



COMPANY  
NUMBER

10182

PRODUCT  
SERIAL NO.

104

LABEL  
APPROVAL  
DATE

8-30-93

(Front Cover)

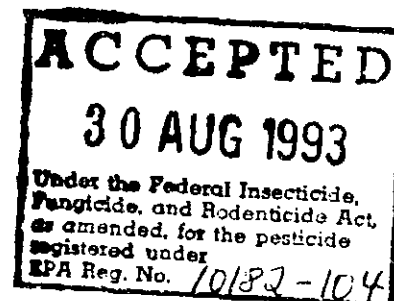
**FUSILADE® 2000 Herbicide**

**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.

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
<b>STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT</b>	
<b>PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS</b>	
<b>DIRECTIONS FOR USE</b>	
Re-entry	
General Information	
Application Directions	
Spray Additives	
Ground Application	
Band Application	
Aerial Application	
Spot Treatment	
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	
Tabasco Peppers (LA only)	
Regional Use Map	
Annual Grass Use Rates Region A	
Annual Grass Use Rates Region B	
Perennial Grass Use Rates Region A	
Perennial Grass Use Rates Region B	
Annual & Perennial Grass Use Rates For Coffee	
Tankmixes for Soybeans	
FUSILADE & REFLEX 2LC	
FUSILADE & BASAGRAN	
FUSILADE & REFLEX + BASAGRAN	
FUSILADE & BLAZER or TACKLE	
FUSILADE & CLASSIC	
FUSILADE & PURSUIT	
FUSILADE & WHIP 1EC	
FUSILADE & TWISTER	
FUSILADE & BUGLE	
Soybean Tankmix Rate Table	
Soybean Tankmix Use Precautions	
Tankmixes for Cotton	
Cotton Tankmix Rate Table	
Cotton Tankmix Use Precautions	

Non-food Uses

General Use Precautions

Fallow Land, Non-crop Areas, and Non-bearing Crops

Ornamentals

Storage and Disposal

Rate Conversion Table

Scientific Names of Weeds (Appendix)

48117

**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.

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

### **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.

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

**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 spray additives ~~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.

**Other Adjuvants** - Adjuvants other than COC or NIS may be used providing the product meets the following criteria:

1. Contains only EPA exempt ingredients.
2. Is nonphytotoxic to the target crop.
3. Is compatible in mixture. (May be established through a jar test).
4. Is supported locally for use with FUSILADE on the target crop through proven field trials and through university and extension recommendations.

Always refer to the product label and follow recommendations concerning rates, target crops, environmental effect such as drought or weed stress, and use in tankmix with other labeled pesticides.

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 or 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:

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

per acre                      per acre

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

per acre                      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 <sup>1</sup>	Ht. (In.)	No. of Leaves Not to Exceed	Rate(s) fl. oz/A	Special <sup>2</sup> 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 <sup>2</sup>	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 <sup>4</sup>
Shattercane	6-12	8	12 <sup>6</sup>	
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 <sup>6</sup>	10 <sup>5</sup>
V. Milo	6-12	4	12 <sup>6</sup>	
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 <sup>6</sup>	
Witchgrass	2-4	6	24	20
Wild Oats	2-6	6	16	
Woolly cupgrass	2-4	6	24	20

(Footnotes on following page)

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

<sup>2</sup>Not registered in California for use on this species.

**<sup>3</sup>USE 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.

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

<sup>5</sup>A 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.

<sup>6</sup>Use 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 <sup>1</sup>	Ht. (In.)	No. of Leaves Not to Exceed	Rate(s) fl. oz/A
Bamyardgrass <sup>2</sup>	1-2	3	24
Canarygrass, Littleseed <sup>3</sup>	2-4	4	24
Crabgrass, Large <sup>3</sup>	1-2	3	24
Crabgrass, Smooth <sup>3/4</sup>	1-2	4	24
Johnsongrass, seedling	2-4	3	16
Junglerice <sup>3</sup>	2-3	3	24
Panicums			
Fall Panicum <sup>3/4</sup>	2-6	6	24
Texas Panicum <sup>3/4</sup>	8	8	24
Rabbitfootgrass <sup>3</sup>	2-4	4	24
Volunteer Cereals			
V. Barley	2-4	3	24
V. Corn <sup>3</sup>	12-18	6	24
V. Milo	2-4	4	24
V. Oats	2-4	3	24
V. Wheat	2-4	3	24
Wild Oats <sup>4</sup>	2-4	4	24

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

<sup>2</sup>Use 48 oz. in California and Arizona.

<sup>3</sup>Not labeled for control of this species in Arizona and California.

<sup>4</sup>Recommended 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 <sup>1/6</sup>	1st	4-8 (runner length)	24 oz.
	2nd	4-8	16 oz.
Quackgrass <sup>2/6</sup>	1st	6-10 up to 10 in.	24 oz.
	2nd		16 oz.
Rhizome johnsongrass <sup>3/6</sup>	1st	8-18	24 oz. <sup>4</sup>
	2nd	6-12	16 oz.
Wirestem muhly <sup>5/6</sup>	1st/2nd	4-12	24 oz.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

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

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> Make second application if regrowth occurs.

<sup>6</sup> 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 <sup>1/2</sup>	1st	4-8 (runner length)	32-48
	2nd	4-8	32-48
Rhizome johnsongrass <sup>3/4</sup>	1st	12-18	32-48 <sup>5</sup>
	2nd	12-18	32-48 <sup>5</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> 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.
- <sup>2</sup> 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.
- <sup>3</sup> Make first application before the boot stage. If new shoots emerge or regrowth occurs, make a second application. (Usually about 4 weeks after the first application.) In soybeans, do not apply more than 64 oz. in one season.
- <sup>4</sup> 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.
- <sup>5</sup> **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.

218117

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 nonionic 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 TABLE<sup>1</sup>

REGION A <sup>2</sup>					
TANKMIX COMBINATION	FUSILADE 2000	REFLEX 2LC <sup>3</sup>	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 2 pts./A	1½ to 2 pts./A		

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

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

<sup>3</sup>Refer to REFLEX 2LC label for maximum use rate for specified geographic regions.

TABLE 2. SOYBEAN HERBICIDE TANKMIX APPLICATION RATE TABLE <sup>1</sup>					
REGION B <sup>2</sup>					
TANKMIX COMBINATION	FUSILADE 2000	BASAGRAN	BLAZER	TACKLE <sup>3</sup>	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

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

<sup>2</sup>Region 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.

<sup>3</sup>Not registered in California for tankmix with this product.

1481

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 TWISTER™ HERBICIDE - SOYBEANS ONLY**

#### **Tankmix Applications - TWISTER herbicide with FUSILADE® 2000 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 TWISTER herbicide container label.

TWISTER herbicide and FUSILADE 2000 herbicide may be applied in a tankmix for broad spectrum weed control in soybeans. The tankmix should be applied when weeds are at the growth stage identified on the respective product labels.

The TWISTER herbicide and FUSILADE 2000 tankmix application should be made to actively growing weeds. Refer to the respective labels for description of environmental conditions that provide active growth.

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

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

In the tankmix, TWISTER herbicide should be used at 1.5 pts./A. FUSILADE 2000 herbicide should be used at 24 fl. oz./A.

Always add an approved crop oil concentrate at a rate of 1 pint/A.

Apply the tankmix in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre and with spray pressures of 40 to 60 psi at the nozzle tip.

## **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.

317 117

		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 Alrum	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 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 <sup>1</sup>					
REGION A <sup>2</sup>					
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

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

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

FUSILADE HERBICIDE AND COTTON INSECTICIDE TANKMIX RATE TABLE <sup>1</sup>						
REGION B <sup>2</sup>						
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

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

<sup>2</sup>Region 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.

55817

- 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.

578117

---

**FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE IS RECOMMENDED ON THE FOLLOWING NONBEARING CROPS**

---

Acerola	Lemons
(West Indian Cherry)*	Limes
Almonds	Macadamia
Apples	Mango*
Asparagus	Olives
Avocados	Oranges
Berries	Pears
Conifers*	Pineapple
Christmas tree plantings	Pistachios
Nursery beds	Pomegranates
Seedling establishment	Tangelos
Dates	Tangerines
Figs	Walnuts
Filberts	
Florigraze perennial peanuts*	
(Nursery stock only)	
Ginseng*	
Grapes	
Grapefruit	
Guava*	
Jojoba	
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
Abelia grandiflora	Glossy abelia
Abies balsamea*	Balsam fir
Abies concolor	Concolor fir
Abies procera	Noble fir
Acacia redolens	Acacia ongerops
Acacia salicina	Willow-leaved acacia
Acacia saligna	Willow acacia
Acacia schafnerii	Jim wheat acacia
Acacia stenophylla	Shoe-string acacia
Acer ginnala*	Flame amur maple
Acer palmatum	Maple/japanese
Acer platanoides	Norway maple
Acer saccharinum	Silver maple
Acer saccharum*	Sugar maple
Achillea filipendulina	Coronation gold, fernleaf yarrow
Achillea millefolium	Common yarrow
Acrecastrum romanzoffianum	Queen palm
Agapanthus africanus	Peter pan lily of the Nile
Agave americana	Century plant
Ageratum sp.	
Aglaonema commutatum	Silver queen evergreen, Fransher evergreen Treubii ribbon evergreen
Aglaonema crispum	Painted evergreen
Alcea rosea	Hollyhock
Allium schoenoprasum	Chives
Aloe barbadensis	Barbados aloe
Aloe vera	
Aloe zanzibarica	
Alyssum sp.	
Antirrhinum majus*	Snapdragon
Araucaria heterophylla	Yellow floral carpet
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi	Norfolk Island pine
Arctotheca calendula	Red bearberry
Arenaria verna	Cape weed
Asparagus densiflorus	Sandwort
	Sprenger,
	Myres asparagus,
	Sprenger asparagus
Astilbe x arendsii	False spirea

\*Not applicable in California.

**Scientific Name**

**Common Name/Variety**

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

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

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

Japanese boxwood  
Welleri,  
Common boxwood

Caesalpinia cactolaco  
Caesalpinia gilliesii  
Calendula officinalis\*  
Calendula sp.  
Callistemon lanceolatus  
Calluna vulgaris  
Camellia japonica  
Camellia sasanqua  
Campanula carpatica  
Carissa grandiflora  
Carissa tuttlei  
Carnegiea gigantea  
Carpobrotus chilensis\*  
Cassia artemisioides  
Cassia didymobotrya  
Cassia sturdii

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

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

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

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

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

Escallonia fradessii  
Escallonia rubra

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

Coral beauty,  
Royal beauty  
Spreading cotoneaster

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

\*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  
  
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 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*  
  
*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 clause\**  
*Pinus echinata\**  
*Pinus eliottii\**  
*Pinus glabra\**  
*Pinus mugo*  
*Pinus nigra*  
*Pinus palustris\**  
*Pinus ponderosa*  
*Pinus pungens\**  
*Pinus resinosa*  
*Pinus rigids\**  
*Pinus serotina\**  
*Pinus strobiformus*  
*Pinus strobus*  
*Pinus sylvestris*  
*Pinus taeda\**  
*Pinus virginiana\**  
*Pittosporum Tobira*  
*Pittosporum phillyraeoides*  
*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 trialoba*  
*Prunus caroliniana ompacta*  
*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  
 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,  
 Hahn 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  
Rhuella 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 quaternalense  
Sedum spectabile  
Sedum x rubrotinctum

Pericat,  
Tabor,  
Mother's Day,  
Snow,  
Masasoit,  
Red rufle,  
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  
Hahai/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*  
*Simmondsia 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,

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

Crispa spirea,  
Gold flame,  
Anthony Waterer  
Annual statice  
Firewheel tree  
Giant bird of paradise  
Bird of paradise  
Palibin  
Korean lilac  
James McFarlane lilac  
Australian bush cherry  
Marigold  
Japanese yew  
Tha eri 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

*Tecoma stans angustata*  
*Tecomaria capensis*  
*Temstroemia gymnanthera*  
*Thevetia peruviana*  
*Thuja occidentalis*

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

\*Not applicable in California

51,117

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

\*Not applicable in California.

Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety
<i>Juniperus japonica</i>	Blue Rug, Youngtown Compacta
<i>Juniperus sabina</i>	San Jose Tamariseifolia, Arcadia, Scandia, Broadmoor
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	Welchii, Pathfinder
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Sky rocket, Grey owl
<i>Lantana montevidensis</i> x	White lantana
<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>	Fetterbush
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	Japanese privet
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese honeysuckle
<i>Luecospermum cordifolium</i> *	Pincushion protea
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Heavenly bamboo
<i>Nerium oleander</i> standard	Oleander
<i>Ophiopogon japonicum</i>	Mondo grass
<i>Opuntia</i> sp.	Prickly pear cactus
<i>Pennisetum sectaceum</i>	Green fountain grass
<i>Philodendron</i> sp.	
<i>Plumeria acuminata</i>	Temple tree
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	Maki
<i>Potentilla verr.a</i>	Spring cinquefoil
<i>Rhododendron indicum</i>	Indica
<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>	Kurume Eureka Sunglow
<i>Rhododendron</i> sp.	P.I.M.
<i>Rhoeo spathacea</i>	Oyster plant
<i>Ruellia ciliosa</i>	Ruellia
<i>Salix caroliniana</i>	Willow
<i>Spirea x vanhouttei</i>	Vanhoutte spirea
<i>Syringa chinensis</i>	Lilac
<i>Viburnum macrocephalum</i>	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/Wameckii
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 camea	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.

**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

Vaccinum 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.**

AMBUSH®, CYMBUSH®, FUSILADE®, GRAMOXONE®, REFLEX®, and TWISTER™ are trademarks of ICI Group Companies.

BASAGRAN® and BLAZER® are trademarks of BASF Corporation.

TACKLE® is a trademark of Rhone-Poulenc.

CLASSIC® and BIDRIN® 8 are trademarks of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Company.

WHIP® herbicide is a trademark of Hoechst-Roussel Agri-Vet.

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

AMBUSH, CYMBUSH, and GRAMOXONE EXTRA are restricted use pesticides.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CONVERSION TABLE</b> <b>FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE RATE TO BE APPLIED</b></p>			
<b>Lb. a.i./Acre</b>	<b>Pints/Acre</b>	<b>Fl. Oz./Acre</b>	<b>Acres/Gallon</b>
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 ZENECA Ag Products at 1-800-759-2500.

Made in U.S.A.  
ZENECA Ag Products  
ZENECA Inc.  
Wilmington, DE 19897

### APPENDIX

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

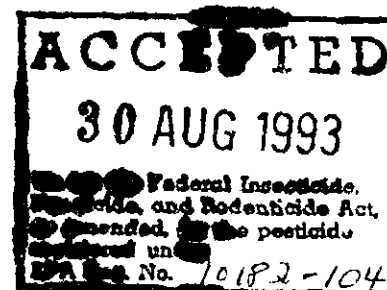
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>
Bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
Broadleaf signalgrass	<i>Bracharia platyphylla</i>
Crabgrass, Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Crabgrass, Smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>
Crabgrass, Southern	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>
Crabgrass,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

1/15/93  
(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.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Re-entry

General Information

Application Directions

Spray Additives

Ground Application

Band Application

Aerial Application

Spot Treatment

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

Tabasco Peppers (LA only)

Regional Use Map

Annual Grass Use Rates Region A

Annual Grass Use Rates Region B

Perennial Grass Use Rates Region A

Perennial Grass Use Rates Region B

Annual & Perennial Grass Use Rates For Coffee

Tankmixes for Soybeans

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

Cotton Tankmix Use Precautions

Non-food Uses

General Use Precautions

Fallow Land, Non-crop Areas, and Non-bearing Crops

Ornamentals

62-3117

Page 3

FUSILADE 2000 Booklet  
FUS104B.RSL - RS011493L

Page

Storage and Disposal  
Rate Conversion Table  
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.

### 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.

## 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.
- Add a drift control agent in addition to the crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant normally used in the finished spray solution when application is made adjacent to sugarcane fields. The swath width during application will be reduced with the addition of the drift control agent. This should be accounted for when making applications.
- 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.

708117

- 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 <sup>1</sup>	Ht. (In.)	No. of Leaves Not to Exceed	Rate(s) fl. oz/A	Special <sup>3</sup> 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 <sup>2</sup>	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 <sup>4</sup>
Shattercane	6-12	8	12 <sup>6</sup>	
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 <sup>6</sup>	10 <sup>5</sup>
V. Milo	6-12	4	12 <sup>6</sup>	
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 <sup>6</sup>	
Witchgrass	2-4	6	24	20
Wild Oats	2-6	6	16	
Woolly cupgrass	2-4	6	24	20

(Footnotes on following page)

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

<sup>2</sup>Not registered in California for use on this species.

**<sup>3</sup>USE 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.

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

<sup>5</sup>A 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.

<sup>6</sup>Use 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 <sup>1</sup>	Ht. (In.)	No. of Leaves Not to Exceed	Rate(s) fl. oz/A
Barnyardgrass <sup>2</sup>	1-2	3	24
Canarygrass, Littleseed <sup>3</sup>	2-4	4	24
Crabgrass, Large <sup>3</sup>	1-2	3	24
Crabgrass, Smooth <sup>3/4</sup>	1-2	4	24
Johnsongrass, seedling	2-4	3	16
Junglerice <sup>3</sup>	2-3	3	24
Panicums			
Fall Panicum <sup>3/4</sup>	2-6	6	24
Texas Panicum <sup>3/4</sup>	8	8	24
Rabbitfootgrass <sup>3</sup>	2-4	4	24
Volunteer Cereals			
V. Barley	2-4	3	24
V. Corn <sup>3</sup>	12-18	6	24
V. Milo	2-4	4	24
V. Oats	2-4	3	24
V. Wheat	2-4	3	24
Wild Oats <sup>4</sup>	2-4	4	24

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

<sup>2</sup>Use 48 oz. in California and Arizona.

<sup>3</sup>Not labeled for control of this species in Arizona and California.

<sup>4</sup>Recommended 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 <sup>1/6</sup>	1st	4-8 (runner length)	24 oz.
	2nd	4-8	16 oz.
Quackgrass <sup>2/6</sup>	1st	6-10 up to	24 oz.
	2nd	10 in.	16 oz.
Rhizome johnsongrass <sup>3/6</sup>	1st	8-18	24 oz. <sup>4</sup>
	2nd	6-12	16 oz.
Wirestem muhly <sup>5/6</sup>	1st/2nd	4-12	24 oz.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

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

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> Make second application if regrowth occurs.

<sup>6</sup> 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 <sup>1/2</sup>	1st	4-8 (runner length)	32-48
	2nd	4-8	32-48
Rhizome johnsongrass <sup>3/4</sup>	1st	12-18	32-48 <sup>5</sup>
	2nd	12-18	32-48 <sup>5</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> 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.
- <sup>2</sup> 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.
- <sup>3</sup> Make first application before the boot stage. If new shoots emerge or regrowth occurs, make a second application. (Usually about 4 weeks after the first application.) In soybeans, do not apply more than 64 oz. in one season.
- <sup>4</sup> 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.
- <sup>5</sup> **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.)**

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

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.)**

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

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.

**CLASSIC CORP.**

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 TABLE<sup>1</sup>

REGION A <sup>2</sup>						
TANKMIX COMBINATION	FUSILADE 2000	REFLEX 2LC <sup>3</sup>	BASAGRAN	BLAZER	TACKLE	NO. OF CROPS
FUSILADE 2000 + REFLEX 2LC	24 fl. oz./A	1 to 1½ pts./A				0.5 - 0.25
FUSILADE 2000 + BASAGRAN	24 fl. oz./A		1½ to 2 pts./A			0.5 -
FUSILADE 2000 + BLAZER	24 fl. oz./A			1½ to 3 pts./A		0.25% DO NOT THIS
FUSILADE 2000 + TACKLE	24 fl. oz./A				1½ to 3 pts./A	0.5 - 0.25
FUSILADE 2000 + REFLEX 2LC + BASAGRAN	24 fl. oz./A	1 to 1½ pts./A	1½ to 2 pts./A			0.5 - 0.25

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

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

<sup>3</sup>Refer to REFLEX 2LC label for maximum use rate for specified geographic regions.

TABLE 2. SOYBEAN HERBICIDE TANKMIX APPLICATION RATE TABLE <sup>1</sup>					
REGION B <sup>2</sup>					
TANKMIX COMBINATION	FUSILADE 2000	BASAGRAN	BLAZER	TACKLE <sup>3</sup>	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

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

<sup>2</sup>Region 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.

<sup>3</sup>Not registered in California for tankmix with this product.

and 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
Itongrass	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	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.

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

---

## 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 <sup>1</sup>					
REGION A <sup>2</sup>					
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

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

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

FUSILADE HERBICIDE AND COTTON INSECTICIDE TANKMIX RATE TABLE <sup>1</sup>						
REGION B <sup>2</sup>						
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

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

<sup>2</sup>Region 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.

1208

UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION, AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY  
CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION.

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

For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations, and sprayer clean-up information, refer  
to 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.

At least one 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.

Written warnings must be given workers who are expected to enter a treated area or  
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.

### **ADDITIONAL GRASS WEED CONTROL**

FUSILADE 2000 herbicide may also be used to suppress and eventually control some undesirable grasses in turf areas.

To control Common Bermudagrass and Hybrid Bermudagrass, follow the directions below:

**Over-spray Zoysia:** Application should be made at a rate of 6 to 8 oz per acre with FUSILADE 2000 herbicide, and a nonionic surfactant. Applications should be made in late spring (around June 1) and repeated about every 28 to 30 days. Late-summer application can be reduced to 4 to 6 oz per acre as bermudagrass is preparing for dormancy. During hot summer weather the rates could be increased to 8 to 10 oz per acre. **Note:** The 10 oz rate could cause temporary turf discoloration.

**Over-spray Tall Fescue:** Application rate should be 10 to 12 oz per acre. Application should be made during warm weather in early spring (April, May) when bermudagrass is breaking dormancy. This should be repeated in (September/October) when bermudagrass is preparing for dormancy. Applications during the hot months of summer should be avoided. **Note:** This application will show slight discoloration to desirable turfgrass. Desirable grasses should recover within 10 to 14 days. Weather and cultural treatments can also effect applications. Use a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre.

### **GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS FOR NONFOOD USES**

~~Not for use or storage in or around the home.~~

For use only by commercial or licensed applicators when applications are to be made in or around homes.

- Do not store FUSILADE 2000 herbicide in or around homes.
- 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 Florigraze 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.

975117

---

**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
	Tangerines
	Walnuts
Dates	
Figs	
Filberts	
Florigraze perennial peanuts* (Nursery stock only)	
Ginseng*	
Grapes	
Grapefruit	
Guava*	
Jojoba	
Kiwi*	

\*Not applicable in California.

9808117

**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
Abelia grandiflora	Glossy abelia
Abies balsamea*	Balsam fir
Abies concolor	Concolor fir
Abies procera	Noble fir
Acacia redolens	Acacia ongerops
Acacia salicina	Willow-leaved acacia
Acacia saligna	Willow acacia
Acacia schafnerii	Jim wheat acacia
Acacia stenophylla	Shoe-string acacia
Acer ginnala*	Flame amur maple
Acer palmatum	Maple/japanese
Acer platanoides	Norway maple
Acer saccharinum	Silver maple
Acer saccharum*	Sugar maple
Achillea filipendulina	Coronation gold, fernleaf yarrow
Achillea millefolium	Common yarrow
Acrecastum romanzoffianum	Queen palm
Agapanthus africanus	Peter pan lily of the Nile
Agave americana	Century plant
Ageratum sp.	
Aglaonema commutatum	Silver queen evergreen, Fransher evergreen Treubii ribbon evergreen Painted evergreen
Aglaonema crispum	Hollyhock
Alcea rosea	Chives
Allium schoenoprasum	Barbados aloe
Aloe barbadensis	
Aloe vera	
Aloe zanzibarica	
Alyssum sp.	
Antirrhinum majus*	Snapdragon
	Yellow floral carpet
Araucaria heterophylla	Norfolk Island pine
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi	Red bearberry
Arctotheca calendula	Cape weed
Arenaria verna	Sandwort
Asparagus densiflorus	Sprenger, Myres asparagus, Sprenger asparagus
	False spirea
Astilbe x arendsii	

\*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 cactolaco  
Caesalpinia gilliesii  
Calendula officinalis\*  
Calendula sp.  
Callistemon lanceolatus  
Calluna vulgaris  
Camellia japonica  
Camellia sasanqua  
Campanula carpatica  
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  
  
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  
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

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

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

Escallonia fradessii  
Escallonia rubra

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

Coral beauty,  
Royal beauty  
Spreading cotoneaster

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

\*Not applicable in California.

**Scientific Name**

**Common Name/Variety**

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

Gum-barked coclibah  
Red box gum  
Red gum  
Narrow-leaf gimlet  
Desert-gum  
Brush cherry  
Siebold  
  
Silver king  
Spreading euonymus  
Candelabra plant  
  
Fatsyhedera  
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  
Vamish 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 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  
Myoporum 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 myoporum  
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.

1058/17

**Scientific Name**

**Common Name/Variety**

Picea glauca  
  
Picea omarika  
Picea pungens  
Pieris japonica  
Pilea nummulariifolia  
Pinus canariensis  
Pinus clause\*  
Pinus echinata\*  
Pinus elliotii\*  
Pinus glabra\*  
Pinus mugo  
Pinus nigra  
Pinus palustris\*  
Pinus ponderosa  
Pinus pungens\*  
Pinus resinosa  
Pinus rigids\*  
Pinus serotina\*  
Pinus strobiformis  
Pinus strobus  
Pinus sylvestris  
Pinus taeda\*  
Pinus virginiana\*  
Pittosporum Tobira  
Pittosporum phillyraeoides  
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 trialoba  
Prunus caroliniana ompacta  
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

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

**Scientific Name**

**Common Name/Variety**

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

Douglas fir  
 Lodense pyracanth's  
 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

10708117

**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 babylonia\*  
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 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

\*Not applicable in California

108-117

**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  
Temstroemia gymnanthera  
Thevetia peruviana  
Thuja occidentalis

Japanese yew  
Thayeri 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**

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
Callistemom 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
Gamolepsis chrysanthemoides	
Gazania ringens	
Gladiolus x hortulanus	Gallery
Grewia caffra	Lavender star plant
Hemiaria glabra	Green carpet
Juniperus chinensis	Pfitzeriana
	Nana,
	Spearmint,
	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
Luecospemum 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 vanhouteii	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).

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name/Variety</b>
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 grandiflora	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
Peperornia obtusifolia	Baby rubber plant
Plectranthus australis	Swedish ivy

\*Not applicable in California.

**Scientific Name**

**Common Name/Variety**

Polygonum capitatum  
*Prunum avium*\*  
Rhododendron indicum  
Rhododendron obtusum  
  
Rhododendron poukhanensis  
Thunbergia laurifolia  
Vaccinium ashe

Pinkhead knotweed  
Mazzard cherry  
Formosa  
Hersey red,  
Hino pink,  
Hinodegeri  
Karen  
Laurel-leaved thunbergia  
Tifolue 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</i>	hertophylla
<i>Alsophia australis</i>	Australia tree fern
<i>Betula nigra</i>	Birch/River
<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	Madagascar periwinkle
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	Boulevard falsecypress
<i>Chlorophytum comosum</i>	Spider plant
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas grass
<i>Euonymus alata</i>	Compacta
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	Sea Green
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Blue Chip, 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 fruticosus</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.**

AMBUSH®, CYMBUSH®, FUSILADE®, GRAMOXONE®, and REFLEX® are trademarks of ICI Group Companies.

BASAGRAN® and BLAZER® are trademarks of BASF Corporation.

TACKLE® is a trademark of Rhone-Poulenc.

CLASSIC® and BIDRIN® 8 are trademarks of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Company.

WHIP® herbicide is a trademark of Hoechst-Roussel Agri-Vet.

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

AMBUSH, CYMBUSH, and GRAMOXONE EXTRA are restricted use pesticides.

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

<b>CONVERSION TABLE</b> <b>FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE RATE TO BE APPLIED</b>			
<b>Lb. a.i./Acre</b>	<b>Pints/Acre</b>	<b>Fl. Oz./Acre</b>	<b>Acres/Gallon</b>
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