

19713-364

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1 of 35



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

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Luz Chan
Drexel Chemical Company
P.O. Box 13327
Memphis, TN 38113-0327

7-9-09

Subject: EPA Reg. 19713-364 / Drexel Glyphosate 53.8%

Dear Ms. Chan:

The revised basic CSF dated July 6, 2009 is acceptable. The revised name change is acceptable. The revised label is acceptable provided you make the following changes to the label:

1. On page 7, change "recommended rates" to "specified rates" and everywhere else in label when describing application rates. On page 7, Application Height, change "applications should not" to "applications must not". To wind, change "every applicator should" to "every applicator must". To page 8, temperature inversions, change "applications should not" to "applications must not". To Sensitive areas, change "this product should only" to "this product must only".
2. On page 13, general non-crop areas, change "areas such as" to "areas including"

You must submit one copy of the final printed label before you release the product for shipment. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA. If you have any questions please call Erik Kraft at 703-308-9358 or email at Kraft.Erik@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jim Tompkins".

Jim Tompkins
Product Manager (25)
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)



Imitator[®] 53.8% Herbicide

FOR USE IN AQUATIC AND OTHER NON-CROP SITES

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine
in the form of its isopropylamine salt* 53.8%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 46.2%

TOTAL: 100.0%

*Contains 648 grams per litre or 5.4 pounds per U.S. gallon of active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its isopropylamine salt. Equivalent to 480 grams per litre or 4 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

EPA Reg. No. 19713-364

EPA Est. No. 19713-XX-XXX

Net Content: _____

ACCEPTED
with **COMMENTS**
In EPA Letter Dated:
7-9-09
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

19713-364



Manufactured For:
Drexel Chemical Company
P.O. BOX 13327, MEMPHIS, TN 38113-0327
SINCE 1972

IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE IN USING THIS PRODUCT,
CALL (901) 774-4370.

IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, OR FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE,
CALL CHEMTREC AT 1-800-424-9300.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep out of reach of children.

CAUTION!

Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Environmental Hazards

Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters. Treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen depletion or loss due to decomposition of dead plants. This oxygen loss can cause fish suffocation.

In case of: SPILL or LEAK, soak up and remove to a landfill.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied using only stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or in separately published Supplemental Labeling.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulations.

USE INFORMATION

Product Description: This product is a postemergence, systemic herbicide with no residual soil activity. It gives broad-spectrum control of many annual weeds, perennial weeds, woody brush and trees. It is formulated as a water-soluble liquid and may be applied through standard equipment after dilution and mixing with water or other carriers according to label instructions.

Time to Symptoms: This product moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant which advances to complete browning of above-ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts. Effects are visible on most annual weeds within 2 to 4 days, but on most perennial weeds may not occur for 7 days or more. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow activity of this product and delay development of visual symptoms.

Stage of Weeds: Annual weeds are easiest to control when they are small. Best control of most perennial weeds is obtained when treatment is made at late growth stages approaching maturity. Refer to the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" sections for specific weed recommendations. Always use the higher product application rate in the recommended range when weed growth is heavy or dense, or when weeds are growing in an undisturbed (non-cultivated) area. Reduced weed control may result from treating weeds with disease or insect damage, weeds heavily covered with dust, or weeds under poor growing conditions.

Cultural Considerations: Reduced control may result when applications are made to annual or perennial weeds that have been mowed, grazed or cut, and have not been allowed to regrow to the recommended stage for treatment.

Rainfastness: Heavy rainfall soon after application may wash this product off of the foliage and a repeat application may be required for adequate control.

Mode of Action in Plants: The active ingredient in this product inhibits an enzyme found only in plants and microorganisms that is essential to formation of specific amino acids.

No Soil Activity: Weeds must be emerged at the time of application to be controlled by this product. Weeds germinating from seed after application will not be controlled. Unemerged plants arising from unattached underground rhizomes or rootstocks of perennials will not be affected by the herbicide and will continue to grow.

Maximum Application Rates: The maximum application or use rates stated throughout this label are given in units of volume (fluid ounces or quarts) of this product per acre. However, the maximum allowed application rates apply to this product combined with the use of any and all other herbicides containing the active ingredient glyphosate, whether applied separately or as tank mixtures, on a basis of total pounds of glyphosate (acid equivalents) per acre. If more than one glyphosate-containing product is applied to the same site within the same year, you must ensure that the total use of glyphosate (pounds acid equivalents) does not exceed the maximum allowed. The combined total of all treatments must not exceed 8 quarts of this product (8 pounds of glyphosate acid) per acre per year. See the "INGREDIENTS" section of this label for necessary product information.

ATTENTION

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS, DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, BECAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS.

Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation since minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to the crop, plants or other areas on which treatment was not intended. The likelihood of injury occurring from the use of this product increases when winds are gusty, as wind velocity increases, when wind direction is constantly changing or when there are other meteorological conditions that favor spray drift. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in splatter or fine particles (mist) that are likely to drift. **AVOID APPLYING AT EXCESSIVE SPEED OR PRESSURE.**

NOTE: Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences.

Weed Resistance Management

GROUP 9 HERBICIDE

Glyphosate, the active ingredient in this product, is a Group 9 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 9 herbicides. Weed species resistant to Group 9 herbicides may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide from a different Group or using other cultural or mechanical practices.

To minimize the occurrence of glyphosate-resistant biotypes observe the following general weed management recommendations:

- Scout your application site before and after herbicides applications.
- Control weeds early when they are relatively small.
- Incorporate other herbicides and cultural or mechanical practices as part of your weed control system where appropriate.
- Utilize the recommended label rate for the most difficult weed in the site. Avoid tank-mixtures with other herbicides that reduce this product's efficacy (through antagonism) or tank mixture recommendations which encourage rates of this product below the label recommendations.
- Control weed escapes and prevent weeds from setting seeds.
- Clean equipment before moving from site to site to minimize spread of weed seed.
- Use new commercial seed as free of weed seed as possible.
- Report any incidence of repeated non-performance of this product on a particular weed to your Drexel representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.

Management Recommendations for Glyphosate-Resistant Weed Biotypes

NOTE: Appropriate testing is critical in order to confirm weed resistance to glyphosate. Contact your Drexel representative to determine if resistance has been confirmed to any particular weed biotype in your area. Control recommendations for biotypes confirmed as resistant to glyphosate are made available on separately published supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets for this product and may be obtained from your local retailer or Drexel representative.

Since the occurrence of new glyphosate-resistant weeds cannot be determined until after product use and scientific confirmation, Drexel is not responsible for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control glyphosate-resistant weed biotypes.

The following good weed management practices are recommended to reduce the spread of confirmed glyphosate-resistant biotypes:

- If a naturally occurring resistant biotype is present at your site, this product may be tank-mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriately labeled herbicide with a different mode of action to achieve control.
- Cultural and mechanical control practices may also be used as appropriate.
- Scout treated sites after herbicide applications and control escapes of resistant biotypes before they set seed.
- Thoroughly clean equipment before leaving sites known to contain resistant biotypes.

MIXING

Clean sprayer parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

NOTE: REDUCED RESULTS MAY OCCUR IF WATER CONTAINING SOIL IS USED, SUCH AS VISIBLY MUDDY WATER OR WATER FROM PONDS AND DITCHES THAT IS NOT CLEAR.

Mixing with Water

This product mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows: Fill the mixing or spray tank with the required amount of water. Add the recommended amount of this product near the end of the filling process and mix well. Use caution to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. Use approved anti-back-siphoning devices where required by state or local regulations. During mixing and application, foaming of the spray solution may occur. To prevent or minimize foam, avoid the use of mechanical agitators, terminate by-pass and return lines at the bottom of the tank and, if needed, use an approved anti-foam or defoaming agent.

Tank Mixtures

When this product is tank mixed with other products, refer to the tank mix product labels for approved non-crop sites and application rates. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any recommended rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

When this label recommends a tank mixture with a generic active ingredient such as diuron, 2,4-D, or dicamba, the user is responsible for ensuring the mixture product label allows the specific application.

Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are not expressly recommended in this label. Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials not recommended on this label may result in reduced performance.

Tank Mixing Procedure

When tank mixing, read and carefully observe label directions, cautionary statements and all information on the labels of all products used. Add the tank-mix product to the tank as directed by the label. Maintain agitation and add the recommended amount of this product.

Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

Keep by-pass line on or near the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzle or line strainers should be no finer than 50 mesh.

Always predetermine the compatibility of labeled tank mixtures of this product with water carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. Ensure that the specific tank mixture product is registered for application at the desired site.

Refer to the "Tank Mixtures" section for additional precautions.

Mixing Percent Solutions

Prepare the desired volume of spray solution by mixing the amount of this product in water as shown in the following table:

Spray Solution

Desired Volume	Amount of This Product					
	0.5%	0.75%	1%	1.5%	4%	8%
1 gal	2/3 oz	1 oz	1.3 oz	2 oz	5 oz	10 oz
25 gal	1 pt	1.5 pt	1 qt	1.5 qt	4 qt	2 gal
100 gal	2 qt	3 qt	1 gal	1.5 gal	4 gal	8 gal

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

For use in backpack, knapsack or pump-up sprayers, it is suggested that the recommended amount of this product be mixed with water in a larger container. Fill sprayer with the mixed solution.

Surfactant

This product requires the use of a nonionic surfactant unless otherwise specified. When using this product, unless otherwise specified, mix 2 or more quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution. Increasing the rate of surfactant may enhance performance. Examples of when to use the higher surfactant rate include, but are not limited to: hard to control woody brush, trees and vines, high water volumes, adverse environmental conditions, tough to control weeds, weeds under stress, surfactants with less than 70 percent active ingredient, tank mixes, etc. These surfactants should not be used in excess of 1 quart per acre when making broadcast applications. Always read and follow the manufacturer's surfactant label recommendations for best results. Carefully observe all cautionary statements and other information appearing in the surfactant label.

Colorants or Dyes

Approved colorants or marking dyes may be added to this product. Colorants or dyes used in spray solutions of this product may reduce performance, especially at lower rates or dilution. Use colorants or dyes according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

Drift Reduction Additives

Drift reduction additives may be used with all equipment types, except wiper applicators, and sponge bars. When a drift reduction additive is used, read and carefully observe the precautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label. The use of drift reduction additives can affect spray coverage which may result in reduced performance.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

APPLY THESE SPRAY SOLUTIONS IN PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF DELIVERING DESIRED VOLUMES.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS.

Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation since minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to the crop, plants or other areas on which treatment was not intended.

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Aerial Equipment

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT USING AERIAL SPRAY EQUIPMENT EXCEPT UNDER CONDITIONS AS SPECIFIED WITHIN THIS LABEL.

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA, REFER TO THE FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS IN THAT STATE FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS.

This product plus dicamba tank mixtures may not be applied by air in California. Only 2,4-D amine formulations may be applied by air in California.

TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

Avoid direct application to any body of water.

Use the recommended rates of this herbicide in 3 to 25 gallons of water per acre.

Ensure uniform application –To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to public health uses.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see the "Wind, Temperature and Humidity", and "Temperature Inversion" sections of this label).

Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume:** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with the higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure:** Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of nozzles:** Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle orientation:** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the air stream, will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle type:** Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Boom length:** For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- **Application height:** Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces the exposure of the droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 miles per hour. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 miles per hour due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **NOTE:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

Temperature and Humidity

Set up equipment to produce larger droplets when making applications in low relative humidity to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

This product should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Aircraft Maintenance

PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413 may prevent corrosion. To prevent corrosion of exposed parts, thoroughly wash aircraft after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. Landing gear is most susceptible.

Ground Broadcast Equipment

For broadcast ground applications, unless otherwise specified in this label or in separate supplemental labeling, use this product at the rate of 1.5 to 3 pints per acre for annual weeds, 3 to 7.5 pints per acre for perennial weeds and 3 to 7.5 pints per acre for woody brush and trees. When used according to label directions this product will give control or partial control of herbaceous weeds, woody brush and trees listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

Use the recommended rates of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray unless otherwise specified. [Optional statement: Use the recommended rates of this product in 10 to 60 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray unless otherwise specified.] As density of weeds increases, spray volume should be increased within the recommended range to ensure complete coverage. Carefully select proper nozzles to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat-fan nozzles. Check spray pattern for even distribution of spray droplets.

Hand-Held Equipment

Apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For applications made on a spray-to-wet basis, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of runoff. Use coarse sprays only.

For control of weeds listed in the "ANNUAL WEEDS" section of "WEEDS CONTROLLED", apply a 0.5-percent solution of this product to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length. For annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or unless otherwise specified, use a 1-percent solution. Apply prior to seedhead formation in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds.

For best results, use a 1.5-percent solution on harder-to-control perennials, woody vines, brush and trees. Make applications to perennials after seedhead emergence in grasses or bud formation in broadleaf weeds, woody brush and trees for best results.

For low volume directed spray applications, use a 4- to 8-percent solution of this product for control or partial control of annual weeds, perennial weeds, or woody brush and trees. Spray coverage should be

uniform with at least 50 to 75 percent of the foliage contacted. Coverage of the top one half of the plant is important for best results. If a straight stream nozzle is used, start the application at the top of the targeted vegetation and spray from top to bottom in a lateral zig-zag motion. For flat fan and cone nozzles and with hand-directed mist blowers, mist the application over the foliage of the targeted vegetation. To ensure adequate spray coverage, spray both sides of large or tall woody brush and trees, when foliage is thick and dense, or where there are multiple sprouts. For best results, apply to actively growing woody brush and trees after full leaf expansion and before fall color and leaf drop.

Unless otherwise specified, use the recommended rates listed in the following "APPLICATION RATES" table for various methods of foliar application using high volume, backpack, knapsack and similar types of hand-held equipment. When used according to label directions this product will give control or partial control of herbaceous weeds, woody brush and trees listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

APPLICATION RATES

<u>APPLICATION</u>	<u><i>This Product</i></u>	<u>SPRAY VOLUME GALLONS/ACRE</u>
<u>SPRAY-TO-WET</u>		
Handgun, or Backpack	0.5 to 1.5% by volume	spray-to-wet*
<u>LOW VOLUME DIRECTED SPRAY</u>		
Backpack	4 to 8% by volume	15 to 25**
Modified High Volume	1.5 to 3% by volume	40 to 60**

* For applications made on a spray-to-wet basis, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of runoff.

** Low volume directed applications with backpacks work best when treating weeds and brush less than 10 feet tall. For taller weeds and brush, high volume handguns can be modified by reducing nozzle size and spray pressure to produce a low volume directed spray.

Selective Equipment

This product may be applied through shielded applicators, hooded sprayers, wiper applicators or sponge bars, after dilution and thorough mixing with water, to listed weeds growing in any aquatic or non-crop site specified on this label.

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION, AS SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH IS LIKELY TO OCCUR.

Applicators used above desired vegetation should be adjusted so that the lowest spray stream or wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution settling on desirable vegetation is likely to result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Better results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe infestations or when the height of the weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatment may be necessary.

Shielded and Hooded Applicators

A shielded or hooded applicator directs the herbicide solution onto weeds, while shielding desirable vegetation from the herbicide Use nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area. Keep shields on these sprayers adjusted to protect desirable vegetation. **EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.**

Wiper Applicators and Sponge Bars

Wiper applicators are devices that physically wipe appropriate amounts of this product directly onto the weed.

Equipment must be designed, maintained and operated to prevent the herbicide solution from contacting desirable vegetation. Operate this equipment at ground speeds no greater than 5 miles per hour. Performance may be improved by reducing speed in areas of heavy weed infestations to ensure adequate wiper saturation. Better results may be obtained if 2 applications are made in opposite directions.

Avoid leakage or dripping onto desirable vegetation. Adjust height of applicator to ensure adequate contact with weeds. Keep wiping surfaces clean. Be aware that, on sloping ground, the herbicide solution may migrate, causing dripping on the lower end and drying of the wicks on the upper end of a wiper applicator.

Do not use wiper equipment when weeds are wet.

Mix only the amount of solution to be used during a 1-day period, as reduced activity may result from the use of leftover solutions. Clean wiper parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

Nonionic surfactant at a rate of 10 percent by volume of total herbicide solution is recommended with all wiper applications.

For Rope or Sponge Wick Applicators – Solutions ranging from 33 to 75 percent of this product in water may be used.

For Panel Applicators – Solutions ranging from 33 to 100 percent of this product in water may be used in panel wiper applicators

SITE AND USE INSTRUCTIONS

Unless otherwise specified, applications may be made to control any weeds listed in the "ANNUAL WEEDS", "PERENNIAL WEEDS" and "WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLES". Refer also to the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" section.

Aquatic Sites

This product may be applied to emerged weeds in all bodies of fresh and brackish water which may be flowing, nonflowing or transient. This includes lakes, rivers, streams, ponds, estuaries, rice levees, seeps, irrigation and drainage ditches, canals, reservoirs, wastewater treatment facilities, wildlife habitat restoration and management areas.

This product may also be use to control the labeled weeds, woody brush and trees growing in other terrestrial non-crop sites listed on this label or in aquatic sites within these areas.

If aquatic sites are present in a non-crop area and are part of the intended treatment, read and observe the following directions:

This product does not control plants which are completely submerged or have a majority of their foliage under water.

There is no restriction on the use of treated water for irrigation, recreation or domestic purposes.

Consult local state fish and game agency and water control authorities before applying this product to public water. Permits may be required to treat such water.

NOTE: Do not apply this product directly to water within 0.5 mile up-stream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river, stream, etc.) or within 0.5 mile of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water such as lake, pond or reservoir. To make aquatic applications around and within 0.5 mile of active potable water intakes, the water intake must be turned off for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application. The water intake may be turned on prior to 48 hours if the glyphosate level in the intake water is below 0.7 parts per million as determined by laboratory analysis. These aquatic applications

may be made **ONLY** in those cases where there are alternative water sources or holding ponds which would permit the turning off of an active potable water intake for a minimum period of 48 hours after the applications. This restriction does **NOT** apply to intermittent inadvertent overspray of water in terrestrial use sites.

For treatments after drawdown of water or in dry ditches, allow 7 or more days after treatment before reintroduction of water to achieve maximum weed control. Apply this product within 1 day after drawdown to ensure application to actively growing weeds.

Floating mats of vegetation may require retreatment. Avoid wash-off of sprayed foliage by spray boat or recreational boat backwash or by rainfall within 6 hours of application. Do not re-treat within 24 hours following the initial treatment.

Applications made to moving bodies of water must be made while traveling upstream to prevent concentration of this herbicide in water. When making any bankside applications, do not overlap more than 1 foot into open water. Do not spray in bodies of water where weeds do not exist. The maximum application rate of 7.5 pints per acre must not be exceeded in any single broadcast application that is being made over water except as follows, where any recommended rate may be applied:

- Stream crossings in utility rights-of-way
- Where applications will result in less than 20 percent of the total water area being treated.

When emerged infestations require treatment of the total surface area of impounded water, treating the area in strips may avoid oxygen depletion due to decaying vegetation. Oxygen depletion may result in fish kill.

Tank Mixtures

Tank mixtures of this product plus 2,4-D amine may be used to increase the spectrum of vegetation controlled in aquatic sites. Use 1.5 to 2 pints of this product plus 1 to 2 quarts of 2,4-D amine (4 pounds active ingredient per gallon, labeled for aquatic sites) for control of annual weeds. Use 3 to 7.5 pints of this product plus 2 to 4 quarts of 2,4-D amine (4 pounds active ingredient per gallon, labeled for aquatic sites) for control or partial control of perennial weeds, woody brush and trees.

When tank mixing, read and carefully observe the label claims, cautionary statements and all information on the labels of all products used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Mix in the following sequence: Fill sprayer tank one-half full with water, add **THIS PRODUCT**, then 2,4-D amine and finally surfactant. Fill sprayer tank to final volume of water.

NOTE: DO NOT MIX THIS PRODUCT AND 2,4-D AMINE CONCENTRATES WITHOUT WATER CARRIER. DO NOT MIX THIS PRODUCT AND 2,4-D AMINE IN BYPASS INJECTOR-TYPE SPRAY EQUIPMENT.

For Control of Cordgrass (*Spartina* spp.)

The presence of debris and silt on the surface of cordgrass plants will reduce product performance. It may be necessary to wash targeted plants prior to application to improve herbicide uptake. Where cordgrass has been cut or mowed prior to application, allow significant regrowth before application to ensure adequate interception and uptake of the herbicide solution. Rainfall within 2 hours or immersion within 4 hours after application may reduce effectiveness.

Prior to application, survey the areas to be treated to determine if shellfish beds exist within the intended treatment area. Wait either until shellfish have been harvested before application is made or do not harvest shellfish for 14 days following treatment.

Add 1 to 2 quarts or more of nonionic surfactant or other adjuvant approved for use on aquatic sites and compatible with this product per 100 gallons of spray solution for broadcast applications (ground or air) and when using optical sensing application equipment.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system

APPLICATION: Under ideal application conditions, that is, where silt and debris are not present on plant

surfaces, good spray coverage is achievable, target plants are actively growing and recommended rates and application volumes are used, allow at least 4 hours drying time before plants are covered by tidewater. Where one or more of these conditions are not met, schedule applications to allow at least 5 hours drying time before plants are covered by tidewater. Do not apply when wind speed at the application site exceed 10 miles per hour.

Broadcast Application (Ground): Apply 2 to 8 quarts of this herbicide in 5 to 100 gallons of spray solution per acre. For best results, complete coverage of cordgrass clumps is required.

Broadcast Application (Ground/Optical Sensing Application Equipment): Apply to 2.8 quarts of this product in 5 to 100 gallons of spray solution per acre using equipment designed and calibrated to deliver spray solution only when cordgrass plants are present and detected by optical sensors. For best results, complete coverage of cordgrass clumps is required.

Hand-Held Back-Pack or High Volume Equipment: Apply a 5 to 8 percent solution of this product. Ensure that complete coverage of cordgrass clumps is achieved. Do not spray to the point of run-off.

Broadcast Application (Air): Apply 2 to 8 quarts of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. Maintain at least a 50-foot buffer between commercial shellfish beds and treated areas. The potential for spray drift is dependent upon weather- and equipment-related factors. The applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and monitor and record temperature and wind speed prior to and periodically during application. Schedule application in order to allow at least 5 hours before treated plants are covered by tidewater.

For Control of Giant Salvinia

For control of Giant Salvinia, this product may be applied as a 2.0% v/v spray-to-wet solution with 0.5 to 2.0% v/v of a nonionic surfactant containing at least 70 percent active ingredient. Ensure thorough coverage when using spray-to-wet treatments using hand-held equipment.

For broadcast applications, apply 3 to 3.75 quarts of this product with an aquatic approved surfactant system containing 0.1% v/v nonionic organosilicone and 0.25% v/v nonionic spreader sticker surfactant in 3 to 40 gallons per acre as a broadcast treatment.

Allow at least 3 days after application before disturbing treated vegetation. This product does not control plants which are completely submerged or have a majority of their foliage under water.

Hollow Stem Injection

This product may be applied through hand-held injection devices that deliver recommended amounts of this product into targeted hollow-stem plants growing in any aquatic or non-crop site specified on this label. For control of the following hollow-stem plants, follow the use instructions below:

Castorbean (*Ricinus communis*)

Inject 4 mL/plant of this product into the lower portion of the main stem.

Hemlock, Poison (*Conium maculatum*)

Inject one leaf cane per plant 10 to 12 inches above root crown with 5 mL of a 5% v/v solution of this product.

Hogweed, Giant (*Heracleum mantegazzianum*)

Inject one leaf cane per plant 12 inches above root crown with 5 mL of a 5% v/v solution of this product.

Horsetail, Field (*Equisetum arvense*)

Inject one segment above the root crown with 0.5 mL/stem of this product. Use a small syringe that calibrates to this rate.

Iris, Yellow Flag (*Iris Pseudocorus*)

Cut flower stems with clippers 8 to 9 inches above the root crown. Use a cavity needle that is pushed into the stem center and then slowly removed as 0.5 mL/stem of this product is injected into the stem.

Knotweed, Bohemian (*Polygonum bohemicum*),

Knotweed, Giant (*Polygonum sachalinense*), and

Knotweed, Japanese (*Polygonum cuspidatum*)

Inject 5 mL/stem of this product between second and third internode.

Reed, Giant (*Arundo donax*)

Inject 6 mL/stem of this product between second and third internode.

Thistle, Canada (*Cirsium arvense*)

Cut 8 to 9 of the tallest plants at bud stage in a clump with clippers. Use a cavity needle that is pushed into the stem center and then slowly removed as 0.5 mL/stem of this product is injected into the stem.

NOTE: Based on the maximum annual use rate of glyphosate for these non-crop sites, the combined total for all treatments must not exceed 8 quarts of this product per acre. At 5 mL per stem, 8 quarts should treat approximately 1500 stems.

Cut Stump

Cut stump treatments may be made on any site listed on this label. This product will control many types of woody brush and tree species. Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut trees or resprouts close to the soil surface. Apply a 50- to 100-percent solution of this product to the freshly-cut surface immediately after cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, applications should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

For control of *Ailanthus altissima* (Tree-of-heaven) make a cut stump treatment according to the directions in this section using a spray mixture of 50 percent of THIS PRODUCT and 10 percent Arsenal.

DO NOT MAKE CUT STUMP APPLICATIONS WHEN THE ROOTS OF DESIRABLE WOODY BRUSH OR TREES MAY BE GRAFTED TO THE ROOTS OF THE CUT STUMP. Some sprouts, stems, or trees may share the same root system. Adjacent trees having a similar age, height and spacing may signal shared roots. Whether grafted or shared, injury is likely to occur to non-treated stems/trees when one or more trees sharing common roots are treated.

General Non-crop Areas and Industrial Sites

Use in areas such as airports, apartment complexes, commercial sites, ditch banks, driveways, dry ditches, dry canals, fencerows, forestry sites, golf courses, greenhouses, industrial sites, lumber yards, manufacturing sites, municipal sites, natural areas, office complexes, ornamentals, parks, parking areas, pastures, petroleum tank farms and pumping installations, railroads, rangeland, recreational areas, residential areas, rights-of-way, roadsides, schools, sod or turf seed farms, sports complexes, storage areas, substations, utility sties, warehouse areas, other public areas, and wildlife management areas.

General weed control, Trim-and-edge and Bare ground

This product may be used in general non-crop areas. It may be applied with any application equipment described in this label. This product may be used to trim-and-edge around objects in non-crop sites, for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation and to eliminate unwanted weeds growing in established shrub beds or ornamental plantings. This product may be used prior to planting an area to ornamentals, flowers, turfgrass (sod or seed), or prior to laying asphalt or beginning construction projects.

Repeated applications of this product may be used, as weeds emerge, to maintain bare ground.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed with the following products. Refer to these product labels for approved non-crop sites and application rates. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statement for each product in the mixture.

Arsenal™	Outrider
Barricade™ 65WG	Pendulum™ 3.3 EC
Certainty	Pendulum WDG
diuron*	Plateau™
Endurance™	Princep™DF
Escort XP	Princep™ Liquid
Garlon™ 3A	Ronstar 50 WP
Garlon 4	Sahara™
Hyvar X	simazine*
Karmex™	Surflan™
Krovar™ I DF	Telar™
Oust	2,4-D*

* User is responsible for ensuring that tank mixtures with products containing this generic active ingredient may be made provided the specific product is registered for this use.

This product plus dicamba tank mixtures may not be applied by air in California.

Brush Control Tank Mixtures

TANK MIXTURES: Tank mixtures of this product may be used to increase the spectrum of control for herbaceous weeds, woody brush and trees. When tank mixing, read and carefully observe the label claims, cautionary statements and all information on the labels of all products used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any recommended rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

For control of herbaceous weeds, use the lower recommended tank mixture rates. For control of dense stands or tough-to-control woody brush and trees, use the higher recommended rates.

NOTE: For side trimming treatments, it is recommended that this product be used alone or in tank mixture with Garlon 4.

PRODUCT

Arsenal
Escort XP
Garlon 3A*
Garlon 4

* Ensure that Garlon 3A is thoroughly mixed with water according to label directions before adding this product. Have spray mixture agitating at the time this product is added to avoid spray compatibility problems.

Habitat Management

Habitat Restoration and Management

This product may be used to control exotic and other undesirable vegetation in habitat management and natural areas, including riparian and estuarine areas, rangeland and wildlife refuges. Applications can be made to allow recovery of native plant species, prior to planting desirable native species, and for similar broad-spectrum vegetation control requirements. Spot treatments can be made to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat management and enhancement.

Wildlife Food Plots

This product may be used as a site preparation treatment prior to planting wildlife food plots. Any wildlife food species may be planted after applying this product, or native species may be allowed to repopulate the area. If tillage is needed to prepare a seedbed, wait 7 days after application before tillage to allow translocation into underground plant parts.

Injection and Frill (Woody Brush and Trees)

This product may be used to control woody brush and trees by injection or frill applications. Apply this product using suitable equipment that must penetrate into the living tissue. Apply 1 mL of this product per each 2 to 3 inches of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH). This is best achieved by applying a 50- to 100-percent concentration of this product either to a continuous frill around the tree or as cuts evenly spaced around the tree below all branches. As tree diameter increases in size, better results are achieved by applying diluted material to a continuous frill or more closely spaced cuttings. Avoid application techniques that allow runoff to occur from frilled or cut areas in species that exude sap freely. In species such as this, make the frill or cuts at an oblique angle to produce a cupping effect and use a 100-percent concentration of this product. For best results, application should be made during periods of active growth and after full leaf expansion.

Roadsides

All of the instructions in the "GENERAL NON-CROP AREAS AND INDUSTRIAL SITES" section apply to roadsides.

Shoulder Treatments

This product may be used on road shoulders. It may be applied with boom sprayers, shielded boom sprayers, high-volume off-center nozzles, hand-held equipment, and similar equipment.

Guardrails and Other Obstacles to Mowing

This product may be used to control weeds growing under guardrails and around signposts and other objects along the roadside.

Spot Treatment

This product may be used as a spot treatment to control unwanted vegetation growing along roadsides.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed with the following products for shoulder, guardrail, spot and bare ground treatments, provided that the specific tank mixture product is registered for use on such sites. Refer to these product labels for approved non-crop sites and application rates. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture.

atrazine*	Landmark II MP	Poast
Crossbow L	Landmark MP	Ronstar 50 WSP
dicamba*	Landmark XP	Sahara DG
diuron*		simazine*
	Oust XP	Surflan AS
Escort XP	Outrider	Surflan WDG
Endurance	pendimethalin*	Telar DF
Gallery 75 DF	Plateau	Velpar DF
Krova I DF	Plateau DG	Velpar L
		2,4-D*

* User is responsible for ensuring that tank mixtures with products containing this generic active ingredient may be made provided the specific product is registered for this use.

See the "MIXING" section of this label for general instructions for tank mixing.

Release of Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass

Dormant Applications

This product may be used to control or partially control many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant bermudagrass or bahiagrass. Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to spring greenup. This product may also be tank mixed with Outrider herbicide or Oust for residual control. Tank mixtures of this product with Oust may delay greenup.

For best results on winter annuals, treat when plants are in an early growth stage (below 6 inches in height) after most have germinated. For best results on tall fescue, treat when fescue is at or beyond the 4- to 6-leaf stage.

Apply 6 to 48 ounces of this product in a tank mixture with 0.75 to 1.33 ounces Outrider herbicide per acre. Read and follow all label directions for Outrider herbicide.

TANK MIXTURES: Apply 6 to 48 fluid ounces of this product per acre alone or in a tank mixture with 0.25 to 1 ounce per acre of Oust. Apply the recommended rates in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use only in areas where bermudagrass or bahiagrass are desirable ground covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated. To avoid delays in green up and minimize injury, add no more than 1 ounce of Oust per acre on bermudagrass and no more than 0.5 ounce of Oust per acre on bahiagrass and avoid treatments when these grasses are in a semi-dormant condition.

Actively Growing Bermudagrass

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing bermudagrass. Apply 12 to 36 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or runner length). Use the higher rate as weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial species:

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| Bahiagrass | Johnsongrass |
| Bluestem, silver | Trumpetcreeper |
| Fescue, tall | Vaseygrass |

This product may be tank mixed with Outrider herbicide for control or partial control of Johnsongrass and other weeds listed in the Outrider herbicide label. Use 6 to 24 ounces of this product with 0.75 to 1.33 ounces of Outrider herbicide. Use the higher rates of both products for control of perennial weeds or annual weeds greater than 6 inches in height.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with Oust. If tank-mixed, use no more than 12 to 24 fluid ounces of this product with 1 to 2 ounces of Oust per acre. Use the lower rates of each product to control annual weeds less than 6 inches in height (or runner length) that are listed in this label and the

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Oust label. Use the higher rates as annual weeds increase in size and approach the flower or seedhead stages. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial weeds:

Bahiagrass	Fescue, tall
Bluestem, silver	Johnsongrass
Broomsedge	Poorjoe
Dallisgrass	Trumpetcreeper
Dock, curly	Vaseygrass
Dogfennel	Vervain, blue

Use only on well-established bermudagrass. Bermudagrass injury may result from the treatment, but regrowth will occur under moist conditions. Repeat applications of the tank mix in the same season are not recommended, since severe injury may occur.

Actively Growing Bahiagrass

For suppression of vegetative growth and seedhead inhibition of bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 4 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Apply 1 to 2 weeks after full greenup or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. This application must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

For suppression up to 120 days, apply 3 fluid ounces of this product per acre, followed by an application of 2 to 3 fluid ounces per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than 2 applications per year.

This product may be used for control or partial control of Johnsongrass and other weeds listed on the Outrider herbicide label in actively growing bahiagrass. Apply 1.5 to 3.5 fluid ounces of this product with 0.75 to 1.33 ounces of Outrider herbicide per acre. Use the higher rates for control of perennial weeds or annual weeds greater than 6 inches in height. Use only on well established bahiagrass.

TANK MIXTURES: A tank mixture of this product plus Oust may be used. Apply 4 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.25 ounce of Oust per acre 1 to 2 weeks following an initial spring mowing. Make only one application per year.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Always use the higher rate of this product per acre within the recommended range when weed growth is heavy or dense or weeds are growing in an undisturbed (noncultivated) area.

Reduced results may occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust. For weeds that have been mowed, grazed or cut, allow regrowth to occur prior to treatment.

Refer to the following label sections for recommended rates for the control of annual and perennial weeds and woody brush and trees. For difficult to control perennial weeds and woody brush and trees, where plants are growing under stressed conditions, or where infestations are dense, this product may be used at 4.5 to 8 quarts per acre for enhanced results.

Annual Weeds

Apply to actively growing annual grasses and broadleaf weeds.

Allow at least 3 days after application before disturbing treated vegetation. After this period the weeds may be mowed, tilled or burned. See the "USE INFORMATION" and "MIXING" and APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" sections for labeled uses and specific application instructions.

Use 1.5 pints per acre if weeds are less than 6 inches in height or runner length and 1 to 4 quarts per acre if weeds are over 6 inches in height or runner length or when weeds are growing under stressed conditions.

For spray-to-wet applications, apply a 0.5-percent solution of this product to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length. Apply prior to seedhead formation in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds.

For annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or for smaller weeds growing under stressed conditions, use a 0.75- to 1.5-percent solution. Use the higher rate for tough-to-control species or for weeds over 24 inches tall.

WEED SPECIES

- Anoda, spurred
- Balsamapple**
- Barley*
- Barley, little*
- Barnyardgrass*
- Bassia, fivehook
- Bittercress*
- Bluegrass, annual*
- Bluegrass, bulbous*
- Brome, downy*
- Brome, Japanese*
- Broomsedge
- Buttercup*
- Castorbean
- Cheatgrass*
- Cheeseweed (*Malva parviflora*)
- Chervil*
- Chickweed*
- Cocklebur*
- Copperleaf, hophornbeam
- Copperleaf, Virginia
- Coreopsis, plains/tickseed*
- Corn*
- Crabgrass*
- Cupgrass, woolly*
- Dwarfdandelion*
- Eclipta*
- Falsedandelion*
- Falseflax, smallseed*
- Fiddleneck
- Filaree
- Fleabane, annual*
- Fleabane, hairy (*Conyza bonariensis*)*
- Fleabane, rough*

- Foxtail*
- Foxtail, Carolina*
- Geranium, Carolina
- Goatgrass, jointed*
- Goosegrass
- Groundsel, common*
- Henbit
- Horseweed/Marestail (*Conyza canadensis*)
- Itchgrass*
- Johnsongrass, seedling
- Junglerice
- Knotweed
- Kochia
- Lamb's-quarters*
- Lettuce, prickly*
- Mannagrass, eastern*
- Mayweed
- Medusahead*
- Morningglory (*Ipomoea spp*)
- Mustard, blue*
- Mustard, tansy*
- Mustard, tumble*
- Mustard, wild*
- Nightshade, black*
- Oats
- Panicum, browntop*
- Panicum, fall*
- Panicum, Texas*
- Pennycress, field*
- Pepperweed, Virginia*
- Pigweed*
- Puncturevine
- Purslane, common
- Pusley, Florida
- Ragweed, common*
- Ragweed, giant
- Rice, red

Rocket, London*
 Rocket, Yellow
 Rye*
 Ryegrass*
 Sandbur, field*
 Sesbania, hemp
 Shattercane*
 Shepherd's-purse*
 Sicklepod
 Signalgrass, broadleaf*
 Smartweed, ladythumb*
 Smartweed, Pennsylvania*
 Sorghum, grain (milo)*
 Sowthistle, annual
 Spanishneedles***
 Speedwell, Corn*
 Speedwell, purslane*
 Sprangletop*
 Spurge, annual
 Spurge, prostrate*
 Spurge, spotted*
 Spurry, umbrella*
 Starthistle, yellow
 Stinkgrass*
 Sunflower*
 Teaweed / Prickly sida
 Thistle, Russian
 Velvetleaf
 Wheat*
 Wild oats*
 Witchgrass*

* When using field broadcast equipment (aerial applications or boom sprayers using flat-fan nozzles) these species will be controlled or partially controlled using 12 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Applications must be made using 3 to 10 gallons of carrier volume per acre. Use nozzles that ensure thorough coverage of foliage and treat when weeds are in an early growth stage.

** Apply with hand-held equipment only.

*** Apply 3 pints of this product per acre

Perennial Weeds

Best results are obtained when perennial weeds are treated after they reach the reproductive stage of growth (seedhead initiation in grasses and bud formation in broadleaves). For non-flowering plants, best results are obtained when the plants reach a mature stage of growth. In many situations, treatments are required prior to these growth stages. Under these conditions, use the higher application rate within the recommended range.

Ensure thorough coverage when using spray-to-wet treatments using hand-held equipment. When using hand-held equipment for low volume directed spot treatments, apply a 4- to 8-percent solution of this product.

Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. If weeds have been mowed or tilled, do not treat until regrowth has reached the recommended stages. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.

Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds regenerating from underground parts or seed.

Weed Species	Rate (QT/A)	Hand-Held % Solution
Alfalfa*	0.7	1.5
Alligatorweed*	3.0	1.3
Anise (fennel)	1.5 – 3.0	1.0 – 1.5
Bahiagrass	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
Beachgrass, European (<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>)	–	3.5
Bentgrass*	1.0	1.5
Bermudagrass	4.0	1.5
Bermudagrass, water (knotgrass)	1.0	1.5
Bindweed, field	3.0 – 3.75	1.5
Bluegrass, Kentucky	1.5 – 2.3	0.75
Blueweed, Texas	3.0 – 3.75	1.5
Brackenfern	2.3 – 3	0.75 – 1.0
Bromegrass, smooth	1.5 – 2.3	0.75
Bursage, woolly-leaf	–	1.5
Canarygrass, reed	1.5 – 2.3	0.75
Cattail	2.3 – 3.75	0.75
Clover; red, white	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
Cogongrass	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
Cordgrass	2.3 – 3.75	1.0 – 2.0
Cutgrass, giant	3.0	1.0
Dallisgrass	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
Dandelion	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
Dock, curly	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
Dogbane, hemp	3.0	1.5
Fescue (except tall)	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
Fescue, tall	2.3	1.0

Guineagrass	2.3	0.75
Hemlock, poison	1.5 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.5
Horsenettle	2.3 - 3.75	1.5
Horseradish	3.0	1.5
Iceplant	1.5	1.5
Ivy, German, cape	1.5 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.5
Jerusalem artichoke	2.3 - 3.75	1.5
Johnsongrass	1.5 - 2.3	0.75
Kikuyugrass	1.5 - 2.3	0.75
Knapweed	3.0	1.5
Lantana	-	0.75 - 1.0
Lespedeza	2.3 - 3.75	1.5
Loosestrife, purple	2.0	1.0 - 1.5
Lotus, American	2.0	0.75
Maidencane	3.0	0.75
Milkweed, common	2.3	1.5
Muhly, wirestem	1.5 - 2.3	0.75
Mullein, common	2.3 - 3.75	1.5
Napiergrass	2.3 - 3.75	1.5
Nightshade, silverleaf	3.0 - 3.75	1.5
Nutsedge; purple, yellow	2.3	0.75
Orchardgrass	1.5 - 2.3	0.75
Pampasgrass	2.3 - 3.75	1.5
Paragrass	3.0	0.75
Pepperweed, perennial	3.0	1.5
Phragmites*	2.0 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Quackgrass	1.5 - 2.3	0.75
Redvine*	1.5	1.5
Reed, giant (<i>Arundo donax</i>)	3.0 - 3.75	1.5
Ryegrass, perennial	1.5 - 2.3	0.75
Salvinia, giant	3 - 3.75	2.0
Smartweed, swamp	2.3 - 3.75	1.5
Spatterdock	3	0.75
Spurge, leafy*	-	1.5
Starthistle, yellow	-	1.5
Sweet potato, wild*	-	1.5

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Thistle, artichoke	1.5 – 2.3	2.0
Thistle, Canada	1.5 – 2.3	1.5
Timothy	1.5 – 2.3	1.5
Torpedoglass*	3.0 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Trumpetcreeper*	1.5 – 2.3	1.5
Tules, common	–	1.5
Vaseygrass	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
Velvetgrass	2.3 – 3.75	1.5
Waterhyacinth	2.5 – 3.0	0.75 – 1.0
Waterlettuce	–	0.75 – 1.0
Waterprimrose	–	0.75
Wheatgrass, western	1.5 – 2.3	0.75

* Partial control

Alligatorweed – Apply 3 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1.3-percent solution with hand-held equipment to provide partial control of alligatorweed. Apply when most of the target plants are in bloom. Repeat applications will be required to maintain such control.

Beachgrass, European – Apply an 8-percent solution of this products plus 0.5- to 1.5-percent nonionic surfactant on a low volume spray-to-wet basis. Best results are obtained when applications are made when European beachgrass is actively growing through the boot to the full heading stages of growth. Make applications prior to the loss of more than 50 percent green leaf color in the fall. Do not treat when weeds are under drought stress. Repeat applications may be necessary.

Bermudagrass – Apply 4 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1.5-percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and when seed heads appear.

Bindweed, field/Silverleaf Nightshade/Texas Blueweed – Apply 3 to 3.75 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray west of the Mississippi River and 2.3 to 3 quarts of this product per acre east of the Mississippi River. With hand-held equipment, use a 1.5-percent solution. Apply when target plants are actively growing and are at or beyond full bloom. For silverleaf nightshade, best results can be obtained when application is made after berries are formed. Do not treat when weeds are under drought stress. New leaf development indicates active growth. For best results apply in late summer or fall.

Brackenfern – Apply 2.3 to 3 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75- to 1-percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply to fully expanded fronds which are at least 18 inches long.

Cattail – Apply 2.3 to 3 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75-percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and are at or beyond the early-to-full bloom stage of growth. Best results are achieved when application is made during the summer or fall months.

Cogongrass – Apply 2.3 to 3.75 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray. Apply when cogongrass is at least 18 inches tall and actively growing in late summer or fall. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage or mowing. Due to uneven stages of growth and the dense nature of vegetation preventing good spray coverage, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control.

Cordgrass – Apply 2.3 to 3.75 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1- to 2-percent solution with hand-held equipment. Schedule applications in order to allow 6 hours before treated plants are covered by tidewater. The presence of debris and silt on the cordgrass plants will

reduce performance. It may be necessary to wash targeted plants prior to application to improve uptake of this product into the plant.

Cutgrass, giant – Apply 3 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1-percent solution with hand-held equipment to provide partial control of giant cutgrass. Repeat applications will be required to maintain such control, especially where vegetation is partially submerged in water. Allow for substantial regrowth to the 7 to 10-leaf stage prior to retreatment.

Dogbane, hemp/Knapweed/Horseradish – Apply 3 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1.5-percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the late bud-to-flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.

Fescue, tall – Apply 2.3 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1-percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth. When applied prior to the boot stage, less desirable control may be obtained.

Guineagrass – Apply 2.3 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75-percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and when most have reached at least the 7-leaf stage of growth.

Johnsongrass/Bluegrass, Kentucky/Bromegrass, smooth/Canarygrass, reed/Orchardgrass/Ryegrass, perennial/Timothy/Wheatgrass, western – Apply 1.5 to 2.3 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75-percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth. When applied prior to the boot stage, less desirable control may be obtained. In the fall, apply before plants have turned brown.

Lantana – Apply this product as a 0.75- to 1-percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply to actively growing lantana at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Use the higher application rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth.

Loosestrife, purple – Apply 2 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1- to 1.5-percent solution using hand-held equipment. Treat when plants are actively growing at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Best results are achieved when application is made during summer or fall months. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.

Lotus, American – Apply 2 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75-percent solution with hand-held equipment. Treat when plants are actively growing at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Best results are achieved when application is made during summer or fall months. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Repeat treatment may be necessary to control regrowth from underground parts and seeds.

Maidencane/Paragrass – Apply 3 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75-percent solution with hand-held equipment. Repeat treatments will be required, especially to vegetation partially submerged in water. Under these conditions, allow for regrowth to the 7- to 10-leaf stage prior to retreatment.

Milkweed, common – Apply 2.3 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1.5-percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the late bud-to-flower stage of growth.

Nutsedge: purple, yellow – Apply 2.3 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray, or as a 0.75-percent solution with hand-held equipment to control existing nutsedge plants and immature nutlets attached to treated plants. Apply when target plants are in flower or when new nutlets can be found at rhizome tips. Nutlets which have not germinated will not be controlled and may germinate following treatment. Repeat treatments will be required for long-term control.

Pampasgrass – Apply a 1.5-percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment when plants are actively growing.

Phragmites – For partial control of phragmites in Florida and the counties of other states bordering the Gulf of Mexico, apply 3.75 quarts per acre as a broadcast spray or apply a 1.5-percent solution with hand-held equipment. In other areas of the U.S., apply 2 to 3 quarts per acre as a broadcast spray or apply a 0.75-percent solution with hand-held equipment for partial control. For best results, treat during late summer or fall months when plants are actively growing and in full bloom. Due to the dense nature of the vegetation, which may prevent good spray coverage and uneven stages of growth, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control. Visual control symptoms will be slow to develop.

Quackgrass/Kikuyugrass/Muhly, wirestem – Apply 1.5 to 2.3 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75-percent solution with hand-held equipment when most quackgrass or wirestem muhly is at least 8 inches in height (3 to 4-leaf stage of growth) and actively growing. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Reed, giant/Ice Plant – For control of giant reed and ice plant, apply a 1.5-percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment when plants are actively growing. For giant reed, best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer to fall.

Salvinia, giant – Apply as a 2.0% v/v spray-to-wet solution with 0.5 to 2.0% v/v of a nonionic surfactant containing at least 70% active ingredient. For broadcast applications, apply 3 to 3.75 quarts of this product with an aquatic approved surfactant system containing 0.1% v/v nonionic organosilicone and 0.25% v/v nonionic spreader sticker surfactant in 3 to 40 gallons per acre as a broadcast treatment.

Spatterdock – Apply 3 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75-percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when most plants are in full bloom. For best results, apply during the summer or fall months.

Sweet potato, wild – Apply this product as a 1.5-percent solution using hand-held equipment. Apply to actively growing weeds that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications will be required. Allow the plant to reach the recommended stage of growth before retreatment.

Thistle: Canada, artichoke – Apply 1.5 to 2.3 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1.5-percent solution with hand-held equipment for Canada thistle. To control artichoke thistle, apply a 2-percent solution as a spray-to-wet application. Apply when target plants are actively growing and are at or beyond the bud stage of growth.

Torpedograss – Apply 3 to 3.75 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75- to 1.5-percent solution with hand-held equipment to provide partial control of torpedograss. Use the lower rates under terrestrial conditions, and the higher rates under partially submerged or a floating mat condition. Repeat treatments will be required to maintain such control.

Tules, common – Apply this product as a 1.5-percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply to actively growing plants at or beyond the seedhead stage of growth. After application, visual symptoms will be slow to appear and may not occur for 3 or more weeks.

Waterhyacinth – Apply 2.5 to 3 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or apply a 0.75- to 1-percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and at or beyond the early bloom stage of growth. After application, visual symptoms may require 3 or more weeks to appear with complete necrosis and decomposition usually occurring within 60 to 90 days. Use the higher rates when more rapid visual effects are desired.

Waterlettuce – For control, apply a 0.75- to 1-percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment to actively growing plants. Use higher rates where infestations are heavy. Best results are obtained from mid-summer through winter applications. Spring applications may require retreatment.

Waterprimrose – Apply this product as a 0.75-percent solution using hand-held equipment. Apply to plants that are actively growing at or beyond the bloom stage of growth, but before fall color changes occur. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.

Other perennials listed on this label – Apply 2.3 to 3.75 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75- to 1.5-percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached early head or early bud stage of growth.

Woody Brush and Trees

Apply this product after full leaf expansion, unless otherwise directed. Use the higher rate for larger plants and/or dense areas of growth. On vines, use the higher rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth. Best results are obtained when application is made in late summer or fall after fruit formation.

In arid areas, best results are obtained when applications are made in the spring to early summer when brush species are at high moisture content and are flowering.

Ensure thorough coverage when using spray-to-wet treatments using hand-held equipment. When using hand-held equipment for low volume directed-spray spot treatments, apply a 4- to 8-percent solution of this product.

Symptoms may not appear prior to frost or senescence with fall treatments.

Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage, mowing or removal. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control plants regenerating from underground parts or seed. Some autumn colors on undesirable deciduous species are acceptable provided no major leaf drop has occurred. Reduced performance may result if fall treatments are made following a frost.

Weed Species	Broadcast Rate (Quart/Acre)	Hand-Held Spray-to-Wt % Solution
Alder	2.3 – 3.0	0.75 – 1.2
Ash*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Aspen, quaking	1.5 – 2.3	0.75 – 1.2
Bearclover (Bearmat)*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Beech*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Birch	1.5	0.75
Blackberry	2.3 – 3.0	0.75 – 1.2
Blackgum	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Bracken	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Broom; French, Scotch	1.5 – 3.75	1.2 – 1.5
Buckwheat, California*	1.5 – 3.0	0.75 – 1.5
Cascara*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Castorbean	–	1.5
Catsclaw*	–	1.2 – 1.5
Ceanothus*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Chamise*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75
Cherry; bitter, black, pin	1.5 – 3.75	1.0 – 1.5
Cottonwood, eastern	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Coyote brush	2.3 – 3.0	1.2 – 1.5
Cypress, swamp, bald	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Deerweed	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Dewberry	2.3 – 3	0.75 – 1.2
Dogwood*	3.0 – 3.75	1.0 – 2.0
Elderberry	1.5	0.75

Elm*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Eucalyptus	-	1.5
Gallberry	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Gorse*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Hackberry, western	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Hasardia*	1.5 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.5
Hawthorn	1.5 - 2.3	0.75 - 1.2
Hazel	1.5	0.75
Hickory*	3.0 - 3.75	1.0 - 2.0
Honeysuckle	2.3 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.2
Hornbeam, American*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Huckleberry	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Ivy, poison	3.0 - 3.75	1.5
Knotweed, Bohemian, Giant and Japanese**	-	-
Kudzu	3.0	1.5
Locust, black*	1.5 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.5
Madrone resprouts*	-	1.5
Magnolia, sweetbay	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Manzanita*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Maple, red	1.0 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.2
Maple, sugar	-	0.75 - 1.2
Maple, vine*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Monkey flower*	1.5 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.5
Oak; black, white*	1.5 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.5
Oak, poison	3.0 - 3.75	1.5
Oak, post	2.3 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.2
Oak; northern, pin	1.5 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.2
Oak, red	-	0.75 - 1.2
Oak, Scrub*	1.5 - 3.0	0.75 - 1.5
Oak; southern red	1.5 - 3.75	1.0 - 1.5
Orange, Osage	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Peppertree, Brazilian (Florida holly)*	1.5 - 3.75	1.5
Persimmon*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Pine	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5
Poplar, yellow*	1.5 - 3.75	0.75 - 1.5

Prunus	1.5 – 3.75	1.0 – 1.5
Raspberry	2.3 – 3.0	0.75 – 1.2
Redbud, eastern	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Redcedar, eastern	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Rose, multiflora	1.5	0.75
Russian olive*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Sage, black	1.5 – 3.0	0.75
Sage, white*	1.5 – 3.0	0.75 – 1.5
Sage brush, California	1.5 – 3.0	0.75
Salmonberry	1.5	0.75
Saltbush	–	1.0
Saltcedar**	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Sassafras*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Sea Myrtle	–	1.0
Sourwood*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Sumac; laurel, poison, smooth, sugarbush, winged*	1.5 – 3.0	0.75 – 1.5
Sweetgum	1.5 – 2.3	0.75 – 1.5
Swordfern*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Tallowtree, Chinese	–	0.75
Tanoak resprouts*	–	1.5
Thimbleberry	1.5	0.75
Tobacco, tree*	1.5 – 3.0	0.75 – 1.5
Toyon*	–	1.5
Trumpet creeper	1.5 – 2.3	0.75 – 1.2
Vine maple*	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Virginia creeper	1.5 – 3.75	0.75 – 1.5
Waxmyrtle, southern*	1.5 – 3.75	1.5
Willow	2.3	0.75
Yerbasanta, California*	–	1.5

* Partial control

** Refer to specific instructions below

Alder/Blackberry/Dewberry/Honeysuckle/Oak, Post/Raspberry – For control, apply 2.3 to 3 quarts per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75- to 1.2-percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Aspen, Quaking/Hawthorn/Trumpet creeper – For control, apply 1.5 to 2.3 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75- to 1.2-percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Birch/Elderberry/Hazel/Salmonberry/Thimbleberry – For control, apply 1.5 quarts per acre of this product as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75-percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Broom: French, Scotch – For control, apply a 1.2- to 1.5-percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Buckwheat, California/Hasardia/Monkey Flower/ Tobacco, Tree – For partial control of these species, apply a 0.75- to 1.5-percent solution of this product as a foliar spray with hand-held equipment. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.

Castorbean – For control, apply a 1.5-percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment.

Catsclaw – For partial control, apply a 1.2- to 1.5-percent solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.

Cherry: Bitter, Black, Pin/Oak, Southern Red/Sweet Gum/Prunus – For control, apply 1.5 to 3.75 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1- to 1.5-percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Coyote brush – For control, apply a 1.2- to 1.5-percent solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.

Dogwood/Hickory – For partial control, apply a 1- to 2-percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment or 3 to 3.75 quarts per acre as a broadcast spray.

Eucalyptus, bluegum – For control of eucalyptus resprouts, apply a 1.5-percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment when resprouts are 6- to 12-feet tall. Ensure complete coverage. Apply when plants are actively growing. Avoid application to drought-stressed plants.

Knotweed, Bohemian, Giant and Japanese (*Polygonum bohemicum*, *P. sachalinense* and *P. cuspidatum*)

Stem Injection. See the Hollow Stem Injection Section of this label.

Cut Stem. Cut stems cleanly just below the 2nd or 3rd node above the ground. Immediately apply 0.36 fluid ounce (10 mLs) of a 50-percent solution of this product into the 'well' or remaining internode. Ensure that removed upper plant material is carefully gathered and discarded so that it will not contact soil and regenerate plants from sprouting buds. Use of a bio-barrier such as cardboard, plywood or plastic sheeting is recommended.

The combined total for all treatments must not exceed 8 quarts per acre. At 10mL of a 50-percent solution, approximately 1500 stems per acre may be treated.

Kudzu – For control, apply 3 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1.5-percent solution with hand-held equipment. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control.

Maple, Red – For control, apply as a 0.75- to 1.2-percent solution with hand-held equipment when leaves are fully developed. For partial control, apply 1 to 3.75 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray.

Maple, Sugar/Oak: Northern Pin, Red – For control, apply as a 0.75- to 1.2-percent solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.

Peppertree, Brazilian (Holly, Florida)/Waxmyrtle, southern – For partial control, apply this product as a 1.5-percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Poison Ivy/Poison Oak – For control, apply 3 to 3.75 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1.5-percent solution with hand-held equipment. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before leaves lose green color.

Rose, multiflora – For control, apply 1.5 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75-percent solution with hand-held equipment. Treatments should be made prior to leaf deterioration by leaf-feeding insects.

Sage, black/Sagebrush, California/Chamise/Tallowtree, Chinese – For control of these species, apply a 0.75-percent solution of this product as a foliar spray with hand-held equipment. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.

Saltbush, Sea myrtle – For control, apply this product as a 1-percent solution with hand-held equipment.

31 of 35

Saltcedar – For partial control, apply a 1- to 2-percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment or 3 to 3.75 quarts per acre as a broadcast spray. For control, apply a 1- to 2-percent solution of this product mixed with 0.25-percent Arsenal with hand-held equipment. For control using broadcast applications, apply 1.5 quarts of this product in a tank-mix with 1 pint of Arsenal to plants less than 6 feet tall. To control saltcedar greater than 6 feet tall using broadcast applications, apply 3 quarts of this product in a tank-mix with 2 pints of Arsenal.

Willow – For control, apply 2.3 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75-percent solution with hand-held equipment.

Other woody brush and trees listed in this label – For partial control, apply 1.5 to 3.75 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75- to 1.5-percent solution with hand-held equipment.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store above 10°F (-12°C) to keep from crystallizing.

Crystals will settle to the bottom. If allowed to crystallize, place in a warm room, 68°F (20°C), for several days to redissolve and roll or shake container or recirculate mini-bulk containers to mix well before using.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, State and Local procedures.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; less than 5 gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container one-fourth full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; 5 gallons or greater): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container one-fourth full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refill this container with this product only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

For Residential/Household Use:

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. If empty, place in trash or offer for recycling if available. If partially filled, call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

WARRANTY—CONDITIONS OF SALE

OUR DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically directed and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no case shall the Manufacturer or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

IMITATOR is a registered trademark of Drexel Chemical Company. All other brand names, product names, or trademarks belong to their respective owners.

320435

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FOR *THIS PRODUCT* BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE USE DIRECTIONS CONTAINED IN THIS SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING.

When using *this product* as permitted according to this supplemental labeling, read and follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the label booklet provided with the pesticide container and on this supplemental labeling. This supplemental labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

DREXEL IMITATOR® 53.8%

EPA Reg. No. 19713-364

Imitator is a registered trademark of Drexel Chemical Company.

Keep out of reach of children.

CAUTION.

In case of an emergency involving this product, Call CHEMTREC AT 1-800-424-9300.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS, DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, BECAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

See the "*USE INFORMATION*", "*MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS*" and "*AQUATIC AND OTHER NON-CROP SITES*" sections of the label booklet for *this product* for essential product performance information. See the "*WEEDS CONTROLLED*" section of the label booklet for *this product* for optimum stage of treatment of weed for best results.

[INSERT SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE HERE]

When used in combination as recommended by Monsanto Company, the liability of Monsanto shall in no manner extend to any damage, loss or injury not directly caused by the inclusion of the Monsanto product in such combination use.

Read the "*WARRANTY - CONDITIONS OF SALE*" in the label booklet for *this product* before buying or using this product. Those terms apply to this supplemental labeling and if those terms are not acceptable, return the product unopened at once.

A. FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA ONLY (Including Fresno County, CA)

AQUATIC AND OTHER NON-CROP SITES

When applied as directed and under the conditions described in the "WEED CONTROLLED" section of *this product's* label booklet, this product will control or partially control the labeled weeds, woody brush, and trees growing in the terrestrial non-crop sites listed on this label or in aquatic sites within these areas.

This product may be applied to emerged weeds in all bodies of fresh and brackish water which may be flowing, nonflowing or transient. This includes lakes, rivers, streams, ponds, estuaries, seeps, irrigation and drainage ditches, canals, reservoirs, wastewater treatment facilities, wildlife habitat restoration and management areas, and similar sites.

If aquatic sites are present in the non-crop area and are part of the intended treatment, read and observe the following directions:

This product does not control plants which are completely submerged or have a majority of their foliage under water.

There is no restriction on the use of treated water for irrigation, recreation or domestic purposes.

Consult local state fish and game agency and water control authorities before applying this product to public water. Permits may be required to treat such water.

NOTE: Do not apply this product directly to water within 0.5 mile up-stream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river, stream, etc.) or within 0.5 mile of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water such as lake, pond or reservoir. To make aquatic applications around and within 0.5 mile of active potable water intakes, the water intake must be turned off for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application. The water intake may be turned on prior to 48 hours if the glyphosate level in the intake water is below 0.7 parts per million as determined by laboratory analysis. These aquatic applications may be made ONLY in those cases where there are alternative water sources or holding ponds which would permit the turning off of an active potable water intake for a minimum period of 48 hours after the applications. This restriction does NOT apply to intermittent inadvertent overspray of water in terrestrial use sites.

Aerial Equipment

AVOID DRIFT—DO NOT APPLY WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITION WHICH FAVORS DRIFT. DRIFT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTACTED TO WHICH TREATMENT IS NOT INTENDED. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

Use the following guidelines when aerial applications are made near crops or desirable vegetation after bud break and before total leaf drop and/or near other desirable vegetation or annual crops.

1. Do not apply within 100 feet of all desirable vegetation or crop(s).
2. If wind up to 5 miles per hour is blowing toward desirable vegetation or crop(s), do not apply within 500 feet of the desirable vegetation or crop(s).
3. Winds blowing from 5 to 10 miles per hour toward the desirable vegetation or crop(s) may require buffer zones in excess of the 500 foot minimum.
4. Do not apply when winds are in excess of 10 miles per hour or when inversion conditions exist.
5. Apply by air only to nonresidential areas.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations which dispense spray as fine spray droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the air-stream and does not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure. Drift control additives may be

used. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

Ensure uniform application—To avoid streaking, uneven, or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices. Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills.

Aerial applications of this product are allowed in the following situations:

1. Prior to the emergence or transplanting of labeled crops
2. Aid to burning for establishment and maintenance of fuel breaks
3. Establishing fire perimeters and black lines
4. Aid to prescribed burning
5. Along fire roads
6. Range conversion
7. Habitat restoration and management
8. Wildlife food plots

Use the recommended rates of this herbicide in 3 to 25 gallons of water per acre.

The maximum application rate of 7.5 pints per acre must not be exceeded in any single broadcast application that is being made over water.

When tank mixing this product with 2,4-D for aerial applications, only 2,4-D amine formulations may be used for aerial application in California.

Aerial applications may be made with helicopters only.

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA ONLY
(From February 15 through March 31 Only)

Applicable Area

This section of the supplement only applies to the area contained inside the following boundaries within Fresno County, California.

North: Fresno County line
 South: Fresno County line
 East: State Highway 99
 West: Fresno County line

General Information

Always read and follow the label directions and precautionary statements for all products used in the aerial application.

Observe the following directions to minimize off-site movement during aerial application of this product. Minimization of off-site movement is the responsibility of the grower, Pest Control Advisor and aerial applicator.

Written Recommendations

A written recommendation **MUST** be submitted by or on behalf of the applicator to the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner 24 hours prior to the application. This written recommendation **MUST** state the proximity of surrounding crops, and that conditions of each manufacturer's product label and this label have been satisfied.

Aerial Applicator Training and Equipment

Aerial application of this product is limited to pilots who have successfully completed a Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner and California Department of Pesticide Regulation approved training program for aerial application of herbicides. All aircraft must be inspected, critiqued in flight and certified at a

Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner approved fly-in. Test and calibrate spray equipment at intervals sufficient to insure that proper rates of herbicides and adjuvants are being applied during commercial use. Applicator must document such calibrations and testing. Demonstration of performance at Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner approved fly-ins constitutes such documentation, or other written records showing calculations and measurements of flight and spray parameters acceptable to the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner.

Applications at Night—Do not apply this product by air earlier than 30 minutes prior to sunrise and/or later than 30 minutes after sunset without prior permission from the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner.

To report known or suspected misuse of this product, call

For additional information on the proper aerial application of this product, call

Note: For aerial application from April 1 through February 14, refer to the other sections of this supplemental label.

B. FOR CONTROL OF EUROPEAN BEACHGRASS (*Ammophila arenaria*) IN CALIFORNIA.

Best results are obtained when applications are made when European beachgrass is actively growing through the boot to the full heading stages of growth. Applications should be made prior to the loss of more than 50% green leaf color in the fall.

Applications made during any period of plant (drought) stress, or beyond the recommended active growth period in the fall, will likely result in reduced performance.

Repeat applications of *this product* may be necessary to treat skips. Monitor treated areas prior to reseeding of desirable vegetation.

SPRAY TO WET APPLICATIONS

Apply an 8 percent solution of this product plus 0.5 to 1.5 percent nonionic surfactant on a spray-to-wet basis for control of European beachgrass. Spray coverage should be uniform and complete but not to the point of runoff.

WIPER APPLICATIONS

For selective control of European beachgrass, apply a 33 1/3 percent solution of this product plus 1 to 2.5 percent nonionic surfactant during active growth. Avoid contact of herbicide solution with desirable vegetation. Wiping the plants in opposite directions may improve performance. Maximizing the amount of individual leaf tissue contacted with the wiping equipment will result in optimal performance.