



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

FEB 28 1994

Anne L. Pedersen  
ZENECA INC.  
1800 CONCORD PIKE  
WILMINGTON, DE 19897

OFFICE OF  
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND  
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 08/04/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7  
EPA Reg. No. 10182-104  
FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted subject to the comments reflected on the enclosed sheet. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

**WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:**

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have not been reviewed or accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

**WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:**

By the next label printing make all the specified changes to your labeling. Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

- BEFORE selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling
- AND
- WITHIN one year from date of this acceptance.



Recycled/Recyclable  
Printed with SoyCanada Ink on paper that  
contains at least 50% recycled fiber

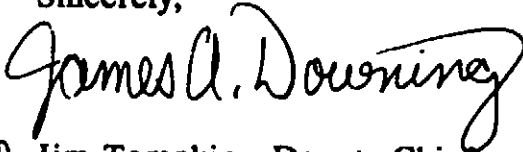
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Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)  
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C)  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
401 M Street, SW  
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

Hand or courier deliveries of final printed labeling may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)  
Office of Pesticide Programs  
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2  
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway  
Arlington, VA 22202

Sincerely,  
  
for Jim Tompkins, Deputy Chief  
Registration Support Branch  
Registration Division (7505W)

Attachment

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
Office of Pesticide Programs  
Registration Division

Anne L. Pedersen  
ZENECA INC  
1800 CONCORD PIKE  
WILMINGTON DE 19897

Comment for: EPA Reg Nr.10182-104  
FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE

The following specific comments pertain to your WPS  
labeling submission concerning the product  
cited above:

User Safety Recommendations must either be placed in a box  
or printed on the label in a contrasting color from  
surrounding text.

The Agricultural Use Requirements section must be located in  
a clearly separate box on the product labeling -- with lines  
or other graphic indicators (such as contrasting color) to  
separate the section from the surrounding text.

You have incorrect wording in the second-to-last sentence in  
the first paragraph in the Agricultural Use Requirements box  
on your proposed label. The sentence must be as follows:  
"It also contains specific instructions and exceptions  
pertaining to the statements on this label about personal  
protective equipment (PPE), ~~notification to workers~~ and  
restricted-entry interval." *gao*

The Non-Agricultural Use Requirements section must either be  
placed in a box or printed on the label in a contrasting  
color from the surrounding text.

The wording in the first two statements in the  
Non-Agricultural Use Requirements box on your proposed label  
is incorrect. Remove the incorrect statements and replace  
them with the following: "The requirements in this box apply  
to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the  
Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40  
CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to  
produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or  
greenhouses."

Delete the crossed-out statements on your proposed label.  
They are redundant statements or phrases.

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

**FUSILADE® 2000 Herbicide**

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

**COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**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.

with COMMENTS  
In EPA Letter Dated

FEB 28 1994

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act  
as amended by the pesticide  
regulation Act, No.

10182-104

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

10182-104

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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

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Perennial Grass Use Rates Region B

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FUSILADE &amp; BASAGRAN

FUSILADE &amp; REFLEX + BASAGRAN

FUSILADE &amp; BLAZER or TACKLE

FUSILADE &amp; CLASSIC

FUSILADE &amp; PURSUIT

FUSILADE &amp; WHIP 1EC

Soybean Tankmix Rate Table

Soybean Tankmix Use Precautions

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Storage and Disposal

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

**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.

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**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.

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**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

**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.~~

**Personal Protective Equipment**

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

Applicators and handlers (other than mixers and loaders) must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Nitrile Rubber or Viton or Neoprene Rubber.
- Shoes plus socks.

Mixers and Loaders must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Nitrile Rubber or Viton or Neoprene Rubber.
- Shoes plus socks.
- Protective eyewear.
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading.

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

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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### User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
  - Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
  - Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
- 

### 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.

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### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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

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### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protection equipment (PPE). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls.
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Nitrile Rubber or Viton or Neoprene Rubber.
- Shoes plus socks.

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### REENTRY STATEMENTS

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

~~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

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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)

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<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. oz/A. Make the second application to 6-12 inch johnsongrass at a rate of 24 fl. oz/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.

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

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**Annual Grass Species**

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

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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	

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

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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

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## **TANKMIX AND SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS FOR SOYBEANS**

See Tables 1 and 2 for Tankmix Application Rate Table.

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

**NOTE:** Tankmix applications sometimes have resulted in reduced grass weed control and possible increases in crop injury as compared to either product used alone. If grass regrowth occurs following an application of the tankmix or an additional flush of grasses emerge, make a second application of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide to actively growing grass weeds, as per the label recommendations. When perennial grasses are the predominant grass to be controlled, a tankmix is not recommended. Follow the directions for sequential applications of FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and the appropriate broadleaf herbicide.

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

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

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

(REFLEX 2LC Regional Use Map)

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



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

FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and REFLEX 2LC herbicide may be applied sequentially or in a tankmix. The growth stage of weeds at the time of application will determine which method of application will provide the most satisfactory results.

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

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

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

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

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

After the appropriate time interval has elapsed, apply REFLEX 2LC with an approved adjuvant at the recommended rate to susceptible broadleaf weeds as outlined on the REFLEX 2LC label.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEE SOYBEAN TANKMIX USE PRECAUTIONS SECTION FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

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

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

FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and BASAGRAN herbicide may be applied sequentially or in tankmix. The growth stage of weeds at the time of application will determine which method of application will provide the most satisfactory results.

Both FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and BASAGRAN herbicide should be applied to actively growing weeds. Do not apply BASAGRAN herbicide or FUSILADE 2000/BASAGRAN herbicide tankmix if soybeans show injury from prior herbicide applications. Read and observe all applicable label directions and limitations for both FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and BASAGRAN herbicide before using.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEE SOYBEAN TANKMIX USE PRECAUTIONS SECTION FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FUSILADE 2000 herbicide and BLAZER or TACKLE herbicide may be applied sequentially or in a tankmix. The growth stage of weeds at the time of application will determine which method of application will provide the most satisfactory results.

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

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

**METHOD 1: Sequential Application - FUSILADE 2000 Herbicide Followed by BLAZER or TACKLE Herbicide**

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

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

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

After the appropriate time interval has elapsed, apply BLAZER or TACKLE with an approved nonionic surfactant to susceptible broadleaf weeds according to the BLAZER or TACKLE label.

**METHOD 2: Sequential Application - BLAZER or TACKLE Herbicide Followed by FUSILADE 2000 Herbicide**

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

Apply BLAZER or TACKLE with an approved nonionic surfactant to susceptible broadleaf weeds at the recommended rate and growth stage.

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

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

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

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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 oz 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 oz. 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 oz. 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>**

<b>TANKMIX COMBINATION</b>	<b>FUSILADE 2000</b>	<b>REFLEX 2LC<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>BASAGRAN</b>	<b>BLAZER</b>	<b>TACKLE</b>
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>**

<b>REGION B<sup>2</sup></b>					
<b>TANKMIX COMBINATION</b>	<b>FUSILADE 2000</b>	<b>BASAGRAN</b>	<b>BLAZER</b>	<b>TACKLE<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>NONIONIC SURFACTANT CROP OIL CONCENTRATE</b>
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 \_\_\_\_.

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

##### **Tankmix Applications - FUSILADE 2000 Herbicide and Bugle Herbicide**

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

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

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

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

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

## **SOYBEAN TANKMIX USE PRECAUTIONS**

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

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## TANKMIXES FOR COTTON

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### USE OF FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE WITH AMBUSH®, CYMBUSH® 3E, BIDRIN® 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	NONION CROP OIL
FUSILADE 2000 + AMBUSH	12-24 fl. oz./A	0.4-0.8 pt./A				0.5 0.25
FUSILADE 2000 + CYMBUSH 3E	12-24 fl. oz./A		0.16-0.27 pt./A (0.06-0.1 lbs. ai/A)			0.5 0.25
FUSILADE 2000 + CYGON 400	12-24 fl. oz./A			0.25-0.5 pt./A		0.5 0.25
FUSILADE 2000 + BIDRIN 8	12-24 fl. oz./A				0.1-0.5 pt./A	0.5 0.25

<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 the "Directions for Use" 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 SURFAC CROP OIL CONCEN <sup>1</sup>
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.

- 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 tank mixtures.
- 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.

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

**GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS - ~~NONBEARING CROPS AND ORNAMENTALS~~**

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.



## **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~~**

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

\*Not Registered in California for use on this species.

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

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

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

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

Lysiloma thomberii  
 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

**Common Name/Variety**

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

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

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

African 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

**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,  
 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  
 Japanese yew

Tecoma stans angustate  
 Tecomaria capensis  
 Ternstroemia gymnanthera  
 Thevetia peruviana  
 Thuja occidentalis

Thayeri yew,  
 Hicks yew,  
 Dense yew  
 Yellow bells  
 Cape honeysuckle  
 Cleyera  
 Yellow oleander tree  
 White cedar,  
 Emerald green,  
 Woodwardii,  
 Techny,  
 Pyramidalis,  
 Globosa,  
 Techny american arbovitae  
 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  
Virburnum lantana\*  
  
Virburnum 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
<i>Abies fraser</i>	Fraser Fir
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Maple/red
<i>Ajuga variegata</i>	Bugle weed
<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	Varigated 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>Gamolepis 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,
	Spearmint,
	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
Juniperus japonica	Blue Rug, Youngtown Compacta
Juniperus sabina	San Jose Tamariseifolia, Arcadia, Scandia, Broadmoor
Juniperus scopulorum	Welchii, Pathfinder
Juniperus virginiana	Sky rocket, Grey owl
Lantana montevidensis x	White lantana
Leucothoe axillaris	Fetterbush
Ligustrum japonicum	Japanese privet
Lonicera japonica	Japanese honeysuckle
Luecospermum cordifolium*	Pincushion protea
Nandina domestica	Heavenly bamboo
Nerium oleander standard	Oleander
Ophiopogon japonicum	Mondo grass
Opuntia sp.	Prickly pear cactus
Pennisetum sectaceum	Green fountain grass
Philodendron sp.	
Plumeria acuminata	Temple tree
Podocarpus macrophyllus	Maki
Potentilla verna	Spring cinquefoil
Rhododendron indicum	Indica
Rhododendron obtusum	Kurume Eureka Surglow
Rhododendron sp.	P.I.M.
Rhoeo spathacea	Oyster plant
Ruellia ciliosa	Ruellia
Salix caroliniana	Willow
Spirea x vanhouttei	Vanhoutte spirea
Syringa chinensis	Lilac
Viburnum macrocephalum	Chinese snowball

\*Not applicable in California.



TABLE III

## DIRECTED APPLICATIONS

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

Scientific Name	Common Name/Variety
Acacia farnesiana	Sweet acacia
Acacia latifolia	
Aptenia cordifolia	Hearts and flowers
Asystasia gangetica	Coromandel
Baccharis sarothroides	Desert broom
Brachychiton populneum	Bottle tree
Cassia condolioma	
Cercidium praecox	Sonoran palo verde
Citharexylum spinosum	Fiddlewood
Cordyline stricta	Cordyline
Cupaniopsis anacardioides	Carrot wood
Crassula argentea	Jade plant
Cyperus alternifolius	Umbrella plant
Dicentra spectabilis	Bleeding heart
Dracaena deremensis	Janet Craig/Warneckii
Epipremnum aureum	Marble Queen pothos
Eucalyptus nicholii	
Exococaria cochichinensis	Chinese crenate croton
Hibiscus lepenk	
Juniperus chinensis	Armstrongii
Juniperus scopulorum	Spiny Greek, Excelsa Strieta
Juniperus virginiana	Burkii
Justicia betonia	White shrimp plant
Justicia brandegeana	Shrimp plant
Justicia carnea	Kings crown
Magnolia 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
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.)

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name/Variety</b>
<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 fruticosa</i>	Katherine Dykes
<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>	Hinocrimson
<i>Setcreasea purpurea</i>	Purple heart
<i>Zebrina pendula</i>	Wandering jew

## NONFOOD USES - FALLOW LAND AND NONCROP AREAS.

FUSILADE 2000 herbicide can be used to control annual and perennial grass weeds in fallow land 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.

### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

*Redundant language*  
~~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.~~ *delete*

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.~~ *retain*

*stet delete*  
~~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:~~ *retain*

**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 USE PRECAUTIONS - FALLOW LAND AND NONCROP AREAS

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.

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- Do not apply to grasses which have tillered, formed seed heads, or exceeded recommended growth stages.

## NONFOOD USES - FALLOW LAND AND NONCROP AREAS

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

#### 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	

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### FUSILADE 2000 HERBICIDE PERENNIAL GRASS CONTROL GROWTH STAGES FOR FALLOW LAND

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.

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

For more information, call ZENECA Ag Products at 1-800-759-2500.

**APPENDIX**

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

<b>COMMON NAME</b>	<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
Broadleaf signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria 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 halepense</i>
Johnsongrass, Seedling	<i>Sorghum halepense</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>

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

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

### **CONTAINER DISPOSAL:**

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

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

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

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

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