Pelargonium peltatum
 Pelargonium X hortorum*
 Pennisetum setaceum
 Peperomia scandens
 Petunia sp.
 Philadelphus coronarius
 Philodendron oxycardium
 Philodendron selloum
 Phoenix canariensis
 Phoenix roebelenii
 Photinia x fraseri
 Phyllostachys aurea
 Physocarpus fruticosa

Desert fern tree
 Moneywort/Wandering Sally
 Oregon Grapeholly
 Star magnolia
 Mahonia
 King's Ransom
 Showy crabapple
 Rose ice plant
 Purple trailing ice plant

 Red spike ice plant
 New Zealand christmas tree
 Ethiopia banana
 Prostrate myoponum
 Wax myrtle
 Sword fern
 Pink, variegated, petite oleander

 Olive tree
 Ironwood
 Cholla cactus
 Osmanthus, tea olive
 White african daisy
 Japanese pachysandra
 Green palo verde
 Fragrant sumac
 Passion vine
 Geranium
 Ivy geranium
 Smash Hit Red geranium
 Red fountain grass
 Radiator plant

Aurea
 "Micans" velvetleaf philodendron

Canary Island date palm
 Pygmy date palm
 Photinia
 Golden bamboo
 Gold drop,
 Jackmanni,
 Abbotswood
 Dwarf Ninebark, Nanus
 Norway spruce

Physocarpus opulifolius
 Picea abies

*Not applicable in California.

Scientific Name

Common Name/Variety

Picea glauca
 Picea omarika
 Picea pungens
 Pieris japonica
 Pilea nummulariifolia
 Pinus canariensis
 Pinus clausenii*
 Pinus echinata*
 Pinus elliotii*
 Pinus glabra*
 Pinus mugo
 Pinus nigra
 Pinus palustris*
 Pinus ponderosa
 Pinus pungens*
 Pinus resinosa
 Pinus rigida*
 Pinus serotina*
 Pinus strobus
 Pinus strobus
 Pinus sylvestris
 Pinus taeda*
 Pinus virginiana*
 Pittosporum Tobira
 Pittosporum phylliraeoides
 Platanus sp.*
 Plumbago capensis
 Podocarpus gracilior
 Podocarpus macrophylla
 Polygonum capitatum
 Polyscias fruticosa
 Polystichum capense
 Portulaca grandiflora*
 Potentilla fruticosa
 Potentilla verna*
 Prosopis chilensis
 Protea compacta*
 Protea cynaroides*
 Protea eximia*
 Protea neriifolia*
 Protea repens*
 Prunus trialoba
 Prunus caroliniana compacta
 Pseuderanthemum atropurpureum

Dwarf Alberta, Black Hills,
 Densata
 Serbian spruce
 Blue spruce
 Lily-of-the-valley bush
 Creeping Charlie
 Canary Island pine
 Sand pine
 Shortleaf pine
 Slash pine
 Spruce pine
 Dwarf Swiss mountain pine
 Austrian pine/Black pine
 Longleaf pine
 Western/Ponderosa pine
 Table-Mountain pine
 Red pine
 Pitch pine
 Pond pine
 Mexican border pine
 Eastern white pine
 Scotch pine
 Loblolly pine
 Virginia pine
 Wheelers dwarf, variegated
 Desert willow
 Sycamore
 Cane plumbago
 African fern pine
 Yew pine
 Pink clover
 Parsley panax
 Sunglo portulaca
 Gold drop, Primrose beauty
 Chilean mesquite
 Protea
 Giant/king protea
 Protea
 Oleander-leaved protea
 Protea
 Flowering almond
 Carolina cherry
 Purple false eranthemum

*Not applicable in California

Scientific Name

Common Name/Variety

Pseudotsuga mensiessi
 Pyracanthus koidzumii
 Pyracanthus angustifolia
 Pyracanthus coccinea
 Pyracanthus graberi
 Pyracanthus koidzumii x coccinea
 Pynus calleryana
 Quercus palustris*
 Quercus virginiana
 Raphiolepis indica
 Raphiolepis umbellata
 Rhamnus frangula
 Rhododendron
 "Gable Hybrid"

Douglas fir
 Lodense pyracanthus
 Variegated firethorn
 Scarlet firethorn, Lalandei

Mojave firethorn
 Bradford pear
 Pin oak
 Oak, live
 Pink lady
 Yedda/Indian hawthorn
 Tallhedge buckthorn

Rhododendron catawbiense

Elizabeth Gable,
 Purple splendor,
 Rose greely
 Less dark purple,
 Roseum elegans,
 Chionoides rhododendron,
 White catawba,
 Purple elegans,
 Roseum superbum,
 English roseum

Rhododendron formosa
 Rhododendron obtusum

Amoenum,
 Coral bells

Rhododendron sp.

Blaauw's pink,
 Rutherfordiana Constances
 White cascade,
 Prize,
 Kluis sensation,
 Sweetheart,
 Kaempo,
 Royalty,
 Hahm red,
 Red wing,
 Gumpo white,
 Salmon spray,
 Road runner,
 Tradition,
 Gloria,
 Gumpo pink,
 Greeting,
 Pink pearl,

Rhododendron sp. (cont'd)

*Not applicable in California

Scientific Name

Common Name/Variety

Rhododendron yedoense
 Rhuellia californica
 Rhus lancea
 Rosa Banksiae
 Rosa hybrida
 Rosa sp.
 Rosmarinus officinalis prostratus
 Rumohra adiantiformis*
 Salix alba
 Salix babylonica*
 Salix matsudana
 Salix purpurea*

Salvia greggii
 Sansevieria sp.
 Sansevieria trifasciata
 Santolina chanaecy parissus
 Schefflera arboricola
 Schinus molle
 Schinus terebinthifolius
 Sedum brevifolium
 Sedum quatemalense
 Sedum spectabile
 Sedum x rubrotinctum

*Not applicable in California

Pericat,
 Tabor,
 Mother's Day,
 Snow,
 Masasoit,
 Red ruffle,
 Delaware Valley white,
 Purple gem,
 H. H. Hume,
 Stewartstonian,
 Hino red,
 Rosebud,
 Fashion,
 Herbert,
 Gibraltar,
 Gerard's rose,
 Boule de neige,
 President Lincoln
 Korean azalea/Poukhanense

African sumar standard
 Banksia
 Hybrid tea rose
 Rose
 Rosemary dwarf
 Leatherleaf fern
 White willow
 Weeping willow
 Tortuosa corkscrew willow
 Purple willow
 Basket willow

Moon Glow
 Hahaii/Mother-in-law's tongue
 Lavender cotton
 Manila Ripple
 California pepper
 Brazilian pepper
 Green stone crop
 Brown beam
 Sedum

Scientific Name

Common Name/Variety

Sempervivum tectorum
 Simmiondsia chinensis
 Sorbus americana*
 Sophora japonica*
 Spiraea japonica*
 Spiraea nipponica
 Spiraea thunbergii*
 Spiraea x billiardii
 Spiraea x bumalda

Han and chickens
 Jojoba
 American mountain ash
 Pagoda tree
 Coccinea
 Snowmound spirea
 Thunberg
 Billiard spirea
 Froebellii,
 Crispa spirea,
 Gold flame,
 Anthony Waterer

Statice sinuata
 Stenocarpus sinuatus
 Strelitzia nicolai
 Strelitzia reginae
 Syringa meyeri
 Syringa patula
 Syringa villosa
 Syzgium paniculatum
 Tagetes sp.
 Taxus cuspidata
 Taxus x media

Annual statice
 Firewheel tree
 Giant bird of paradise
 Bird of paradise
 Palibin
 Korean lilac
 James McFarlane lilac
 Australian bush cherry
 Marigold

Tecoma stans angustate
 Tecomaria capensis
 Temstroemia gymnanthera
 Thevetia peruviana
 Thuga occidentalis

Japanese yew
 Thayeri yew,
 Hicks yew,
 Dense yew
 Yellow bells
 Cape honeysuckle
 Cleysera
 Yellow oleander tree
 White cedar,
 Emerald green,
 Woodwardii,
 Techny,
 Pyramidalis,
 Globosa,
 Techny american arborvitae
 Berkman's
 Little-leaf linden
 Asiatic jasmine
 Star jasmine
 O'Connors legume
 Eastern hemlock
 Arrowwood viburnum
 Viburnum/japanese snowball

Thuja orientalis
 Tilia cordata*
 Trachelospermum asiaticum
 Trachelospermum jasminoides
 Trifolium fragiferum
 Tsuga canadensis
 Viburnum dentatum
 Viburnum japonicum

*Not applicable in California

Scientific Name

Viburnum opulus
 Viburnum odoratissimum
 Viburnum plicatum
 Viburnum suspensum
 Viburnum trilobum
 Viburnum x juddi
 Viburnum x rhytidophylloides
 Vicia sp.
 Vinca major
 Vinca minor
 Viburnum lantana*

 Viburnum lentago*
 Washingtonia robusta
 Weigela florida

 Xylosma senticosa
 Yucca filamentosa
 Yucca gloriosa
 Yucca pendula
 Zinnia sp.

Common Name/Variety

Nanum
 Viburnum
 Doublefile viburnum/tomentosum
 Sandankwa viburnum
 Compact cranberrybush viburnum
 Judd
 Viburnum/willowwood
 Crown Vetch
 Periwinkle
 Myrtle, Dwarf periwinkle
 Wayfaring tree
 Twistwood
 Nannyberry
 Mexican fan palm
 Newport red,
 Pink weigelia

 Yucca
 Spanish dagger
 Weeping dagger

*Not applicable in California.

TABLE II

DIRECTED APPLICATIONS

- When plant growth habit allows, applications should be made as a directed spray to the ornamental plants listed below to minimize phytotoxicity.
- Limited testing of the ornamental plants listed below has shown phytotoxicity of up to 20% when FUSILADE 2000 herbicide is applied over-the-top at label rates. (Phytotoxicity can occur whenever spray comes in contact with the foliage, even during directed sprays.)

Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety
Abies fraser	Fraser Fir
Acer rubrum	Maple/red
Ajuga variegata	Bugle weed
Ajuga reptans	Varigated ajuga
Aquilegia hybrida	Columbine
Arbutus unedo	Strawberry tree
Banksia prinotes*	Protea
Banksia victoria*	Protea
Banksia speciosa*	Protea
Begonia tweediana	Cats claw, Yellow trumpet
Callistemon viminalis	Weeping bottle-brush
Ceanothus griseus	
Cupressocyparis leylandi	Leyland cypress
Dracaena fragans	Massangeana, dracaena
Dracaena marginata	Tricolor dracaena
Eucalyptus citriodora	Lemon-scented gum
Feijoa sellowiana	Pineapple guava
Gamolepis chrysanthemoides	
Gazania ringens	
Gladiolus x hortulanus	Gallery
Grewia caffra	Lavender star plant
Hemaria glabra	Green carpet
Juniperus chinensis	Pfitzeriana
	Nana,
	Spearment,
	Old Gold,
	Prostrata,
	Robusta,
	Maney
Juniperus conferta	Blue Pacific
Juniperus horizontalis	Wiltonii,
	Hughes,
	Webberi.
	Variagata,

*Not applicable in California.

Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety
Juniperus japonica	Blue Rug,
Juniperus sabina	Youngtown Compacta
	San Jose
	Tamariseifolia,
	Arcadia,
	Scandia,
	Broadmoor
Juniperus scopulorum	Welchii,
	Pathfinder
Juniperus virginiana	Sky rocket,
	Grey owl
Lantana montevidensis x	White lantana
Leucothoe axillaris	Fetterbush
Ligustrum japonicum	Japanese privet
Lonicera japonica	Japanese honeysuckle
Luecospermum cordifolium*	Pincushion protea
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
	Sunglow
Rhododendron sp.	P.I.M.
Rhoeo spathacea	Oyster plant
Ruellia ciliosa	Ruellia
Salix caroliniana	Willow
Spirea x vanhouttei	Vanhoutte spirea
Syringa chinensis	Lilac
Viburnum macrocephalum	Chinese snowball

*Not applicable in California.

TABLE III

DIRECTED APPLICATIONS

- When plant growth habit allows, applications should be made as a directed spray to the ornamental plants listed below to minimize phytotoxicity.
- Limited testing of the ornamental plants listed below has shown phytotoxicity of up to 50% when FUSILADE 2000 herbicide is applied over-the-top at label rates. (Phytotoxicity can occur whenever spray comes in contact with the foliage, even during directed sprays).

Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety
<i>Acacia farnesiana</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>Cordyline stricta</i>	Cordyline
<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 Striata
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Burkii
<i>Justicia betonia</i>	White shrimp plant
<i>Justicia brandegeana</i>	Shrimp plant
<i>Justicia camea</i>	Kings crown
<i>Magnolia gradiflora</i>	Southern magnolia
<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

*Not applicable in California.

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Scientific Name

Common Name/Variety

Polygonum capitatum
Prunum avium*
Rhododendron indicum
Rhododendron obtusum

Pinkhead knotweed
Mazzard cherry
Formosa
Hersey red,
Hino pink,
Hinodegeri
Karen
Laurel-leaved thunbergia
Tifblue Blueberry

Rhododendron poukhanensis
Thunbergia laurifolia
Vaccinium ashe

*Not applicable in California.

TABLE IV

DIRECTED APPLICATIONS

- When plant growth habit allows, applications should be made as a directed spray to the ornamental plants listed below to minimize phytotoxicity.
- Limited testing of the ornamental plants listed below has shown phytotoxicity greater than 50% when FUSILADE 2000 herbicide is applied over-the-top at label rates. (Phytotoxicity can occur whenever spray comes in contact with the foliage, even during directed sprays.)

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

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 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, by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

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

MINI BULK CONTAINER PRECAUTIONS - Before refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage, such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions and damaged or worn thread on closure devices. **REFILL ONLY WITH FUSILADE 2000.** The contents of this container cannot be completely removed by cleaning. Refilling with materials other than FUSILADE 2000 herbicide will result in contamination and may weaken container. After filling and before transporting, check for leaks. Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking container. **CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER.**

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CONVERSION TABLE FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE RATE TO BE APPLIED			
Lb. a.i./Acre	Pints/Acre	Fl. Oz./Acre	Acres/Gallon
0.094	3/4	12	10.7
0.125	1	16	8.0
0.156	1-1/4	20	6.4
0.188	1-1/2	24	5.3
0.250	2	32	4.0
0.375	3	48	2.7

For more information, call ICI Americas at 1-800-759-2500.

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