19713-589 12/08	12005	
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505C) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	AGENCY EPA Reg. Number: 19713-589	Date of Issuance: DEC - 8 2005
NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: <u>X</u> Registration Reregistration	Term of Issuance: Conditional	
(under FIFRA, as amended)	Name of Pesticide Pro Drexel Glyphos	
Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code): Drexel Chemical Company P. O. Box 13327 Memphis, TN 38113-589		
Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connecti Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any corresponde		
On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pestici and Rodenticide Act.	de is hereby registered/reregistered under the F	ederal Insecticide, Fungicide
Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or can of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is no or to its use if it has been covered by others.	cel the registration of a pesticide in accordance	with the Act. The acceptance
This product is conditionally registered in accordation accordatity accordatio	ance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7	')(A) provided that
1. Submit the results of the one-year storage stability 6320) studies when they are available.	(830.6317) and corrosion char	acteristics (830.
2. Submit and/or cite all data required for registratio requires all registrants of similar products to submit s		t when the Agency
3. Make the labeling changes listed below before you	a release the product for shipme	ent:
Signature of Approving Official:	Date:	
	12/8/05	1

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Page 2 EPA Reg. No. 19713-589

a. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 19713-589"

b. Revise the last sentence of your Precautionary Statements to read "Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

c. On page 3, under Noncrop Use, delete "etc" from the first paragraph and replace with a list of specific use sites.

d. Under Warranty-Conditions for Sale, revise the last sentence of the first paragraph to read "To the extent permitted by law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user.

4. Submit one (1) copy of your 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 section 6 (e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Enclosure

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dates: DEC - 8 2005

Voder the Federal Inzectivide, Nungicide, and Nodenticide Act, rs ameruled, for the posticide registered under EPA Heg. No. 19713-589



Glyphosate 80 DF

Nonselective Foliar Herbicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

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Glyphosate: N-(phosphonomethyl) glycine	80.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	20.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

This product contains 0.8 pound of the active ingredient glyphosate per pound of formulated product.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING / AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See FIRST AID Below

EPA Reg. No. 19713-EPA Est. No. 19713-

Net Contents:_

IF IN EYES: • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.

FIRST AID

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

· Take off contaminated clothing.

· Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes

Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have the product container or tabel with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this pesticide product (including health concerns, medical emergencies or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-658-7378.

Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL

DO NOT SHIP OR STORE WITH FOOD, FEEDS, DRUGS, OR CLOTHING

FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, OR EXPOSURE, CALL TOLL FREE 1-800-424-9300



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmfut if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should: 1) Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. 2) Remove clothing immediately before pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

- · Apply this product only as specified on the label.
- . Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- · Do not exceed a total of 7.5 pounds of this product per acre per year.
- · Check local regulations for any restrictions before applying this product.
- · Do not graze or harvest treated cover crops for feed.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated area during the REI of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated area that is permitted under the WPS and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is: Coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

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NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the WPS for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses. Keep people and pets off treated areas until sprays have dried.

WHERE TO USE

This product is a nonselective foliar herbicide for postemergence control of a broad spectrum of emerged grass and broadleaf weeds, both annual and perennial, in:

- Conservation compliance
- · Certain turf and pasture situations
- Certain non-crop areas

GENERAL INFORMATION

Glyphosate 80 DF is formulated as an 80% active glyphosate extruded dry flowable (EDF).

This product is a non-selective contact herbicide. There is no soil residual activity. Weeds must be emerged with actively growing green plant tissue at the time of application to be controlled by this product. The active ingredient glyphosate moves from the point of foliage contact to the root system.

Several important factors should be taken into account to achieve a high efficiency weed control with this product. These include uniform application, growth stage, and adjuvant addition, READ AND FOLLOW LABEL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

To assure uniform application, mix the prescribed amount of this product with a sufficient volume of water to provide thorough coverage of foliage in the target area. Follow the recommendations given in the "APPLICA-TION" section of this label.

Growth stage of weeds is very important. Follow the recommendations including the use rates, given in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label. Do not treat weeds under stress from drought, disease injury, or insect injury.

Applications of this product benefit from the addition of ammonium sulfate and a proper surfactant. Follow the recommendations in the "ADJUVANTS AND APPLICATION AIDS" section of this label.

Attention should be given to current and forecasted weather conditions for optimum effectiveness. Consult the "WEATHER CONDITIONS" section of this label.

MIXING DIRECTIONS

This product readily mixes with water.

When applying this product alone, the spray mixture should be prepared by first placing one-half of the application water into the mix tank. Start agitation and add the required amount of this product. Add ammonium sulfate and surfactant. Add remainder of application water. Keep agitating the solution throughout application.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

TIMING

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As with every contact herbicide, proper application timing is the most important factor in obtaining desired results. This product should be applied to emerged actively growing weeds within the growth stages found in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

As a general guideline, annual weeds should be treated when 6 inches or less. Perennial weeds should be treated when flowering or when a seedhead is present. Annual weeds are easier to control.

Allow annual and perennial weeds that have been grazed, mowed, or cut regrow to recommended stage before treatment.

Do not treat weeds that are stressed from drought, insect damage, or disease damage. Reduced results may occur when treating weed foliage heavily covered in dust.

Do not mow or till within 3 days of application.

RATES

Follow the recommended rates found in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label. Use higher label rates when weeds are dense or large or as recommended in other sections of this label.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND VOLUME

Ground: Apply this product in 10 to 30 gallons of water per acre with conventional spray equipment. With low volume ground application equipment, apply in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Increase spray volumes when treating dense weed foliage.

Air: Apply this product in a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre with aerial equipment. Increase spray volumes when treating dense weed foliage or applying during periods of low humidity.

Do not apply this product if wind velocity is high enough to cause drift of the application spray off the target site or irregular spray patterns. Do not apply during periods of temperature inversions. The presence of a temperature inversion can be determined with smoke. If a smoke layer forms near the ground surface, application should be postponed until the air is stable.

Use the droplet size able to maintain good foliage coverage and weed control. Avoid using nozzles and excessive spray boom pressure that may increase the formation of fine droplets most likely to drift. Orienting spray nozzles away from the air stream prevents shear from also producing fine droplets.

Check for local aerial application restrictions.

Spot Treatment: Apply a solution containing 1 to 2 tablespoons of this product per gallon of water plus surfactant/wetting aid to actively growing annual weeds less than 6 inches in height. Apply a solution of 3 tablespoons per gallon of water plus surfactant/wetting aid annual weeds greater than 6 inches or perennial weeds. Spray actively growing weeds until uniformly wet but not to the point of runoff. Use higher concentrations, 5 to 6 tablespoons per gallon, when using spot equipment where adequate spray coverage of foliage is not likely. Retreat in 14 to 21 days if regrowth occurs.

Selective Spray Equipment: This product may be applied through selective spray equipment such as shielded sprayers for selectively treating weed problems in emerged and growing crops.

When using selective spray equipment follow the manufacturer's use and celibration instructions and special provisions/restrictions of this label. Such provisions/restriction include, but may not be limited to, a preharvest interval.

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

Do not apply this product through wick or wiper application equipment.

Sprayer Cleanup

Spray equipment should be thoroughly cleaned immediately following application to avoid subsequent injury to crops sprayed with the equipment afterwards. Equipment should be immediately rinsed with water to remove the bulk of the product residue while still moist. Spray mixtures allowed to dry can be difficult to remove. A solution of 1 gallon of household ammonia in 100 gallons of water should be flushed through equipment for at least 15 minutes followed by a final water rinse.

Rinses may be applied in the same manner as the original application mixture.

TANK MIXES

This product may be tankmixed with a variety of herbicides to provide additional desired results, such as residual control or a wider spectrum of control. It is recommended that compatibility tests be made with any product to be tankmixed with this product prior to actual tank mixing. Consult DREXEL CHEMICAL COMPANY concerning tankmixes with this product. Mixing this product with herbicides or other products may result in reduced performance.

When tankmixing with other pesticide products, use the following guidelines:

- 1. Check compatibility of tankmix components.
- 2. Fill mix or spray tank one-half full with clean water.
- Begin agitation.
- 4. Add this product and other dry formulations to tank.
- 5. Add liquid formulations.
- 6. Add ammonium sulfate and surfactant.
- Add remainder of water for application.
 Maintain constant agitation until all of mixture is sprayed.

Always check other pesticide labels for additional mixing information or prohibilions.

Always follow the most restrictive label directions, limitations, and precautions.

ADJUVANTS AND APPLICATION AIDS SURFACTANT/WETTING AID

The use of an agricultural surfactant or wetting is required with this product to improve wetting of foliage and increase weed control. Nonionic surfactants containing at least 80% active ingredient or surfactants/wetting aids with demonstrated wetting activity as evaluated by Draves wetting tests are satisfactory. Certain anionic/nonionic surfactants, particularly those where the anionic portion is based on phosphate ester ethoxylates or tallow amine ethoxylates, offer excellent product enhancement.

Normally 2 to 4 quarts of surfactant/wetting aid is added to 100 gallons of spray solution.

Consult surfactant/wetting aid label for further use directions and precautions.

AMMONIUM SULFATE

Control of annual and perennial weeds with this product may be improved by the addition of ammonium sulfate to the application spray mixture. Use a concentration of 1% to 2% of the application spray (8 to 17 pounds) in addition to the surfacting/wetting aid.

WEATHER CONDITIONS

Temperature: Temperatures at, before, and after application affect product activity in controlling target weeds. Applications made during extremely cool or cloudy weather may slow product activity and delay visual effects of control.

Rainfall: Rainfall or irrigation within 6 hours of application may reduce effectiveness. Heavy rainfall or irrigation after 2 hours may wash the spray residue off and require retreatment.

Relative Humidity: This product is a contact herbicide; therefore, herbicidal activity can be affected by humidity. High humidity and dew aid in weed control by allowing the product to remain in solution longer on the leaf surface. Low humidity decreases plant activity and thus reduces product absorption. During periods of very low humidity, higher spray volumes should be used when applied aerially.

Soil Moisture: Under dry conditions weeds are less susceptible to control. Use the higher labelled rates of product to achieve control. Do not apply this product if weeds are stressed due to dry or drought conditions.

Wind: Application should be avoided if wind velocity is high enough to cause drift of the application spray off the target site or irregular spray patterns.

Consuit Extension Service for additional and tocal application advice on Glyphosate herbicide products.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. 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 forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.

2. Nozzles must always point backwards paratlel with the airstream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

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 Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversion section of this label).

Controlling Droplet Size

Volume- Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with 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 airstream 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- Application 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 exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downward. 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 drops, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is the lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph 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

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger dropiets 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 verticat air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to 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 connected cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates good verticat air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent 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).

RECOMMENDED USE SITES

NONCROP USE

This product may be applied to control annual and perennial weeds listed on this label in noncrop areas such as rights-of-way, canals, ditch banks, industrial plant sites, lumber and pipe yards, railroad beds, transmission line rights-of-way, parking areas, fence lines, etc.

Consult the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label for weed species controlled, use rate, and timing.

PASTURES

New or Renovated Pastures

This product may be applied prior to planting forage grasses or legumes to control emerged annual and perennial weeds. Consult the "WEEDS CON-TROLLED" section of this label for weed species controlled, use rate, and timing of application. Livestock should be removed before application. Wait 8 weeks before grazing.

Spot Treatment

This product may be applied as a spot treatment to forage grasses or legumes to control emerged annual and perennial weeds. Consult the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label for weed species controlled, user rate, and timing of application. Avoid treating more than 10% of acreage at a time. Livestock should be removed before application. Wait 14 days before grazing.

TURF

New or Renovated Turfgrass Areas

This product may be applied prior to planting or transplanting turfgrasses to control emerged annual and perennial weeds. Consult the "WEEDS CON-TROLLED" section of this label for weed species controlled, use rate, and timing of application.

If area to be treated is currently maintained by mowing, allow sufficient regrowth of weeds before treatment to allow ample foliage surface area to capture application spray.

Annual Weed Control in Dormant Bermudagrass and Bahlagrass Turf Apply this product to Bermudagrass and Bahlagrass when turf is dormant to control emerged Winter annual weeds. Consult the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label for weed species controlled, use rate, and timing of application.

Apply only to Bermudagrass and Bahiagrass that is dormant before Spring greenup. Applications of more than one-half pound per acre, whether by broadcast or spot treatment may result in injury or delayed greenup in well maintained turf sites such as lawns or golf courses.

WEEDSCONTROLLED

	(s (lbs./acre)							
		Time of Application								
Common	Scientific	Max	c. Wei	ed He	ight (i	nches)	Specific Use			
Name	Name	2	4	6	12	6 to 12	Directions			
Artichoke, Jerusalem*	Helianthuss tuberosus	_			_	_	Apply 2.75 lbs, when actively growing, at or after flowering.			
Amaranth, Livid	Amaranthus lividus		_		0.5	-				
Amaranth, Slender	Amaranthus lividus				0.5	-				
Amaranth, Spiney	Amaranthus, spinosus				0.5					
Bahiagrass	Paspalum notatum		-			-	Apply 2 lbs. when actively growing, at seed head stage.			

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	.	Time of Application									
Common Name		May Wood Height (inchas)									
	Scientific Name	2	4	6	12	6 to 12	Specific Use Directions				
Barley	Hordeum vulgare		-	-	0.25	-	<u></u>				
Barnyard- grass	Echinochl- oa crus- galli	-		0.5	-	-					
Bermuda- grass	Cynodon dactylon			-	-	-	Apply 2.75 lbs. when actively growing, and seed heads are present.				
Bindweed, Field	Convolvul- us arvensis	-		-	1	-	Apply 2.75 lbs. when actively growing, beyond full bloom.				
Black Night- shade	Solanum spp.		-	0.5	-	-					
Bluegrass, Annual	Poa annua	-	-	0.33		*					
Bluegrass, Bulbous	Poa bulbosa	_	-	0.33	-	-					
Btuegrass, Kentucky	Poe pratensis	••	-	-	-	-	Apply 1.33 lbs. when actively growing, from boot to early seed head.				
Bracken- lern	Pleridium aquilinum		-	-	-	-	Apply 2.5 lbs. when fronds are fully expanded and at least 18" long.				
Brome, Downy	Bromus tectorum	-		0.33	-	-					
Brome- grass, Smooth	Bromus inermis		-	-	-	+	Apply 1.33 to 2 bs. when actively growing, boot to early seed head.				
Canary- grass, Reed	Phalaris arundinac- ea		_	-	-	-	Apply 2 lbs, when actively growing, boot to head.				
Carolina Geranium	Geranium carolinian- um	-	-		0.66	-					
Cattail	Typha spp.	ł		-	+	-	Apply 2.5 lbs. when actively growing, early head to early bud.				
Cheat	Bromus secalinus	-	-	0.33	-	~					
Chick- weed, Common	Stellana media	-		0.33	-	-					
Chick- weed, Mouseear	Cerastium vulgatum			0.33	-	-					
Clover. Red	Trifolium pratense		-	-		_	Apply 2.5 lbs. when actively growing, early head to early bud.				
Clover. White	Trilolium repens	-		-	-	-	Apply 2.5 lbs. when actively growing, early head to early bud.				
Cocklebur, Common	Xanthium strumanum	-		0.33	-	-					
Cogon- grass*	imperata cylindnca			-	-	_	Apply 2.5 lbs. when actively growing, late Summer/Fall greater than 18".				
Corn	Zea mays		••	0.33		-					
Crabgrass	Digilana spp			-	0.33	+					

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		Rate Recommendation (Ibs./acre) Time of Application								
Common Name	0-1	Max Wood Holaht (inches)								
	Scientific Name	2	4	6	12	6 to 12	Specific Use Directions			
Crowfoot- grass	Dactylocte- nium aegyptium		-			-	Apply 2.5 lbs. when actively growing, less than 6".			
Cutleaf, Evening Primrose	Oenothera Iaciniate	-			0.66	-				
Dandelion	Taraxacum officinale	-	-	-	-		Apply 1.5 lbs. when actively growing, early bud.			
Dock. Curly	Rumex crispus	-	-		_	-	Apply 1.5 lbs. when actively growing, early bud.			
Dogbane, Hemp	Apocynum canna- binum	-	1		-	-	Apply 2.5 lbs. when actively growing, late bud to flower.			
Fescue	Fesluca spp.	1	-		-		Apply 2 lbs, when actively growing, late bud to flower.			
Filaree	Erodium spp.	-	-	-	1					
Fleabane, Rough	Erigeron stigosus	-	-	0.66		1				
Foxtail	Setaria spp.		1		0.25					
Goatgrass. Jointed	Aegilops cylindrica	-	1	0.33		-				
Goatweed	Scoparia dulcis	-	1		-	-	Apply 2 lbs. when actively growing, less than 7" tall.			
Goose- grass	Eleusine indica	-	-	-	-	0.66				
Groundsel. Common	Senecio vulgaris	-	-	0.33	-	-				
Guinea- grass	Panicum maximum	-	-		-	_	Apply 2 lbs. when actively growing, 7 leaf.			
Henbit	Lamium amplexica- ule	1		0.33	-	-				
Horsenettle	Solanum halepense	-	-	-	-	-	Apply 2.5 lbs. when actively growing, early head to early bud			
Horse- weed/ Marestail	Conyza canadensis	-	-	0.33	0.5	-				
Johnson- grass	Sorghum halapansa	-	-	-	_	-	Apply 1 lb, when actively growing, boot to head or prior to frost.			
Johnson- grass, Seedling	Sorghum halepense		7		0.33	-				
Kochia	Kochia scoparia	-	-	0.33	-	1				
Lambs- quarters, Common	Chenopod- ium album		-	0.33	0.5	_				
Milkweed, Common	Asclepias syriaca	-	-		-	. 	Apply 2 lbs. when actively growing, late bud to flower,			
Morning- glory	lpomoea spp.	0.33	. –			-				
Muhly, Wirestern	Muhlenbar- gia fronosa	-	-		-	-	Apply 1.33 lbs. when actively growing, 8 ^{***} in height or more.			

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		Rate Recommendation (lbs./acre) Time of Application									
Common	Scientific	Ma 2	x. We	ed He	Specific Use Directions						
Name Mullein, Cammon	Name Asclepias syriaca	-	-	-	12	6 to 12	Apply 2.5 lbs. when actively growing, early head to early bud.				
Mustard, Blue	Chorispora tenella	-	-	0.25		-					
Mustard, Tansy	Chorispora tenella	-	-	0.25	-	-					
Mustard, Tumble	Chorispora tenella	-	-	0.25	-	-					
Mustard, Wild	Chorispora tenella	-	-	0.25	-	-					
Nutsedge, Purple	Cyperus rotundus	1	-	-	_	-	Apply 2 lbs. when actively growing flower.				
Nutsedge, Yellow	Cyperus esculentus	-	-	-	-	-	Make sequential applications of 1 lb. when actively growing, 3 to 5 leaf less than 6" tall.				
Oats, Wild	Avena fatua	:	-	-	0.33	-					
Orchard- grass	Dactylis glomerata	1	-	-	-	-	Apply 1.33 to 2 lbs. when actively growing, minimum height of 12" in Spring, 6" in Fall.				
Panicum, Fall	Panicum dichlotomif- lorum		-	0.66	1	-					
Panicum, Texas	Panicum texanum	-	-	-	0.33	-					
Paragrass	Brachiaria mutica	-	-	-	-	-	Apply 1.33 lbs. when actively growing, seed head stage.				
Penney- cress, Field	Thlaspi arvense	-	-	0.33	-	-					
Phasey- bean*	Phaseolus Iathyroides	-	-	-	-		Apply 2.5 lbs. when actively growing, less than 8" tall.				
Pigweed, Redroot	Amaran- thus retroflexus	-	-	-	0.33						
Pigweed, Smooth	Ameran- thus hybridus	-	-	-	0.33	-	~ *				
Pusley, Florida	Richardia scabra	-	-	0.66	-	-					
Quack- grass	Agropyron repens		-	-	-	-	Apply 0.66 when actively growing, less than 5" tall. Retreatment may be required. Apply 1.75 lbs. when greater than 8" tall.				
Red Rice	Oryza sativa	-	0.66		-	-					
Redvine*	Brunnichia ovata	-	-	-	-	-	Apply 1 lb, when actively growing, greater than 18"" tall in September/ October.				
Rocket, London	Sisym- brium irio	-	-	0.33	1	-					
Rye	Secale cereale	-	-	-	0.25	-					
Ryegrass, Italian	Lolium multiflorum		-	0.5	-	-					

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		Time of Application								
Common Name	Scientific	Max	c. Wee	d Hei	ght (i	nches)	Specific Use			
	Name	2	4	6	12	6 to 12	Directions			
Ryegrass, Perennial	Lolium perenne	-	-	-	1	-	Apply 1 lb. when actively growing, boot to head or prior to frost.			
Sandbur, Field	Cenchrus incertus	-	-	-	0.25	-				
Shatter- cane	Sorghum bicolor		-	-	0.25					
Shepherds- purse	Capsella bursa-past- oris	_	-	0.5	-	-				
Sicklepod	Cassia obtusifolia	0.33	-	0.5	-	0.66				
Signal- grass, Broadleaf	Brachiaria platyphylla	-	-	0.5	-	-				
Smart- weed, Swamp	Polygonum cocccin- eum	-	. –	+	+	-	Apply 1 lb. when actively growing, early bud.			
Sowthistle, Annual	Sonchus oleraceus	-	-	0.66		1				
Spanish- needles	Bidens bipinnata	-			1	0.66				
Sprangle- top	Leptochioa spp.	-	-	0.66	1	-				
Spurge, Annual	Euphorbia spp.	-	-	0.33		0.66				
Spurge, Leafy	Euphorbia esulaa	-	-	-			Apply 1.5 lbs. when actively growing, greater Ihan 12" tall in late Summer or Fall.			
Stinkgrass	Eragrotis cilianensis	-	-	1	0.25	1				
Sunflower, Common	Helianthus annuus	-	-	0.66	-	1				
Teaweed	Sida spinosus		0.66	-	-	-				
Thistle, Canada	Cirsium arvense	-	-	-	-	-	Apply 2 lbs. when actively growing, beyond bud stage			
Thistle, Russian	Saisola iberica	-	-	0.66	-	1				
Timothy	Phleum pratense	-		-	-	_	Apply 2 lbs. when actively growing, boot to head.			
Torpedo- grass*	Panicum repens	-	-	-	-	-	Apply 2.5 lbs. when actively growing at or beyond seed head.			
Trumpet- creeper*	Campsis radicans	-	-	-			Apply 1.33 lbs. when actively growing late September/ October.			
Vasey- grass	Paspalum urvillei	-		-	-		Apply 1 lb. when actively growing less than 12" in height.			
Velvetleaf	Abutilon Iheophrasti	-	-	1	-	ł				
Wheat	Triticum aestivum	-	-	0.5	0.75	-				
Wheat- grass, western	Agropyron smithii	-	-		4	_	Apply 2 lbs. when actively growing, boot to head.			
Witchgrass	Panicum capill are	-	-		0.33	+-				
Woolly Cupgrass	Eriochioa villosa	-		0.33	-	-				

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Open dumping is prohibited. Do not store this product near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Damaged or leaking containers which contain product that cannot be used immediately should be transferred to suitable sound containers and properly marked. Any spilled material should be immediately swept up and placed in a suitable container for disposal or reworking.

For safety and prevention of unauthorized use, all pesticides should be stored in locked facilities.

To prevent accidental misuse, different pesticides should be stored in separate areas with enough distance between to provide clear identification.

Opened, partially used pesticides should be stored in original containers when possible. Reclose all partially used containers by rolling bag top down. When transfer to another container is necessary because of leakage or damage, carefully mark and identify contents of the new container. Keep containers closed when not in use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your state pesticide or environmental control agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into mixing equipment. Then dispose of bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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WARRANTY - CONDITIONS OF SALE

The label instructions for the use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be retable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of manufacturer. All such risks shall be assumed by the user.

Manufacturer warrants only that the material contained herein conforms to the chemical description on the tabel and is reasonably fit for the use therein described when used in accordance with the "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" set forth in the complete directions for use booklet ("Directions"), subject to the risks referred to above.

Any damage arising from a breach of this warranty shall be limited to direct damages and shall not include consequential commercial damages such as loss of profits or values or any other special or indirect damages. Manufacturer makes no other expressed or implied warranty including any other expressed or implied warranty of FITNESS or MERCHANTABILITY.