



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505C)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:
19713-597

Date of Issuance:
JUL 19 2006

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

- Registration
- Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Drexel Glyphosate K 300 Herbicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

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

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

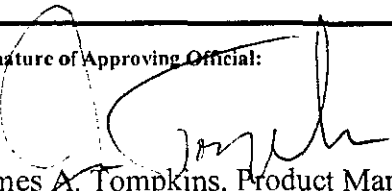
On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit the results of the one-year storage stability (830.6317) and corrosion characteristics (830.6320) studies when they are available.
2. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
3. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment:

Signature of Approving Official:


James A. Tompkins, Product Manager (25)
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505C)

Date:

7/19/06

- a. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 19713-597"
- b. Revise the last sentence of your Environmental Hazards section to read "Do not contaminate water when **cleaning equipment or** disposing of equipment washwaters."
- c. Refer to the attachment entitled "Spray Drift Management" for language required on the labels of products permitting aerial application.
- d. Add a statement similar to the one below to the areas of your label where generic tank-mix partners such as 2,4-D, linuron, atrazine, or diuron are listed.

--This product maybe tank-mixed with the products listed, provided the product tank-mixed is registered for use on this site.--

- e. Under Industrial Recreational and Public Ares, delete the phrases "other public areas and similar industrial or non-crop areas" from the first paragraph and replace with a list of specific sites.
- f. Under Tank-Mixtures for Industrial and Forestry Site Preparations, this product plus Oust, delete the phrase "other similar sites where bare ground is desirable" from the first paragraph and replace with a list of specific sites.
- g. Add a statement similar to the one below to your label.

--The maximum use rates stated throughout this product's labeling apply to this product combined with the use of all other herbicides containing glyphosate or sulfosate as the active ingredient, whether applied as mixtures or separately. Calculate the application rates and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate or sulfosate containing products do not exceed stated maximum use rate.

- h. In your Storage and Disposal section, add the subheadings "Pesticide Storage" and "Container Disposal."
- i. Add the following Bulk Container language to your Storage and Disposal Section.

Container Disposal

Instructions for Users

When the container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; and return the container to the point of purchase of this product. If not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse or pressure rinse the empty container and offer for recycling if available.

Instructions for Users and Refillers

This container must only be refilled with this pesticide product. **Do not Reuse the Container for Any Other Purpose.** Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container if damaged,

leaking, or obsolete, or to obtain information about recycling refillable containers contact Drexel Chemical Company at (insert telephone number). Cleaning is not necessary prior to refilling with the same product. Clean container before final disposal. Disposal of this container must be in compliance with state and local regulations.

Instructions for Refillers

Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If the container cannot be refilled, triple rinse or pressure rinse the empty container and offer for recycling if available.

j. Revise your Warranty-Conditions of Sale section as per attachment entitled "Warranty Disclaimers on FIFRA Labels Issue Paper". Follow this guidance for all labels submitted to the Agency.

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

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Attachment-Spray Drift Management

Under the heading Spray Drift Management the text should read as follows:

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 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.

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-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 exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a cross-wind, 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 drops, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is 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 droplets 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 set 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 an inversion, while smoke that moves upwards and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide 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).

Warranty Disclaimers on FIFRA Labels Issue Paper

BACKGROUND

Most, if not all, pesticide labels contain some type of warranty disclaimer language. It is important, as always, that the Agency be consistent in reviewing such language when it is first submitted or subsequently amended. In addition, the regulated community has voiced a concern that we avoid inconsistency, suggesting that inconsistency may create an un-level playing field. Registrants also assert that the Agency, as a result of its reviews, may be, infringing upon their rights under state laws, such as those based on the Uniform Commercial Code, to disclaim certain types of warranties. The Agency has concerns that some warranty disclaimer statements, which contain language intended to limit liability of the registrant, may be inconsistent with agency guidance and, in some cases, may violate FIFRA. During its review of warranty language (applications for registration, amendments to registrations, reregistration process), OPP has found that many warranty disclaimer statements contain potentially false or misleading language, or words and phrases that are in some way objectionable.

In order to ensure that warranty and disclaimer statements do not offend FIFRA, OPP is reissuing the Agency's guidance on warranty statements. As described more fully below, the updated guidance will include examples of improper warranty statements that go beyond what the agency considers acceptable, as well as examples of how to fix these statements. We will also include examples of statements that are acceptable under FIFRA, and that could be incorporated into FIFRA labels.

AGENCY POLICIES

In November, 1966, USDA issued the first policy statement on pesticide warranty disclaimers entitled "Status of Disclaimer Statements on Pesticide Labeling." This policy set forth how labeling disclaimers can be used consistent with the misbranding provisions of FIFRA. The policy focused on the unacceptable nature of labeling disclaimers which negate or detract from labeling information required under FIFRA and its implementing regulations. It further explained that such disclaimers are "false and misleading, since adequate directions for use, necessary warnings and cautions, and other essential information on the safe handling and use of a product are required under the Federal Act." The policy also acknowledged that statements "aimed at protecting the seller against damages from careless or improper handling, or use, so long as they are not false or misleading" are not objectionable. Lastly, this policy provided the following five examples of disclaimer statements which the Department did not find objectionable:

1. Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instruction.
2. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer

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assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

3. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with direction given herewith.
4. Seller's guarantee shall be limited to the terms of the label, and subject thereto the buyer assumes risk to persons or property arising out of use or handling and accepts the product on these conditions.
5. Our recommendations for use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice. The buyer must assume all responsibility, including injury or damage, resulting from its misuse as such, or in combination with other materials.

In 1980, EPA issued a follow-up policy on warranty and disclaimer statements entitled Criteria and Policy Notice 2163 (revised) (February 4, 1980). Included in this notice was a memorandum written in 1978 by the Office of General Counsel entitled "Warranties, Disclaimers, and Limitations on Pesticide Labels." The policy laid out three general problems with warranty statements. The current Label Review Manual (guidance document on the OPP website at <http://www.epa.gov/oppfead1/labeling/lrm/>) incorporated these policy statements. The following are the pertinent sections from the Label Review Manual:

Warranty and Disclaimer statements containing language intended to limit liability of the registrant or act as disclaimers or warranties for the product generally are covered by state law or may fall under the jurisdiction of the FTC. The Agency will evaluate these statements to assess the extent that the statement impacts FIFRA label standards or the Agency's implementing regulations. There are four types of label language associated with disclaimers, warranties and limitations of liability that the Agency has found to be unacceptable under statutory and regulatory standards.

1. Overly broad statements negating or detracting from the Direction for Use or other label language (including precautionary statements and direction for use). For instance, the warranty statement that the product would not work would negate Directions for Use which explained how the product was to be used.
2. Label language asserting that the buyer has accepted the manufacturer's statement of his/her respective rights (e.g., manufacturer states buyer's rights are extremely limited; "all of these conditions are beyond the control of registrant X"). Because these statements are almost always incomplete, in terms of fully explaining buyer's rights in the jurisdiction (state) of purchaser and because they can mislead buyers into thinking that they have no legal remedy, they may constitute "misbranding" under FIFRA.

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3. Overly broad language implying buyer has no legal right to recover damages from manufacturer (e.g., "all such risks shall be assumed by the buyer").
4. [Refers to Experimental Use Permits – not relevant here]

Label Review Manual, page 12-6.

In 1997, OPP, in coordination with OGC and the regulated community, developed general guidance on language acceptable in waiver of liability statements that may be used on section 24(c) Special Local Needs labels. This guidance included:

1. The label statement may indicate that the registrant intends that the 24(c) only be distributed to users that have agreed in writing to the terms and conditions of the use including a waiver of liability. This guidance can be found at <http://www.epa.gov/opprd001/24c/index.html>.
2. The special conditions and disclaimer for use do not require an action by growers that imposes an enforcement burden on the Federal or state government.
3. The label statement cannot require that the user be a member of a specific group in order to use the product.

In general, the policy statements above were based on FIFRA and its implementing regulations. FIFRA section 3(c)(5) states that, before registering a pesticide, the Administrator must consider, among other things, whether the pesticide's "composition is such as to warrant the proposed claims for it" and "its labeling and other material required to be submitted comply with the requirements of this Act." The statute and regulations require that registrants and applicants warrant that their products work as claimed and that any claims made on a pesticide label not be false or misleading.

STATUTORY AND REGULATORY PROVISIONS

The legal basis for the current policy on warranty statements comes from both statute and regulations. The underlying standard by which the Agency makes all standard registration determinations is a starting point for a discussion of the constraints FIFRA imposes on warranty statements and disclaimers.

FIFRA section 3(c)(5) states:

- The Administrator shall register a pesticide if the Administrator determines that, when considered with any restrictions imposed under subsection (d)-
- (A) its composition is such as to warrant the proposed claims for it;
 - (B) its labeling and other material required to be submitted comply with the requirements of this Act;
 - (C) it will perform its intended function without unreasonable adverse effects on the environment; and

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- (D) when used in accordance with widespread and commonly recognized practice it will not generally cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment.

40 C.F.R. 152.112 describes in more detail how EPA will exercise its authority in implementing FIFRA section 3(c)(5), including how labeling will be considered in the registration determination. Subsection (f) of the regulation states that a pesticide cannot be registered unless the "Agency has determined that the product is not misbranded as that term is defined in FIFRA section 2(q) and part 156 of this chapter, and its labeling and packaging comply with the applicable requirements of the Act"

"Misbranding" is defined in FIFRA section 2(q)(1), which states, in part:

A pesticide is misbranded if -

- (A) its labeling bears any statement, design, or graphic representation relative thereto or to its ingredients which is false or misleading in any particular.

"Misbranding" is further described in 40 C.F.R. 156.10(a)(5), which states, in pertinent part:

. . . a pesticide . . . is misbranded if its labeling is false or misleading in any particular including both pesticide and non-pesticidal claims. Examples of statements or representations in the labeling which constitute misbranding include:

* * *

- (ii) A false or misleading statement concerning the effectiveness of the product as a pesticide or device.

In addition to FIFRA and its implementing regulations, models for the treatment of warranty statements can be found in other regulatory systems. For instance, in a somewhat analogous situation, the Food and Drug Administration promulgated a regulation dealing with warranty disclaimers for animal drugs.

21 C.F.R. 500.51, in pertinent part, states:

(a) Among the representations on the label or labeling of an animal drug which will render the drug misbranded are any broad statements suggesting or implying that the drug is not safe and effective for use when used in accordance with labeling direction, or suggesting or implying that the labeling does not contain adequate warnings or adequate directions for use. Such statements include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Any statement that disclaims liability when the drug is used in accordance with directions for use contained on the label or labeling.

- (2) Any statement that disclaims liability when the drug is used under "abnormal" or "unforeseeable" conditions.
- (3) Any statement limiting warranty for the products to a warranty that the drug in the package contains the ingredients listed on the label.
- (b) This regulation is not intended to prohibit any liability disclaimer that purports to limit the amount of damages or that sets forth the legal theory under which damages are to be recovered.
- (c) Any person wishing to obtain an evaluation of an animal drug liability disclaimer under this regulation may submit it to

EXAMPLES OF PROBLEMATIC WARRANTY DISCLAIMERS

Even though FIFRA restricts what can be placed on a label, the statute and implementing regulations allow for some warranty disclaimer statements. OPP needs to be sure these statements conform to FIFRA, most importantly that the statements do not contain false or misleading information. In general, OPP will not accept: (1) disclaimers that attempt to limit liability for what is expressly warranted by statements on the label; and (2) statements that ignore that the possibility of warranty enforcement under state or other applicable laws governing warranties. Disclaimers that purport to limit liability for statements made or implied by the label are not acceptable (e.g., "this product may not work as intended" or "seller makes no warranty of results to be obtained by use of the product"). The following are examples of problematic warranty statements. The problematic portions of the label statements are stricken, and necessary language is added in red.

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EXAMPLE 1

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the 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 XXXX. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, XXX makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of XXX is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, XXX disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at XXX's election, the replacement of product.

Reasons for corrections

The phrase "should follow directions" could mislead users to believe that the directions for use are only suggestions and not enforceable restrictions on how the product may be used; therefore, all statements relating to using the product in accordance with its labeling will be required to be mandatory (i.e., "must").

The phrase, "to the extent consistent with applicable law" has been added to the disclaimers of liability and damages to avoid the statements being false or misleading. Some states or localities may not allow certain disclaimers of liability or damages; therefore, the user/buyer may have a remedy under other law governing warranties.

EXAMPLE 2Warranty

The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and ~~should~~ ~~must~~ be followed carefully, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result due to such factors as weather conditions, presence or absence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of XXX, the manufacturer, or the seller.

~~To the extent consistent with applicable law, the products sold to you are furnished "as is" by XXX. The manufacturer and the seller are subject only to the manufacturer's warranties, if any, which appear on the label of the product sold to you. Except as warranted by this label expressly provided herein, XXX, the manufacturer, or the seller makes no warranties, guarantees, or representations of any kind to the buyer or the user, either express or implied, or by usage of trade, statutory or otherwise, with regard to the product sold or use of the product, including, but not limited to, merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or use, or eligibility of the product for any particular trade usage. Except as expressly stated herein, XXX, the manufacturer, or the seller makes no warranty of results to be obtained by use of the product.~~ ~~To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer's or user's exclusive remedy, and XXX, the manufacturer's or the seller's total liability shall be limited to damages not exceeding the cost of the product. No agent or employee of XXX, or the seller is authorized to amend the terms of this warranty disclaimer or the product's label or to make a presentation or recommendation different from or inconsistent with the label of this product.~~

To the extent consistent with applicable law, XXX, the manufacturer, or the seller shall not be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use, handling, application, storage, or disposal of this product or for damages in the nature of penalties, and the buyer and the user waive any right that they may have to such damages.

Reasons for Corrections

Prior to legal use of a pesticide product it must be registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended (FIFRA). Registration of a pesticide requires, in part, that the product be effective in controlling the pest(s) for which it is registered. In registering the product under FIFRA, the product must perform as purported when used in accordance with its labeling. The phrase, "Except as expressly stated herein, XXX., the manufacturer, or the seller makes no warranty of results to be obtained by use of the product," is overly broad and could be misleading to the consumer. Overly broad statements, which negate or detract from the Directions for Use, must be qualified by a phrase such as "Except as warranted in this label." Statements such as those used in the example above ("Except as expressly provided herein" and "Except as expressly stated herein") are not adequate qualifiers because they are misleading in that they do not clearly incorporate the warranty offered through the act of registration.

State and local laws may not allow the manufacturer to limit its liability by offering its product "as is." In addition, the same laws may not allow certain limitations of liability or remedy. Therefore "to the extent consistent with applicable law" has been added in appropriate places.

EXAMPLE 3

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. If the Terms Are Not Acceptable, Return the Product at Once, Unopened, and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off-target movement, unconventional farming techniques, the presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of XXX. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product; crop injury, or; injury to non-target crops or plants.

XXX does not agree to be an insurer of these risks beyond what is expressly warranted by the label. When you buy or use this product, you agree to accept these risks.

XXX warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, XXX makes no other express or implied warranty of fitness or of merchantability or any other express or implied warranty.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no event shall XXX or seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. Buyer's or user's bargained-for expectation is crop protection. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer and the exclusive liability of XXX or seller, for any and all claims, losses, injuries or damages (including claims based on breach of warranty or contract, negligence, tort or strict liability), whether from failure to perform or injury to crops or other plants, and resulting from the use or handling of this product, shall be the return of the purchase price of the product, or at the election of XXX or seller, the replacement of the product.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, if any state requires such requirement, XXX or its Ag Retailer must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify XXX or a XXX Ag Retailer of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other tort or otherwise be barred from any remedy.

This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

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Reasons for Corrections

See the explanations for Example 2 above.

EXAMPLE 4

Note: Seller warrants that this product complies with the specifications expressed in this label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Seller makes no other warranties, and disclaims all other warranties, express or implied, including but not limited to warranties of merchantability and fitness for the intended purpose. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Seller's liability or default, breach or failure under this label shall be limited to the amount of the purchase price. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Seller shall have no liability for consequential damages.

Reasons for Corrections

See explanations for Examples 1 through 3 above.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
JUL 19 2006

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
19713-547

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Drexel

Glyphosate K 300

Herbicide

Avoid herbicide contact with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots or fruit of crops, desirable plants and trees because severe injury or destruction may result.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Glyphosate
in the form of its potassium salt* 35.62%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 64.38%
TOTAL: 100.00%

*Contains 440 grams per liter or 3.67 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its potassium salt. Equivalent to 360 grams per liter or 3 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See FIRST AID Below
SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

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

Net Contents: _____

Read the entire label before using this product. Use only according to label instructions. Read "WARRANTY—CONDITION OF SALE" before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return product unopened without delay.

FIRST AID .

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.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.

IF INHALED:

- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.

Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have the product container or label 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 1-800-858-7378.

Domestic animals: This product is considered to be relatively non-toxic to dogs and other domestic animals; however, ingestion of this product or large amounts of freshly sprayed vegetation may result in temporary gastrointestinal irritation (vomiting, diarrhea, colic, etc.). If such symptoms are observed, provide the animal with plenty of fluids to prevent dehydration. Call a veterinarian if symptoms persist for more than 24 hours.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

Mixers, loaders, other handlers and applicators, when handling this concentrated product or its application solutions of 30 percent concentration or greater, must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes, socks, chemical-resistant gloves made of any water-proof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride

Applicators, when handling only spray solutions where concentration is 30 percent of this product or less, must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes, and socks

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.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

PHYSICAL AND 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. 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.

Manufactured By:

Drexel Chemical Company

P.O. BOX 13327, MEMPHIS, TN 38113-0327

SINCE 1972

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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 4 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, and shoes plus socks.

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 spray solution has dried.

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

This product mixes readily with water to be applied as a foliar spray for the control or destruction of most Herbaceous plants. It may be applied through most standard industrial or field-type sprayers after dilution and thorough mixing with water in accordance with label instructions.

This product moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects on most Annual weeds occur 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 visible effects of control. 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.

Unless otherwise specified on this label, delay application until vegetation has emerged and reached the stages described for control of such vegetation under the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label. Unemerged plants arising from unattached underground rhizomes or root stocks of Perennials will not be affected by the herbicide and will continue to grow. For this reason, best control of most Perennial weeds is obtained when treatment is made at late growth stages approaching maturity.

Always use the higher rate of this product per acre within the recommended range when 1) weed growth is heavy or dense, or 2) weeds are growing in an undisturbed (non-cultivated) area.

Do not treat weeds under poor growing conditions such as drought stress, disease or insect damage, as reduced weed control may result. Reduced results may also occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust.

Reduced control may result when applications are made to Annual and Perennial weeds that have been mowed, grazed or cut and have not been allowed to regrow to the recommended stage for treatment. Rainfall or irrigation occurring within 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness. Heavy rainfall or irrigation within 2 hours after application may wash the chemical off the foliage and a repeat treatment may be required.

This product does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent residual weed control, follow a label-approved herbicide program. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used.

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 labeling. Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials not recommended on this label may result in reduced performance.

For best results, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray weed foliage to the point of runoff.

ATTENTION: 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 is greatest when winds are gusty or in excess of 5 miles per hour, or when other conditions, including lesser wind velocities, will allow spray drift to occur. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in splatter or fine particles (mist), which are likely to drift.

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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. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

MIXING, ADDITIVES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

APPLY THESE SPRAY SOLUTIONS IN PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF DELIVERING DESIRED VOLUMES. DO NOT APPLY WHEN WIND OR OTHER CONDITIONS FAVOR DRIFT. HANDGUN APPLICATIONS SHOULD BE PROPERLY DIRECTED TO AVOID SPRAYING DESIRABLE PLANTS.

Note: REDUCED RESULTS MAY OCCUR IF WATER CONTAINING SOIL IS USED, SUCH AS WATER FROM PONDS AND UNLINED DITCHES.

MIXING

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 (see the "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" and "WEEDS CONTROLLED" sections of this label) near the end of the filling process and mix well. Remove hose from tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. During mixing and application, foaming of the spray solution may occur. To prevent or minimize foam, avoid the use of mechanical agitators, terminate bypass and return lines at the bottom of the tank and, if needed, use an approved anti-foam or defoaming agent.

TANK MIXTURES

Always predetermine the compatibility of labeled tank mixtures of this product with water carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance.

Mix labeled tank mixtures of this product with water as follows:

1. Place a 20- to 35-mesh screen or wetting basket over filling port.
2. Through the screen, fill the spray tank one-half full of water and start agitation.
3. If a wettable powder is used, make a slurry with the water carrier and add it SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
4. If a flowable formulation is used, premix one part flowable with one part water. Add diluted mixture SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
5. If an emulsifiable concentrate formulation is used, premix one part emulsifiable concentrate with two parts water. Add diluted mixture slowly through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
6. Continue filling the spray tank with water and add the required amount of this product near the end of the filling process.
7. Where non-ionic surfactant is recommended, add this to the spray tank before completing the filling process.
8. Add individual formulations to the spray tank as follows: wettable powder, flowable, emulsifiable concentrate, drift control additive, water-soluble liquid followed by surfactant.

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 bypass line on or near bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzle or line strainers should be no finer than 50-mesh. Carefully select proper nozzle to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with conventional ground application equipment, use flat fan nozzles. Clean sprayer and parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

ADDITIVES

Surfactants: Non-ionic surfactants that are labeled "for use with herbicides" may be used. Do not reduce rates of this product when adding surfactant. When adding additional surfactant, use 0.5% surfactant concentration (2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) when using surfactants that contain at least 70% active ingredient or a 1% surfactant concentration (4 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) for those surfactants containing less than 70% active ingredient. Read and carefully observe surfactant cautionary statements and other information appearing on the surfactant label.

Ammonium Sulfate: The addition of 1 to 2% dry ammonium sulfate by weight or 8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of water may increase the performance of this product and this product plus 2,4-D, Banval® or residual herbicide tank mixtures on Annual and Perennial weeds. The improvement in performance may be apparent where environmental stress is a concern. Low-quality ammonium sulfate may contain material that will not readily dissolve, which could result in nozzle tip plugging. To determine quality, perform a jar test by adding 0.33 cup of ammonium sulfate to 1 gallon of water and agitate for 1 minute. If undissolved sediment is observed, predissolve the ammonium sulfate in water and filter prior to addition to the spray tank. If ammonium sulfate is added directly to the spray tank, add slowly with agitation. Adding too quickly may clog outlet line. Ensure that ammonium sulfate is completely dissolved in the spray tank before adding herbicides or surfactant. Thoroughly rinse the spray system with clean water after use to reduce corrosion.

Note: The use of ammonium sulfate as an additive does not preclude the need for additional surfactant. Do not use herbicide rates lower than recommended in this label.

Colorants or Dyes: Agriculturally-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 dilutions. Use colorants or dyes according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. This product may be applied with the following application equipment:

Aerial — Fixed-wing and helicopter.

Broadcast Spray

Controlled Droplet Applicator (CDA) — Handheld or boom-mounted applicators that produce a spray consisting of a narrow range of droplet sizes

Handheld and High-volume Spray Equipment — Knapsack and backpack sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, handguns, handwands, mistblowers*, lances and other handheld and motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray onto weed foliage.

*THIS PRODUCT IS NOT REGISTERED IN CA OR AZ FOR USE IN MISTBLOWERS.

Selective Equipment — Recirculating sprayers, shielded sprayers and wiper applicators.

See the appropriate part of this section for specific instructions and rates of application.

AERIAL EQUIPMENT

Use the recommended rates of this herbicide in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise specified on this label. See the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label for specific rates. Unless otherwise specified, do not exceed 1 quart per acre. **Aerial applications of this product may be made in annual cropping conventional tillage systems, fallow and reduced-tillage systems, pre-harvest, silvicultural sites and right-of-ways. Refer to the individual use area sections of this label for recommended volumes and application rates.**

Avoid direct application to any body of water.

AVOID DRIFT — DO NOT APPLY DURING LOW-LEVEL INVERSION CONDITIONS. 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.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations that dispense spray as fine spray droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do 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 streaked, 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. **PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. LANDING GEAR ARE MOST SUSCEPTIBLE.** The maintenance of an organic coating (paint), which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413, may prevent corrosion.

THIS PRODUCT PLUS OUST®, BANVEL OR 2,4-D TANK MIXTURES MAY NOT BE APPLIED BY AIR IN CA.

BROADCAST EQUIPMENT

For control of Annual or Perennial weeds listed on this label using broadcast equipment — Use the recommended rates of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray unless otherwise specified on this label. See the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label for specific rates. As density of weeds increases, spray volume should be increased within the recommended range to ensure complete coverage. Carefully select proper nozzle to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

CONTROLLED DROPLET APPLICATION (CDA)

The rate of this product applied per acre by vehicle-mounted CDA equipment must not be less than the amount recommended in this label when applied by conventional broadcast equipment. For vehicle-mounted CDA equipment, apply 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

For the control of labeled Annual weeds with handheld CDA units, apply a 20% solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 1.5 MPH (1 quart per acre). For the control of labeled Perennial weeds, apply a 20 to 40% solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 0.75 MPH (2 to 4 quarts per acre).

Controlled droplet application equipment produces a spray pattern that is not easily visible. Extreme care should be exercised to avoid spray or drift contacting the foliage or any other green tissue of desirable vegetation, as damage or destruction may result.

HANDHELD AND HIGH-VOLUME EQUIPMENT

Use coarse sprays only. Mix this product in clean water and 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.*

For control of Annual weeds listed on this label, apply a 0.5% solution of this product plus non-ionic surfactant to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length. Apply prior to seed-head formation in Grass or bud formation in Broadleaf weeds. Allow 3 or more days before tillage or mowing.

For Annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or when not using additional surfactant, or unless otherwise specified, use a 1% solution. For best results, use a 2% solution on harder-to-control Perennials, such as Bermudagrass, Canada thistle, Dock, Field bindweed, Hemp dogbane and Milkweed.

When using application methods that result in less than complete coverage, use a 5% solution for Annual and Perennial weeds and a 5 to 10% solution for Woody brush and Trees.

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%	1%	1.5%	2%	5%	10%
1 Gallon	0.66 oz.	1.33 ozs.	2 ozs.	2.66 ozs.	6.5 ozs.	13 ozs.
25 Gallons	1 pt.	1 qt.	1.5 qts.	2 qts.	5 qts.	10 qts.
100 Gallons	2 qts.	1 gal.	1.5 gals.	2 gals.	5 gals.	10 gals.

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

For use in knapsack 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.

SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT

This product may be applied through a recirculating spray system, a shielded applicator or a wiper applicator after dilution and thorough mixing with water to listed weeds growing in any non-crop site specified on this label and only when specifically recommended in cropping systems.

A recirculating spray system directs the spray solution onto weeds growing above desirable vegetation, while spray solution not intercepted by weeds is collected and returned to the spray tank for reuse.

A shielded applicator directs the herbicide solution onto weeds, while shielding desirable vegetation from the herbicide.

A wiper applicator applies the herbicide solution onto weeds by rubbing the weed with an absorbent material containing the herbicide solution.

AVOID CONTACT WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

Contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or destruction. 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 may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Applications made above the crops should be made when the weeds are a minimum of 6 inches above the desirable vegetation. 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 treatments may be necessary.

Shielded Applicators

When applied as directed under conditions described for shielded applicators, this product will control those weeds listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

Use the following equation to convert from a broadcast rate per acre to a band rate per acre:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Herbicide broadcast RATE per acre} = \text{Herbicide band RATE per acre}$$

$$\text{Row width in inches} \times \text{Broadcast VOLUME of solution per acre} = \text{Band VOLUME of solution per acre}$$

Use nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area. Keep shields on shielded sprayers adjusted to protect desirable vegetation. **EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.**

For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various Annual weeds and Perennial weeds, see the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

Wiper Applicators

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 mph. 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 sur-

faces 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 use of leftover solutions. Clean wiper parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

Do not add surfactant to the herbicide solution.

For rope or sponge wick applicators — Mix 1 gallon of this product in 2 gallons of water to prepare a 33% solution. Apply this solution to weeds listed in this "Wiper Applicators" section.

For porous-plastic applicators — Solutions ranging from 33% to 100% of this product in water may be used in porous-plastic wiper applicators.

When applied as recommended under the conditions described for "Wiper Applicators", this product CONTROLS the following weeds:

Annual Grasses	
Corn <i>Zea mays</i> Panicum, Texas <i>Panicum texanum</i>	Rye, common <i>Secale cereale</i> Shattercane <i>Sorghum bicolor</i>
Annual Broadleaves	
Sicklepod <i>Cassia obtusifolia</i> Spanishneedles <i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	Starbur, bristly <i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>

When applied as recommended under the conditions described for "Wiper Applicators", this product SUPPRESSES the following weeds:

Annual Broadleaves	
Beggarweed, Florida <i>Desmodium tortuosum</i> Dogfennel <i>Eupatorium capilliflorum</i> Pigweed, redroot <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i> Ragweed, common <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	Ragweed, giant <i>Ambrosia trifida</i> Sunflower <i>Helianthus annuus</i> Thistle, musk <i>Carduus nutans</i> Velvetleaf <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Perennial Grasses	
Bermudagrass <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> Guineagrass <i>Panicum maximum</i> Johnsongrass <i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Smutgrass <i>Sporobolus poiretii</i> Vaseygrass <i>Paspalum urvillei</i>
Perennial Broadleaves	
Dogbane, hemp <i>Apocynum cannabinum</i> Milkweed <i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	Nightshade, silverleaf <i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i> Thistle, Canada <i>Cirsium arvense</i>

WEEDS CONTROLLED

This herbicide controls many Annual and Perennial grasses and Broadleaf weeds.

ANNUAL WEEDS

- Apply to actively growing Grass and Broadleaf weeds.
- Allow at least 3 days after treatment before tillage.
- For maximum agronomic benefit, apply when weeds are 6 inches or less in height.
- To prevent seed production, applications should be made prior to seedhead formation.
- This product does not provide residual control; therefore, delay application until maximum weed emergence. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control later germinating weeds.

Low-Volume Broadcast Application (Low-Rate Technology)

When applied as directed under the conditions described, this product will control the weeds listed below when:

1. Water carrier volumes of 3 to 10 gallons per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons per acre for aerial applications are recommended. (See the "AERIAL EQUIPMENT" section of this label for approved sites.)
2. A non-ionic surfactant is added at 0.5 to 1% by total spray volume. Use 0.5% surfactant concentration when using surfactants which contain at least 70% active ingredient or a 1% surfactant concentration for those surfactants containing less than 70% active ingredient.

Notes:

- The addition of 2% dry ammonium sulfate by weight or 17 pounds per 100 gallons of water may increase the performance of this product on Annual weeds. The improvement in performance may be apparent where environmental stress is a concern. Refer to the "MIXING, ADDITIVES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" section of this label.
- Do not tank-mix with soil residual herbicides when using these rates unless otherwise specified.
- For weeds that have been mowed, grazed or cut, allow regrowth to occur prior to treatment.
- Refer to the "TANK MIXTURES" portion of this section for control of additional Broadleaf weeds.

Weed Species	Maximum Height-Length	Rate per Acre* (fl. ozs.)
Foxtail <i>Setaria spp.</i>	12 inches	8 fl. ozs.
Barnyardgrass <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> Bluegrass, annual <i>Poa annua</i> Brome, downy** <i>Bromus tectorum</i> Mustard, blue <i>Chorispora tenella</i> Mustard, tansy <i>Descurainia pinnata</i> Mustard, tumble <i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i> Mustard, wild <i>Brassica kaber</i> Spurry, umbrella <i>Holosteum umbellatum</i>	6 inches 0 to 4 inches 4 to 6 inches	12 fl. ozs. 16 fl. ozs. ¹ 24 fl. ozs. ¹
Barley <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> Rye <i>Secale cereale</i> Sandbur, field <i>Cenchrus spp.</i> Shattercane <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> Stinkgrass <i>Eragrostis ciliaris</i>	12 inches	12 fl. ozs.
Wheat <i>Triticum aestivum</i>	18 inches	12 fl. ozs.
Morningglory <i>Ipomoea spp.</i> Sicklepod <i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>	2 inches	16 fl. ozs.
Bluegrass, bulbous <i>Poa bulbosa</i> Cheat <i>Bromus secalinus</i> Chickweed, common <i>Stellaria media</i> Chickweed, mouseear <i>Cerastium vulgatum</i> Corn <i>Zea mays</i> Goatgrass, jointed <i>Aegilops cylindrica</i> Groundsel, common <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> Henbit <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> Horseweed, maretail <i>Conyza canadensis</i> Lambquarters, common <i>Chenopodium album</i> Pennycress, field (tanweed) <i>Thlaspi arvense</i> Rocket, London <i>Sisymbrium ino</i> Ryegrass, Italian <i>Lolium multiflorum</i> Shepherdspuree <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> Spurge, annual <i>Euphorbia spp.</i>	6 inches	16 fl. ozs.

*Use these rates to control Barnyardgrass in AL, AR, MO, MS, LA and TX for pre-plant treatments.
¹For those rates less than 32 fl. ozs. per acre, this product at rates up to 32 fl. ozs. per acre may be used where heavy Weed densities exist.
 **For control in no-tillage systems, use 16 fl. ozs. per acre.

(Continued)

Weed Species (Cont.)

Weed Species	Maximum Height-Length	Rate per Acre* (fl. ozs.)
Buttercup <i>Ranunculus</i> spp.	12 inches	16 fl. ozs.
Cocklebur <i>Xanthium strumarum</i>		
Crabgrass <i>Digitaria</i> spp.		
Dwarf dandelion <i>Rhynchosis cespitosa</i>		
False flax, smallseed <i>Camelina microcarpa</i>		
Foxtail, Carolina <i>Alopecurus carolinianus</i>		
Johnsongrass, seedling <i>Sorghum halepense</i>		
Oats, wild <i>Avena fatua</i>		
Panicum, fall <i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>		
Panicum, Texas <i>Panicum taxanum</i>		
Pigweed, redroot <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>		
Pigweed, smooth <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>		
Witchgrass <i>Panicum capillare</i>		
Sicklepod <i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>	3 to 4 inches	24 fl. ozs.
Signalgrass, broadleaf <i>Bracharia platyphylla</i>	4 inches	24 fl. ozs.
Horseweed, mare's tail <i>Conyza canadensis</i>	7 to 12 inches	24 fl. ozs.
Lambsquarters, common <i>Chenopodium album</i>		
Spurge, annual <i>Euphorbia</i> spp.		
Rice, red <i>Oryza sativa</i>	4 inches	32 fl. ozs.
Teaweed <i>Sida spinosa</i>		
Sprangletop <i>Lepichloa</i> spp.	6 inches 12 inches	32 fl. ozs. 48 fl. ozs.
Geranium, Carolina <i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	12 inches	32 fl. ozs.
Goosegrass <i>Eleusine indica</i>		
Primrose, cutleaf evening <i>Oenothera laciniata</i>		
Pusley, Florida <i>Richardia scabra</i>		
Sicklepod <i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>	5 to 12 inches	32 fl. ozs.
Spanishneedles <i>Bidens bipinnata</i>		
Filaree <i>Erodium</i> spp.	12 inches	48 fl. ozs.

*For those rates less than 32 fl. ozs. per acre, this product at rates up to 32 fl. ozs. per acre may be used where heavy Weed densities exist.

Tank Mixtures

This Product plus Banvel plus non-ionic surfactant

This Product plus 2,4-D plus non-ionic surfactant

DO NOT APPLY BANVEL OR 2,4-D TANK MIXTURES BY AIR IN CA

These tank mixtures are recommended for use in fallow and reduced-tillage areas only. Follow use directions as given in the "Low-Volume Broadcast Application" section.

This product plus Banvel or 2,4-D will control the Annual grasses and Broadleaf weeds listed for this product alone at the indicated heights (except 8 fluid ounces per acre applications), plus the following Broadleaf weeds. For those weeds previously listed at 8 fluid ounces of this product alone per acre, use 12 fluid ounces in these tank mixtures.

Note: Refer to the specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements for all products used in tank mixtures. Some crop injury may occur if Banvel is applied within 45 days of planting. The addition of Banvel in a mixture with this product may provide short-term residual control of selected weed species.

Apply 12 to 16 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.25 pound active ingredient of Banvel or 0.5 pound active ingredient of 2,4-D, plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume per acre to control dense populations of the following Annual broadleaf weeds when less than the height indicated:

Cocklebur (12 inches) <i>Xanthium strumarum</i>	Morningglory (6 inches) <i>Ipomoea</i> spp.
Horseweed/Mare's tail (6 inches) <i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Pigweed, redroot (12 inches) <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Kochia* (6 inches) <i>Kochia scoparia</i>	Pigweed, smooth (12 inches) <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Lambsquarters (12 inches) <i>Chenopodium album</i>	Thistle, Russian (12 inches) <i>Salsola kali</i>
Lettuce, prickly (6 inches) <i>Lactuca seriola</i>	

*Controlled with Banvel tank mixture only

Apply 16 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound active ingredient of 2,4-D, plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume per acre to control the following Annual broadleaf weeds when less than 6 inches in height.

Ragweed, common <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	Smartweed, Pennsylvania <i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
Ragweed, giant <i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	Velvetleaf <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>

High-Volume Broadcast Applications

When applied as directed under the conditions described, this product will control the weeds listed below when water carrier volumes are 10 to 40 gallons per acre for ground applications.

Apply 1 to 1.5 quarts of this product per acre plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume. Use 1 quart per acre if weeds are less than 6 inches tall and 1.5 quarts per acre if weeds are over 6 inches tall. If weeds have been mowed, grazed or cut, allow adequate time for new growth to reach recommended stages prior to treatment. These rates will also provide control of weeds listed in the "Low-Volume Broadcast Application" section.

Weed Species	
Balsamapple* <i>Momordica charantia</i>	Panicum <i>Panicum</i> spp.
Bassia, fivehook <i>Bassia hyssopifolia</i>	Ragweed, common <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
Brome <i>Bromus</i> spp.	Ragweed, giant <i>Ambrosia trifida</i>
Fiddleneck <i>Amsinckia</i> spp.	Smartweed, Pennsylvania <i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
Fleabane, hairy <i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	Sowthistle, annual <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Fleabane <i>Engerom</i> spp.	Sunflower <i>Helianthus annuus</i>
Kochia <i>Kochia scoparia</i>	Thistle, Russian <i>Salsola kali</i>
Lettuce, prickly <i>Lactuca seriola</i>	Velvetleaf <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>

*Apply with handheld equipment only.

PERENNIAL WEEDS

Apply this product as follows to control or destroy most Perennial weeds:

Note: If weeds have been mowed or tilled, do not treat until plants have resumed active growth and have reached the recommended stages. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds regenerating from underground parts or seed. Repeat treatments must be made prior to crop emergence.

The addition of 1 to 2% dry ammonium sulfate by weight or 8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of water may increase the performance of this product on Perennial weeds. The improvement in the performance may be apparent where environmental stress is a concern. Refer to the "MIXING, ADDITIVES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" section of this label.

When applied as recommended under the conditions described, this product WILL CONTROL the following Perennial weeds:

Alfalfa <i>Medicago sativa</i>	Bermudagrass, water (Knotgrass) <i>Paspalum distichum</i>
Alligatorweed* <i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>	Bindweed, field <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
Anise (fennel) <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Bluegrass, Kentucky <i>Poa pratensis</i>
Artichoke, Jerusalem <i>Helianthus tuberosus</i>	Blueweed, Texas <i>Helianthus ciliatus</i>
Bahiagrass <i>Paspalum notatum</i>	Brackenfern <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>
Bentgrass <i>Agrostis</i> spp.	Bromegrass, smooth <i>Bromus inermis</i>
Bermudagrass <i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bursage, woollyleaf <i>Franseria tomentosa</i>

(Continued)

*Partial control

(Cont.)	Nightshade, silverleaf
Canarygrass, reed	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Nutsedge, purple, yellow
Cattail	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
<i>Typha</i> spp.	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Clover, red	Orchardgrass
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>
Clover, white	Pampasgrass
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	<i>Cortaderia</i> spp.
Cogongrass	Paragrass
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	<i>Brachiaria mutica</i>
Dallisgrass	Phragmites*
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	<i>Phragmites</i> spp.
Dandelion	Poison hemlock
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	<i>Conium maculatum</i>
Dock, curly	Quackgrass
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	<i>Elytigia repens</i>
Dogbane, hemp	Redvine*
<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>	<i>Brunnichia ovata</i>
Fescues	Reed, giant
<i>Festuca</i> spp.	<i>Arundo donax</i>
Fescue, tall	Ryegrass, perennial
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	<i>Lolium perenne</i>
Guineagrass	Smartweed, swamp
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	<i>Polygonum coccineum</i>
Horsenettle	Spurge, leafy*
<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>
Horseradish	Starthistle, yellow
<i>Acomoracia rusticana</i>	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>
Ice plant	Sweet potato, wild*
<i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i>	<i>Ipomoea pandurata</i>
Johnsongrass	Thistle, Canada
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Kikuyograss	Thistle, artichoke
<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	<i>Cynara cardunculus</i>
Knapweed	Timothy
<i>Centaurea repens</i>	<i>Phleum pratense</i>
Lantana	Torpedograss*
<i>Lantana camara</i>	<i>Panicum repens</i>
Lespedeza	Trumpet creeper*
<i>Lespedeza</i> spp.	<i>Campsis radicans</i>
Milkweed	Vaseygrass
<i>Asclepias</i> spp.	<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>
Muhly, wirestem	Velvetgrass
<i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i>	<i>Holcus</i> spp.
Mullein, common	Wheatgrass, western
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	<i>Agropyron smithii</i>
Napiergrass	
<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	

*Partial control

THIS PRODUCT IS NOT REGISTERED IN CA FOR USE ON WATER BERMUDAGRASS.

See "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" and "MIXING, ADDITIVES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" sections of this label for labeled uses and specific application instructions.

Alfalfa—Apply 1 quart of this product per acre plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Make application after the last hay cutting in the Fall. Allow Alfalfa to regrow to a height of 6 to 8 inches or more prior to treatment. Application should be followed with deep tillage at least 7 days after treatment, but before soil freeze-up.

Alligatorweed—Apply 4 quarts of this product per acre or apply a 1.5% solution with handheld equipment to provide partial control. Apply when most of the plants are in bloom. Repeat applications will be required to maintain such control.

Anise (Fennel), Poison hemlock—Apply a 1 to 2% solution of this product as a spray-to-wet treatment. Optimum results are obtained when plants are treated at the bud to full-bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications may be needed in succeeding years to control plants arising from seeds.

Bentgrass—For suppression in Grass seed production areas. For ground applications only, apply 1.5 quarts of this product plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Ensure entire crown area has resumed growth prior to Fall applications. Bentgrass should be actively growing and have at least 3 inches of growth. Tillage prior to treatment should be avoided. Tillage 7 to 10 days after application is recommended for best results. Failure to use tillage after treatment may result in unacceptable control.

Bermudagrass—For control, apply 5 quarts of this product per acre. For partial control, apply 3 quarts per acre. Treat when Bermudagrass is actively growing and seedheads are present. Re-treatment may be necessary to maintain control. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Bermudagrass, water (Knotgrass)—Apply 1.5 quarts of this product plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply when Water bermudagrass is actively growing and 12 to 18 inches in length. Allow 7 or more days before tilling, flushing or flooding the field.

Fall applications only - Apply 1 quart of this product plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Fallow fields should be tilled prior to application. Apply prior to frost on Water bermudagrass that is actively growing and 12 to 18 inches in length. Allow 7 or more days before tillage.

Bindweed (Field)—For control, apply 4 to 5 quarts of this product per acre West of the Mississippi River and 3 to 4 quarts East of the Mississippi River. Apply when the weeds are actively growing and are at or beyond full bloom. Do not treat when weed is under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth. For best results, apply in late Summer or Fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Also for control, apply 2 quarts of this product plus 0.5 pound active ingredient of Banvel in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. At these rates, apply using ground application only.

The following tank mixtures with 2,4-D may be applied using aerial application equipment (except in CA) in fallow and reduced tillage systems only.

For suppression on irrigated agricultural land, apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product plus 1 pound active ingredient of 2,4-D in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre with ground equipment only. Applications should be made following harvest or in Fall fallow ground when the Bindweed is actively growing and the majority of runners are 12 inches or more in length. The use of at least one irrigation will promote active Bindweed growth.

For suppression, apply 16 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound active ingredient of 2,4-D plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Applications should be delayed until maximum emergence has occurred and when vines are between 6 to 18 inches in length.

In CA only, apply 1 to 5 quarts of this product per acre. Actual rate needed for suppression or control will vary within this range depending on local conditions.

For suppression on irrigated land where annual tillage is performed, apply 1 quart of this product plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing Bindweed that has reached a length of 12 inches or greater. Allow maximum weed emergence and runner growth. Do not treat when weeds are under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Bluegrass (Kentucky), Bromegrass (Smooth), Orchardgrass—Apply 2 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when the Grasses are actively growing and most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 1 to 1.5 quarts of this product plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Orchardgrass (sods going to no-till Corn)—Apply 1 to 1.5 quarts of this product per acre plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to Orchardgrass that is a minimum of 12 inches tall for Spring applications and 6 inches tall for Fall applications. Allow at least 3 days following application before planting. A sequential application of atrazine will be necessary for optimum results.

Blueweed (Texas)—Apply 4 to 5 quarts of this product West of the Mississippi River and 3 to 4 quarts per acre East of the Mississippi River. Apply when weed is actively growing and is at or beyond full bloom. Do not treat when weed is under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth. New leaf development indicates active growth. For best results, apply in late Summer or Fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Brackenfern—Apply 3 to 4 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 to 1.5% solution with handheld equipment. Apply to fully expanded fronds which are at least 18 inches long.

Bursage (Woollyleaf)—For control, apply 2 quarts of this product plus 1 pint of Banvel per acre. For partial control, apply 1 quart of this product plus 1 pint of Banvel per acre. Add 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume and apply in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Apply when plants are producing new active growth which has been initiated by moisture for at least 2 weeks and when plants are at or beyond flowering.

Canarygrass (Reed), Timothy, Wheatgrass (Western)—Apply 2 to 3 quarts of this product per acre. For best results, apply to actively growing plants when most have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Cogongrass—Apply 3 to 5 quarts of this product plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. 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.

Dandelion, Dock (Curly)—Apply 3 to 5 quarts of this product per acre when plants are actively growing and most have reached early bud stage of growth. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Also for control, apply 16 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound active ingredient 2,4-D plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

Dogbane (Hemp)—Apply 4 quarts of this product per acre. Apply when actively growing and when most weeds have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. Following crop harvest or mowing, allow weeds to regrow to a mature stage prior to treatment. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. For best results, apply in late Summer or Fall. For suppression, apply 16 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound active ingredient 2,4-D plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Delay applications until maximum emergence of Dogbane has occurred.

Fescue (Tall)—Apply 3 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre to actively growing plants when most have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development.

Fall applications only - Apply 1 quart of this product plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to Fescue in the Fall when actively growing and plants have 6 to 12 inches of new growth. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. A sequential application of 1 pint per acre of this product plus non-ionic surfactant will improve long-term control and control seedlings germinating after Fall treatments or the following Spring.

Guineagrass—Apply 3 qts. of this product per acre or use a 1% solution with handheld equipment. Apply to actively growing Guineagrass when most has reached at least the 7-leaf stage of growth. Ensure thorough coverage when using handheld equipment. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Johnsongrass, Ryegrass (Perennial)—Apply 1 to 3 quarts of this product per acre. In annual cropping systems apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product per acre. Apply 1 quart of this product plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 2 quarts of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. In non-crop or areas where annual tillage (no-till) is not performed, apply 2 to 3 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. For best results, apply to actively growing plants when most have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth or in the Fall prior to frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Do not tank-mix with residual herbicides when using the 1 quart per acre rate.

For burndown of Johnsongrass - Apply 1 pint per acre plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre before the plants reach a height of 12 inches. For this use, allow at least 3 days after treatment before tillage.

For spot treatment (partial control or suppression) - Apply a 1% solution of this product plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume when Johnsongrass is 12 to 18 inches in height. Coverage should be uniform and complete.

Kikuyugrass—Apply 2 to 3 quarts of this product per acre. Spray when most Kikuyugrass is at least 8 inches in height (3- or 4-leaf stage of growth) and actively growing. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Knapweed, Horseradish—Apply 4 quarts of this product per acre. Apply when actively growing and when most weeds have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. Following crop harvest or mowing, allow weeds to regrow to a mature stage prior to treatment. For best results, apply in late Summer to Fall. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Lantana—Apply this product as a 1 to 1.25% solution using handheld equipment only. 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. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Milkweed (Common)—Apply 3 quarts of this product per acre. Apply when actively growing and most of the Milkweed has reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. Following small grain harvest or mowing, allow Milkweed to regrow to a mature stage prior to treatment. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Muhly (Wirestem)—Apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product per acre. Use 1 quart of this product plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 2 quarts of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre or in pasture, sod or non-crop areas. Spray when Wirestem muhly is 8 inches or more in height and actively growing. Do not till between harvest and Fall applications or in the Fall or Spring prior to Spring applications. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage. This product will not provide residual control of Wirestem muhly from seeds which germinate after application of this product. Do not tank-mix with residual herbicides when using the 1-quart per acre rate.

Nightshade (Silverleaf)—For control, apply 2 quarts of this product plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Applications should be made when at least 60% of the plants have berries. Fall treatments must be applied be-

fore a killing frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Do not treat when weed is under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth.

Nutsedge (Purple, Yellow)—Apply 3 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or apply a 1 to 2% solution from handheld equipment to control existing Nutsedge plants and immature nutlets attached to treated plants. Treat when 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 of ungerminated tubers.

Sequential applications of 1 to 2 quarts of this product plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre will provide control. Make applications when a majority of the plants are in the 3- to 5-leaf stage (less than 6 inches tall). Repeat this application as necessary, when newly emerging plants reach the 3- to 5-leaf stage. Subsequent applications will be necessary for long-term control. For suppression to partial control of existing plants, apply 1 pint to 2 quarts of this product per acre, plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Treat when plants have 3 to 5 leaves and most are less than 6 inches tall. Repeat treatments will be required to control subsequent emerging plants or regrowth of existing plants. Wait 7 days after treatment before tillage or mowing.

Pampasgrass, Ice plant—Apply this product as a 1.5 to 2% solution using handheld equipment. Apply to plants that are actively growing at or beyond the boot stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.

Phragmites—For partial control of Phragmites in FL and the counties of other states bordering the Gulf of Mexico, apply 5 quarts per acre as a broadcast spray or apply as a 2% solution from handheld equipment. In other areas of the U.S., apply 3 quarts per acre as a broadcast spray or apply a 1% solution from handheld equipment for partial control. For best results, treat during late Summer or Fall months or when plants are actively growing and in full bloom. Treatment before or after this stage may lead to reduced control. Due to uneven stages of growth or the dense nature of the vegetation, which may prevent good spray coverage, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control. Visible symptoms of control will be slow to develop.

Quackgrass—In annual cropping systems or in pastures and sods followed by deep tillage: Apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product per acre. For the 1-quart rate, apply 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For the 2-quart rate, apply in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Do not tank-mix with residual herbicides when using the 1-quart rate. Spray when Quackgrass is 6 to 8 inches in height and actively growing. Do not till between harvest and Fall applications or in Fall or Spring prior to Spring application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage. In pastures or sods, for best results, use a moldboard plow.

Quackgrass—In pasture or sod or other non-crop areas where deep tillage is not planned following application: Apply 2 to 3 quarts in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Spray when the Quackgrass is greater than 8 inches tall and actively growing. Do not till between harvest and Fall application or in Fall or Spring prior to Spring application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Redvine—For suppression, apply 24 fluid ounces of this product per acre at each of two applications 7 to 14 days apart, or a single application of 2 quarts per acre. Apply recommended rates in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total volume. Apply in late September or early October to actively growing plants, which are at least 18 inches tall and have been growing 45 to 60 days since the last tillage operation. Make applications at least 1 week before a killing frost.

Reed (Giant)—For control of Giant reed, apply a 2% solution of this product when plants are actively growing. Best results are obtained when applications are made in late Summer to Fall.

Smartweed (Swamp)—Apply 3 to 5 quarts of this product per acre when plants are actively growing and most have reached the early bud stage of growth. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Also for control, apply 16 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound active ingredient of 2,4-D plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late Summer or Fall. Apply when plants are actively growing and most have reached the early bud stage of growth. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Spurge (Leafy)—For suppression, apply 16 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound active ingredient 2,4-D plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late Summer or Fall. Apply when plants are actively growing. If mowing has occurred prior to treatment, apply when most of the plants are 12 inches tall. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Starthistle (Yellow)—Best results are obtained when applications are made during periods of active growth, including the rosette, bolting and early flower stages. For spray-to-wet applications, apply this product as a 2% solution. For broadcast applications, apply 2 quarts per acre in 10 to 40 gallons per acre of water carrier.

Sweet potato (Wild), Thistle (Artichoke)—Apply this product as a 2% solution using handheld 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 re-treatment. Allow 7 or more days before tillage.

Thistle (Canada)—Apply 2 to 3 quarts of this product per acre. Apply to actively growing Thistles when most are at or beyond the bud stage of growth. After harvest, mowing or tillage in the late Summer or Fall, allow at least 4 weeks for initiation of active growth and rosette development prior to the application of this product. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

For suppression of Canada thistle, apply 1 quart per acre of this product or 1 pint of this product plus 0.5 pound active ingredient 2,4-D per acre, plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late Summer or Fall after harvest, mowing or tillage. Allow rosette regrowth to a minimum of 6 inches in diameter before treating. Applications can be made as long as leaves are still green and plants are actively growing at the time of application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Torpedograss—Apply 4 to 5 quarts of this product per acre to provide partial control of Torpedograss. Apply to actively growing Torpedograss when most plants are at or beyond the seedhead stage of growth. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Trumpetreeper—For control, apply 2 quarts of this product per acre in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants in late September and October, which are at least 18 inches tall and have been growing 45 to 60 days since the last tillage operation. Make applications at least 1 week before killing frost.

Other Perennials listed on this label—Apply 3 to 5 quarts of this product per acre. Apply when actively growing and most have reached the early head to early bud stage of growth. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

WOODY BRUSH AND TREES

When applied as recommended under the conditions described, this product CONTROLS or PARTIALLY CONTROLS the following Woody brush, plants and trees:

Alder <i>Alnus spp.</i>	Elm* <i>Ulmus spp.</i>
Ash* <i>Fraxinus spp.</i>	Eucalyptus <i>Eucalyptus spp.</i>
Aspen, Quaking <i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Gorse <i>Ulex europaeus</i>
Bearmat (bearclover) <i>Chamaebatia foliolosa</i>	Hasardia* <i>Haplopappus squamosus</i>
Beech <i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus spp.</i>
Birch <i>Betula spp.</i>	Hazel <i>Corylus spp.</i>
Blackberry <i>Rubus spp.</i>	Hickory* <i>Carya spp.</i>
Blackgum <i>Nyssa spp.</i>	Holly (Florida), Brazilian Peppertree* <i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>
Bracken <i>Pendium spp.</i>	Honeysuckle <i>Lonicera spp.</i>
Broom:	Hornbeam, American* <i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>
French <i>Cytisus monspessulanus</i>	Kudzu <i>Pueraria lobata</i>
Scotch <i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Locust, black* <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>
Buckwheat, California* <i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i>	Madrone <i>Arbutus menziesii</i>
Cascara* <i>Rhamnus purshiana</i>	Manzanita <i>Arctostaphylos spp.</i>
Catsclaw* <i>Acacia greggi</i>	Maple:
Ceanothus* <i>Ceanothus spp.</i>	Red** <i>Acer rubrum</i>
Chamise <i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i>	Sugar <i>Acer saccharum</i>
Cherry:	Vine* <i>Acer circinatum</i>
Bitter <i>Prunus emarginata</i>	Monkey flower* <i>Mimulus guttatus</i>
Black <i>Prunus serotina</i>	Oak
Pin <i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>	Black* <i>Quercus velutina</i>
Coyote brush <i>Baccharis consanguinea</i>	Northern Pin <i>Quercus palustris</i>
Creepcr, Virginia* <i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Post <i>Quercus stellata</i>
Dewberry <i>Rubus trivialis</i>	Red <i>Quercus rubra</i>
Dogwood* <i>Comus spp.</i>	Southern Red <i>Quercus falcata</i>
Elderberry <i>Sambucus spp.</i>	White* <i>Quercus alba</i>
	Persimmon* <i>Diospyros spp.</i>
	Pine <i>Pinus spp.</i>

(Continued)

(Cont.)	Sourwood <i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>
Poison ivy <i>Rhus radicans</i>	Sumac:
Poison oak <i>Rhus toxicodendron</i>	Poison* <i>Rhus vernix</i>
Poplar, yellow* (Tulip tree) <i>Linodendron tulipifera</i>	Smooth* <i>Rhus glabra</i>
Raspberry <i>Rubus spp.</i>	Winged* <i>Rhus copallina</i>
Redbud, Eastern <i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Sweetgum <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Rose Multiflora <i>Rosa multiflora</i>	Swordfern* <i>Polystichum munitum</i>
Russian olive*** <i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Tallowtree, Chinese <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>
Sage Black, White <i>Salvia spp.</i>	Tan Oak <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i>
Sagebrush, California <i>Artemisia californica</i>	Thimbleberry <i>Rubus parviflorus</i>
Salmonberry <i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	Tobacco Tree* <i>Nicotiana glauca</i>
Saltcedar <i>Tamarix spp.</i>	Trumpetreeper <i>Campsis radicans</i>
Sassafras <i>Sassafras albidum</i>	Waxmyrtle, southern* <i>Mynca centera</i>
	Willow <i>Salix spp.</i>
*Partial Control **See the following section for control or partial control instructions ***THIS PRODUCT IS NOT REGISTERED IN CA FOR USE ON RUSSIAN OLIVE.	

Note: If brush has been mowed or tilled or trees have been cut, do not treat until regrowth has reached the recommended stages of growth. Apply this product when plants are actively growing and, unless otherwise directed, after full leaf expansion. 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 the late Summer or Fall after fruit formation.

In arid areas, best results are obtained when application is made in the Spring to early Summer when brush species are at high moisture content and are flowering.

Ensure thorough coverage when using handheld equipment. 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.

See "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" and "MIXING, ADDITIVES and APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" sections of this label for labeled uses and specific application instructions.

Apply this product as follows to control or partially control the following Woody brush and trees:

Alderberry, Dewberry, Honeysuckle, Post oak, Raspberry—For control, apply 3 to 4 quarts per acre of this product as a broadcast spray or as a 1 to 1.5% solution with handheld equipment.

Aspen (Quaking), Cherry (Bitter, Black, Pin), Hawthorn, Oak (Southern red), Sweetgum, Trumpetreeper—For control, apply 2 to 3 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 to 1.5% solution with hand held equipment.

Birch, Elderberry, Hazel, Salmonberry, Thimbleberry—For control, apply 2 quarts per acre of this product as a broadcast spray or as a 1% solution with handheld equipment.

Blackberry—For control, apply 3 to 4 quarts per acre of this product as a broadcast spray or 1 to 1.5% solution with hand held equipment. Make application after plants have reached full leaf maturity. Best results are obtained when applications are made in the late Summer or Fall. After berries have set or dropped in late Fall, Blackberries can be controlled by applying a 0.75% solution of this product plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume with handheld equipment. For control of Blackberries after leaf drop and until killing frost or as long as stems are green, apply 3 to 4 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

Broom (French, Scotch) - For control, apply a 1.5 to 2% solution with handheld equipment.

Buckwheat (California), Hasardia, Monkey flower, Tobacco (Tree)—For partial control of these species, apply a 1 to 2% solution of this product as a foliar spray with handheld equipment. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.

Catsclaw—For partial control, apply a 1 to 1.5% solution with handheld equipment.

Coyote brush—For control, apply a 1.5 to 2% solution with handheld equipment when at least 50% of the new leaves are fully developed.

Eucalyptus—For control of Eucalyptus resprouts, apply a 2% solution with handheld equipment when resprouts are 6 to 12 feet tall. Ensure complete coverage. Apply when plants are growing actively. Avoid application to drought-stressed plants.

Kudzu—For control, apply 4 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 2% solution with handheld equipment. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control.

Madrone resprouts—For suppression or partial control, apply a 2% solution of this product to resprouts less than 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with Spring/early Summer treatments.

Maple (Red)—For control, apply as a 1 to 1.5% solution with handheld equipment when at least 50% of the new leaves are fully developed. For partial control, apply 2 to 4 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray.

Maple (Sugar), Oak (Northern pin), Oak (Red)—For control, apply as a 1 to 1.5% solution with handheld equipment when at least 50% of the new leaves are fully developed.

Poison ivy, Poison oak—For control, apply 4 to 5 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 2% solution with handheld equipment. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before leaves lose green color.

Rose (Multiflora)—For control, apply 2 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1% solution with handheld 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 1% solution of this product as a foliar spray with handheld equipment. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.

Tan oak resprouts—For suppression or partial control, apply a 2% solution of this product to resprouts less than 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with Fall applications.

Willow—For control, apply 3 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1% solution with handheld equipment.

Other Woody brush and trees listed on this label—For partial control, apply 2 to 5 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 to 2% solution with handheld equipment.

NON-CROP USES

See "GENERAL INFORMATION" and "MIXING, ADDITIVES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" sections of this label for essential product performance information and the following NON-CROP sections for specific recommended uses.

EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF SPRAY WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS, DESIRABLE TURFGRASSES, TREES, SHRUBS OR OTHER DESIRABLE VEGETATION SINCE SEVERE DAMAGE OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

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

This product does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent weed control, follow a label-approved herbicide program.

Read and carefully observe all cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used.

INDUSTRIAL, RECREATIONAL AND PUBLIC AREAS

When applied as directed for "NON-CROP USES", under conditions described, this product controls Annual and Perennial weeds listed on this label growing in areas such as airports, ditchbanks, dry ditches, dry canals, fencerows, golf courses, highways, industrial plant sites, lumberyards, parking areas, parks, petroleum tank farms and pumping installations, pipelines, power and telephone right-of-ways, railroads, roadsides, schools, storage areas, utility substations, other public areas and similar industrial or non-crop areas.

For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various Annual and Perennial weeds and Woody brush and trees, see the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

This product may be applied with recirculating sprayers, shielded applicators or wiper applicators in any non-crop site specified on this label. See the "Selective Equipment" part of the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment.

Tank Mixtures for Industrial and Forestry Site Preparations

This product plus Oust

Use on industrial sites including airports, industrial plants, lumberyards, petroleum tank farms, pumping stations, pipelines, railroads, roadsides, storage areas or other similar sites where bare ground is desired.

This tank mixture may also be used as a site preparation treatment for sites to be planted to Jack pine, Loblolly pine, Red pine, Slash pine and Virginia pine.

When applied as directed for "NON-CROP USES" under the conditions described, this product plus Oust provides control of Annual weeds listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of the label for this product and Oust, and control or partial control of the following Perennial weeds.

Apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product with 2 to 4 ounces of Oust in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast spray to actively growing weeds.

This mixture may be applied by aerial equipment in site prep operations. When applied by air, use the recommended rates in 5 to 15 gallons of spray solution per acre.

THIS PRODUCT PLUS OUST TANK MIXTURES MAY NOT BE APPLIED BY AIR IN CA

For control of Annual weeds, use the lower rates of these products.

For control on the listed Perennial weeds, use the higher rates of both products. For partial control, use the lower rates.

Bahiagrass <i>Paspalum notatum</i>	Johnsongrass** <i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Bermudagrass* <i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Poorjoe** <i>Diodia teres</i>
Broomsedge <i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	Quackgrass <i>Elytrogia repens</i>
Dock, curly <i>Rumex crispus</i>	Trumpet creeper* <i>Campsis radicans</i>
Dogfennel <i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	Vaseygrass <i>Paspalum urvillei</i>
Fescue, tall <i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Vervain, blue <i>Verbena hastata</i>

*Suppression at lower rates only
**Control at the higher rates

Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used.

Tank Mixtures for Non-Crop Sites

When applied as a tank mixture, this product provides control of the emerged Annual weeds and partial control of the emerged Perennial weeds listed in this label. When applied as a tank mixture, the following residual herbicides will provide pre-emergence control of the weeds listed on the individual product labels.

This product...

plus Diuron
plus Krovar* I
plus Krovar II
plus Ronstar™ 50WP
plus Simazine
plus Simazine 4L
plus Simazine 80W
plus Surfian™ 75W
plus Surfian AS

When tank-mixing with residual herbicides, add an agriculturally-approved non-ionic surfactant at 0.5 to 1% by volume of spray solution. See the "MIXING, ADDITIVES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" section of this label before preparing these tank mixtures. Read and carefully observe the label claims, cautionary statements, recommended use rates and all other information on the labels of all products used in these tank mixtures. Use according to the most restrictive label directions for each product in the mixture.

Control of Emerged Weeds

Annual weeds—Apply 1 quart of this product per acre in these tank mixtures when weeds are less than 6 inches tall and 1.5 quarts per acre when weeds are more than 6 inches tall.

Perennial weeds—For partial control of Perennial weeds using tank mixtures, apply 2 to 5 quarts of this product per acre. Follow the recommendations in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label for stage of growth and rate of application for specific Perennial weeds.

Pre-emergence Weed Control

For pre-emergence weed control, refer to the individual product labels for specific non-crop sites, rates, carrier volumes and precautionary statements.

Mix only the quantity of spray solution that can be used during the same day. Do not allow these tank mixtures to stand overnight as this may result in reduced weed control.

Apply these tank mixtures through conventional broadcast equipment only.

FARMSTEAD WEED CONTROL

When applied as directed for "NON-CROP USES", under conditions described, this product controls undesirable vegetation listed on this label around farmstead building foundations, along and in fences, shelterbelts and for general non-selective farmstead weed control. For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various Annual and Perennial weeds, see the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

Farm Ditches

This product will suppress Perennial grasses along farm ditches. Apply this product at a rate of 6 to 8 fluid ounces per acre. Use 8 fluid ounces per acre when treating Tall (coarse) fescue, Fine fescue, Orchardgrass or Quackgrass covers. For best suppression of these species, add ammonium sulfate at a rate of 1.7 pounds per 10 gallons of spray solution. Use 6 fluid ounces per acre without ammonium sulfate when treating Kentucky bluegrass.

Apply treatments in 10 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre to actively growing Perennial grass covers.

For best spray distribution and coverage, use flat fan nozzles.

Add non-ionic surfactant at a rate of 0.5% of the spray solution.

Where Broadleaf weed control or suppression is desired, tank-mix this product with the appropriate, labeled Broadleaf weed herbicide.

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CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP ACRES)

This product can be used to control undesirable vegetation when rotating out of CRP acres or to suppress competitive growth and seed production of undesirable vegetation in CRP acres.

For specific rates of application for various Annual and Perennial weeds, see the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

CRP applications may be made with wiper applicators or conventional spray equipment.

For selective applications with broadcast spray equipment, apply 12 to 16 fluid ounces per acre of this product in early Spring before desirable CRP grasses, such as Crested and Tall wheatgrass, break dormancy and initiate green growth. Late Fall applications can be made after desirable Perennial grasses have reached dormancy. Some stunting of CRP Perennial grasses will occur if applications are made when plants are not dormant.

HABITAT MANAGEMENT

This product is recommended for the restoration and/or maintenance of native habitats and in wildlife management areas. Apply as recommended in the "NON-CROP USES" section of this label.

Habitat Restoration and Maintenance

When applied as directed, exotic and other undesirable vegetation may be controlled in habitat management areas. Applications can be made to allow recovery of native plant species, prior to planting desirable native species, and for similar broadspectrum vegetation control requirements in habitat management areas. Spot treatments can be made selectively to remove unwanted plants for habitat maintenance and enhancement. For spot treatments, care should be exercised to keep spray off desirable plants.

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 applying this product before tilling.

ORNAMENTALS AND CHRISTMAS TREES

THIS PRODUCT IS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR USE AS AN OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST SPRAY IN ORNAMENTALS AND CHRISTMAS TREES.

Note: Desirable plants may be protected from the spray solution by using shields or coverings made of cardboard or other impermeable material.

When applied as instructed for the conditions described for "NON-CROP USES", this product controls undesirable vegetation listed on this label prior to planting, within and around greenhouses and shade-houses, and as a post-directed spray around established Ornamentals and Christmas trees. For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various Annual and Perennial weeds, see the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

Where repeat applications are necessary, do not exceed 10.6 quarts of this product per acre per year.

Site Preparation

Following pre-plant applications of this product, any Ornamental or Christmas tree species may be planted. Precautions should be taken to protect non-target plants during site preparation applications.

Greenhouse/Shadehouse Use

This product may be used to control weeds listed on this label that are growing inside greenhouses. Desirable vegetation must not be present during application and air circulation fans must be turned off.

Post-directed Spray

Use as a post-directed spray around established Woody ornamental species or Christmas trees such as those listed below. Care must be exercised to avoid contact of spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of established Ornamental species.

Arborvitae <i>Thuja spp.</i>	Lilac <i>Syringa spp.</i>
Azalea <i>Rhododendron spp.</i>	Magnolia <i>Magnolia spp.</i>
Boxwood <i>Buxus spp.</i>	Maple <i>Acer spp.</i>
Crabapple <i>Malus spp.</i>	Oak <i>Quercus spp.</i>
Douglas fir <i>Pseudotsuga spp.</i>	Privet <i>Ligustrum spp.</i>
Euonymus <i>Euonymus spp.</i>	Pine <i>Pinus spp.</i>
Fir <i>Abies spp.</i>	Spruce <i>Picea spp.</i>
Johoba <i>Simmondsia chinensis</i>	Yew <i>Taxus spp.</i>
Holly <i>Ilex spp.</i>	

PARKS AND RESIDENTIAL AREAS

This product may be used in parks and residential areas. It may be applied with any application equipment described in this label. This product may be used to trim-and-edge around trees, fences, paths, around buildings, sidewalks, and other objects in these areas. This product may be used to eliminate unwanted weeds growing in established shrub beds or ornamental plantings. This product may be used prior to planting an area to ornamen-

lals, flowers, turfgrass (sod or seed), or prior to laying asphalt or beginning construction projects

All of the instruction in the NONCROP USES and INDUSTRIAL, RECREATIONAL AND PUBLIC AREAS sections apply to use in parks.

SILVICULTURAL SITES AND RIGHT-OF-WAYS

Note: NOT RECOMMENDED FOR USE AS AN OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST SPRAY IN SILVICULTURAL NURSERIES.

When applied as directed for "NON-CROP USES" under conditions described, this product controls undesirable vegetation listed on this label. This product also suppresses or controls undesirable vegetation listed on this label when applied at recommended rates for release of established Coniferous species listed on this label.

For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various Brush, Annual and Perennial weeds, see the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label. For specific rates of application for release of listed Coniferous species, see the "Conifer Release" part of this section of this label.

Where repeat applications are necessary, do not exceed 10.6 quarts per acre per year.

Aerial Application

This product may be applied using aerial spray equipment for silvicultural site preparation, Conifer release and right-of-ways treatments. See the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" part of the "MIXING ADJUTIVES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" section of this label for information on how to apply this product by air.

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT BY AIR TO RIGHT-OF-WAY SITES IN THE STATE OF CA.

To reduce the aerial application drift hazard to aquatic sites*, to non-target sites or any site containing desirable vegetation, always maintain appropriate buffer zones. A buffer zone of the following minimum distances should be maintained:

- Helicopters using a Microfoil™ boom, a Thru-Valve™ boom (TVB-45) or equivalent drift control systems, should maintain at least a 50-foot buffer zone.
- When using other aerial equipment:
 1. Maintain at least a 75-foot buffer zone for applications using 2 quarts or less per acre of this product.
 2. Maintain at least a 125-foot buffer zone for applications using more than 2 quarts per acre of this product.
 3. Maintain at least a 400-foot buffer zone for applications on right-of-ways when applied from 75 feet or more above ground level.

These distances should be increased if conditions favoring drift exist
*Aquatic sites include all lakes, ponds and streams used for significant domestic purposes or angling

Site Preparation

Following pre-plant applications of this product, any silvicultural species may be planted.

Post-directed Spray

In established silvicultural sites, use a spray on the foliage of undesirable vegetation. Care must be exercised to avoid contact of spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of desirable species.

Conifer Release

For release, apply only where Conifers have been established for more than one year. Vegetation should not be disturbed prior to treatment or until visible symptoms appear after treatment. Symptoms of treatment are slow to appear, especially in Woody species treated in late Fall. Injury may occur to Conifers treated for release, especially where spray patterns overlap or the higher rates are applied or when applications are made during periods of active Conifer growth. Do not use additional surfactant with Conifer release applications.

Applications must be made after formation of final conifer resting buds in the Fall or prior to initial bud swelling in Spring. Some Autumn colors on undesirable Deciduous species are acceptable provided no major leaf drop has occurred. Use the following rates for Conifer release to control or partially control the weeds listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

For release of the following Conifer species:

Douglas fir <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Pine* <i>Pinus spp.</i>
Fir <i>Abies spp.</i>	Spruce <i>Picea spp.</i>
Hemlock <i>Tsuga spp.</i>	

*includes all species except Eastern white pine, Loblolly pine or Slash pine.

Apply 1.5 to 2 quarts of this product per acre except in WA and OR, West of the crest of the Cascade Mountains. For Spring treatments West of the crest of the Cascade Mountains, apply 1 quart of this product per acre before Conifer bud swell for control of Annual weeds. For Fall treatments in WA and OR, West of the crest of the Cascade Mountains, apply 1 to 1.5 quarts of this product per acre before any major leaf drop of Deciduous species.

For release of Western hemlock, apply 1 quart of this product per acre.

For release of the following Conifer species:

Loblolly pine <i>Pinus laeda</i> Eastern white pine <i>Pinus strobus</i>	Slash pine <i>Pinus elliotii</i>
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Late season application—Apply 1.5 to 2 quarts of this product in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre in early Autumn. Applications made prior to September 1 or when conditions are conducive to rapid growth of Conifers will create the potential for increased injury in the form of tip and/or needle burn. Injury may decrease with later applications. Some Autumn colors are acceptable at the time of applications. Apply prior to frost or leaf drop of undesirable plants. Applications made according to label directions will release Loblolly pine, Eastern white pine and Slash pine by reducing competition from the following species:

Ash <i>Fraxinus spp.</i> Cherry: Black <i>Prunus serotina</i> Pin <i>Prunus pensylvanica</i> Elm <i>Ulmus spp.</i> Hawthorn <i>Crataegus spp.</i> Locust, black <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> Maple, red <i>Acer rubra</i> Oak: Black <i>Quercus velutina</i> Post <i>Quercus stellata</i> Southern red <i>Quercus falcata</i> White <i>Quercus alba</i>	Persimmon <i>Diospyros spp.</i> Poplar, yellow (Tulip tree) <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> Sassafras <i>Sassafras albidum</i> Sourwood <i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i> Sumac: Poison <i>Rhus venix</i> Smooth <i>Rhus glabra</i> Winged <i>Rhus copallina</i> Sweetgum <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
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Apply only to those sites where Woody brush and trees listed in this label constitute the majority of the undesirable species.

This Product Plus Oust Tank Mixtures for Conifer Release from Herbaceous Weeds

To release Loblolly pines from Herbaceous weeds, tank mixtures of this product with Oust will provide control of Annual weeds listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this and the Oust label and partial control of the Perennial weeds listed below.

Apply 16 to 24 fluid ounces of this product with 2 to 4 ounces of Oust in 10 to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre. Make application to actively growing weeds as a broadcast spray over the top of the young Loblolly pines.

THIS PRODUCT PLUS OUST TANK MIXTURES MAY NOT BE APPLIED BY AIR IN CA.

This tank mixture may be applied using aerial equipment. When applying by air, use the recommended rate in 5 to 15 gallons of spray solution per acre.

For control of Annual weeds below 12 inches in height (or runner length on annual vines), use the lower rates of both products. Use higher rates of both products when Annual weeds are in more advanced stages of growth and are approaching flower or seed formation.

Use the higher rates of both products for partial control of the following Perennial weeds. Use the lower rates for suppression of growth.

Bahiagrass <i>Paspalum notatum</i> Broomsedge <i>Andropogon virginicus</i> Dock, curly <i>Rumex crispus</i> Dogfennel <i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i> Fescue, tall <i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Johnsongrass* <i>Sorghum halepense</i> Poojoe* <i>Diodia teres</i> Trumpetcreeper** <i>Campsis radicans</i> Vaseygrass <i>Paspalum urvillei</i> Vervain, blue <i>Verbena hastata</i>
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*Control at higher rates
**Suppression at higher rates only

Pine damage may occur or can be accentuated if treatment takes place when young trees are under stress from drought, flood water, insects or disease.

Read and observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of the herbicides used.

Note to User: This product must not be used in areas where adverse impact on Federally designated endangered/threatened plant or aquatic species are likely.

Prior to making applications, the user of this product must determine no such species are located in or immediately adjacent to the area to be treated.

CUT STUMP TREATMENTS

Woody vegetation may be controlled by treating freshly cut stumps of trees and resprouts with this product. Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut vegetation close to the soil surface. Apply a 50 to 100% solution of

this product to the freshly cut surface immediately after cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, application should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

When used according to directions for cut stump application, this product will CONTROL, PARTIALLY CONTROL or SUPPRESS many types of Woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed below:

Alder <i>Alnus spp.</i> Eucalyptus <i>Eucalyptus spp.</i> Madrone <i>Arbutus menziesii</i> Oak <i>Quercus spp.</i> Reed, Giant <i>Arundo donax</i>	Saltcedar <i>Tamarix spp.</i> Sweetgum <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> Tan oak <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> Willow <i>Salix spp.</i>
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INJECTION AND FRILL APPLICATIONS

Woody vegetation may be controlled by injection or frill application of this product. Apply this product using suitable equipment that must penetrate into living tissue. Apply the equivalent of 1 milliliter of this product per each 2 to 3 inches of trunk diameter (DBH). This is best achieved by applying a 50 to 100% concentration of this material 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 frill or cut areas in species that exude sap freely after frills or cutting. In species such as this, make frill or cut at an oblique angle so as to produce a cupping effect and use undiluted material. For best results, application should be made during periods of active growth and after full leaf expansion.

This treatment WILL CONTROL the following Woody species:

Oak <i>Quercus spp.</i> Poplar <i>Populus spp.</i>	Sweetgum <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> Sycamore <i>Platanus occidentalis</i>
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This treatment WILL SUPPRESS the following Woody species:

Black gum <i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> Dogwood <i>Cornus spp.</i>	Hickory <i>Carya spp.</i> Maple, Red <i>Acer rubrum</i>
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TURFGRASSES AND GRASSES FOR SEED PRODUCTION

Pre-plant and Renovation

When applied as directed for "NON-CROP USES", under conditions described, this product controls most existing vegetation prior to the planting and renovation of either Turfgrasses or Grass seed production areas. For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various Annual and Perennial weeds and Woody brush and trees, see the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. For warm-season grasses, such as Bermudagrass, Summer or Fall applications provide best control. DO NOT DISTURB SOIL OR UNDERGROUND PLANT PARTS BEFORE TREATMENT. Tillage or renovation techniques such as vertical mowing, coring or slicing should be delayed for 7 days after application to allow proper translocation into underground plant parts.

Turfgrasses: Where existing vegetation is growing in a field or unmowed situation, apply this product to actively growing weeds at the stages of growth listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label. Where existing vegetation is growing under mowed Turfgrass management, apply this product after omitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the spray. Desirable Turfgrasses may be planted following the above procedure.

Grasses for Seed Production: Apply this product to actively growing weeds at the stages of growth recommended in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label prior to planting or renovation of Turf or Forage grass areas grown for seed production. DO NOT feed or graze treated areas within 8 weeks after application.

Annual Weed Control in Dormant Bermudagrass and Bahiagrass Turf When applied as directed for "NON-CROP USES" under the conditions described, this product will provide control or suppression of many Winter annual weeds and Tall fescue for effective release of dormant Bermudagrass and Bahiagrass turf. Refer to the rate table "Weeds Controlled or Suppressed with This Product Alone" under the "RELEASE OF BERMUDAGRASS OR BAHIAGRASS" section of this label for recommended rates and volumes on the species to be suppressed or controlled. Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to Spring greenup. Spot treatments or broadcast applications of this product in

excess of 16 fluid ounces per acre may result in injury or delayed greenup in highly maintained Turfgrass areas; i.e., golf courses, lawns, etc. DO NOT APPLY TANK MIXTURES of this product plus Oust in highly maintained Turfgrass areas.

RELEASE OF BERMUDAGRASS OR BAHAGRASS

Note: Use only in areas where Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass are desirable ground covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated. Use tank mixtures of this product plus Oust only on railroads, highways, utility plant sites or other right-of-way areas. When applied as directed for "NON-CROP USES" under the conditions described, this product will provide control or suppression of many Winter annual weeds and Tall fescue for effective release of dormant Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass. This product may be tank-mixed with Oust as recommended for residual control. Make applications to dormant Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass. Tank mixtures of this product plus Oust may delay greenup. To avoid delays in greenup and minimize injury, do not add more than 1 ounce per acre of Oust on Bermudagrass or more than 0.5 ounce per acre on Bahiagrass, or treat when these Grasses are in a semi-dormant condition. 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 in or beyond the 4- to 6-leaf stage.

Weeds Controlled

Rate recommendations for control or suppression of Winter annuals and Tall fescue are listed below:

Apply the recommended rates of this product alone or as a tank mixture in 10 to 25 gallons of water, plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume per acre.

For the best recommendation for the mixture of weeds within your geographic area, contact your sales representative.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed with This Product Alone*							
Weed Species	This Product (fl. ozs. per acre)						
	8 + 0.25	12 +	16 +	24 +	32 +	64 +	
Barley, little <i>Hordeum pusillum</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C	
Bedstraw, catchweed <i>Galium aparine</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C	
Bluegrass, annual <i>Poa annua</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C	
Chervil <i>Chaerophyllum tainturieri</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C	
Chickweed, common <i>Stellaria media</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C	
Clover, crimson <i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>	•	S	S	C	C	C	
Clover, large hop <i>Trifolium campestre</i>	•	S	S	C	C	C	
Fescue, tall <i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	•	•	•	•	S	S	
Geranium, Carolina <i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	•	•	S	S	C	C	
Henbit <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	•	S	C	C	C	C	
Ryegrass, Italian <i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	•	•	S	C	C	C	
Speedwell, corn <i>Veronica arvensis</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C	
Vetch, common <i>Vicia sativa</i>	•	•	S	C	C	C	

Note: C = Control S = Suppression
*These rates apply only to sites where established competitive Turf is present.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed with This Product Plus Oust*							
Weed Species	This Product (fl. ozs. per acre) + Oust (oz. per acre)						
	8 +	12 +	12 +	16 +	16 +	12 +	16 +
Barley, little <i>Hordeum pusillum</i>	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Bedstraw, catchweed <i>Galium aparine</i>	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Bluegrass, annual <i>Poa annua</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C	C
Chervil <i>Chaerophyllum tainturieri</i>	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Chickweed, common <i>Stellaria media</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C	C
Clover, crimson <i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>	S	S	S	S	C	C	C
Clover, large hop <i>Trifolium campestre</i>	•	•	S	S	S	C	C
Fescue, tall <i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	•	•	•	•	•	S	S
Geranium, Carolina <i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	•	S	S	C	C	C	C
Henbit <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	•	S	C	C	C	C	C
Ryegrass, Italian <i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	•	S	S	C	C	C	C
Speedwell, corn <i>Veronica arvensis</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C	C
Vetch, common <i>Vicia sativa</i>	C	C	C	C	C	C	C

Note: C = Control S = Suppression
*These rates or mixtures of rates apply only to sites where established competitive Turf is present.

Release of Actively Growing Bermudagrass

When applied as directed, this product will aid in the release of Bermudagrass by providing control of annual species listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this and the Oust label and suppression or partial control of certain Perennial weeds.

For control or suppression of those Annual species listed on this label, use 1 to 3 pints of this product as a broadcast spray in 10 to 25 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating Annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or length of runner in Annual vines). Use the higher rate as Weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation.

Use the higher rate of this product for partial control of the following Perennial species. Use the lower rate for suppression of growth. For best results, see the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label for proper stage of growth.

Bahiagrass <i>Paspalum notatum</i>	Johnsongrass* <i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Bluestem, silver <i>Andropogon saccharoides</i>	Trumpetcreeper** <i>Campsis radicans</i>
Fescue, tall <i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Vaseygrass <i>Paspalum urvillei</i>

*Control at higher rates.
**Suppression at higher rates only.

This product may be tank-mixed with Oust. If tank-mixed, use no more than 1 to 2 pints per acre of this product with 1 to 2 ounces of Oust per acre.

Use the lower rates of both mixtures to control Annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or runner length in Annual vines) that are listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this booklet and the Oust label. Use the higher rates as Annual weeds increase in size and approach the flower and seedhead stages. Use the higher rates of this product to provide partial control of the following Perennial weeds. Use the lower rates for suppression of growth.

Bahiagrass <i>Paspalum notatum</i> Bluestem, silver <i>Andropogon saccharoides</i> Broomsedge <i>Andropogon virginicus</i> Dock, curly <i>Rumex crispus</i> Dogfennel <i>Eupatorium capilliflorum</i> Fescue, tall <i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Johnsongrass* <i>Sorghum halepense</i> Poorjoe** <i>Diodia teres</i> Trumpet creeper* <i>Campsis radicans</i> Vaseygrass <i>Paspalum urvillei</i> Vervain, blue <i>Verbena hastata</i>
*Suppression at higher rates only **Control at the higher rates	

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

Read and carefully observe all cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used.

COOL SEASON TURF GROWTH REGULATION

When applied as directed, this product will suppress growth and seedhead development of listed Turf species in industrial areas.

This product is recommended for management of coarse Turf on roadside right-of-ways or other industrial areas. Do not use on high-quality Turf or other areas where Turf color changes cannot be tolerated. Slight Turf discoloration may occur but Turf will re-green and regrow under moist conditions as effects of this product will wear off.

Apply 4 to 6 fluid ounces of this product per acre alone or in a recommended tank mixture. Spray volumes of 10 to 40 gallons per acre are recommended.

When using this product, mix 2 quarts of a non-ionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution.

This product can be used for growth and seedhead suppression of:

Tall fescue	Smooth brome
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For best results, apply this product in a recommended tank mixture to actively growing Turfgrasses after greenup in the Spring of the year. For suppression of seedheads, applications must be made before boot-to-seedhead stage of development. Applications made from seedhead emergence until maturity may result in Turf discoloration or injury. After mowing or removal of seedheads, this product, in a recommended tank mixture may also be used to suppress the growth of certain Turfgrasses. Allow Turf to recover from stress caused by heat, drought or mowing before making applications. Applications made to Turf under stress may increase the potential for discoloration or injury.

Annual Grasses

For growth suppression of some Annual grasses such as Annual ryegrass, Wild barley and Wild oats, apply 3 to 4 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Applications should be when annual grasses are actively growing and before the seedheads are in the boot stage of development. Treatments made after seedhead emergence may cause injury to the desired grasses.

Tank Mixtures

For the following tank mixtures, consult each product label for weeds controlled and the correct stage of application. Do not treat Turf under stress.

Tank mixtures plus 2,4-D Amine: For additional weed control benefits, up to 1 pound of active ingredient per acre of 2,4-D amine may be added to the following tank mixtures. Consult the label for 2,4-D amine for weeds controlled.

Tall Fescue

This product plus Telar*: For suppression of Tall fescue growth and seedheads and control or partial control of some Annual weeds, apply this tank mixture after greenup and prior to boot-to-seedhead stage of development. Use 0.5 ounce of Telar per acre. This tank mixture can also be applied after mowing or removal of tall fescue seedheads for turf growth suppression. Make only one of the above applications per growth season.

This product plus Oust: For suppression of Tall fescue growth and seedheads and control or partial control of some Annual weeds, apply this tank mixture after greenup and prior to boot-to-seedhead stage of development. Use up to 0.25 ounce of Oust per acre.

This product plus Escort*: This tank mixture can be applied after mowing or removal of Tall fescue seedheads for Turf growth suppression and control of some Annual weeds. Use up to 0.33 ounce of Escort per acre.

NOTE: THIS PRODUCT IS NOT REGISTERED FOR USE WITH ESCORT IN CA.

Smooth Brome

This product plus Oust: For suppression of Smooth brome growth and seedheads and control or partial control of some Annual weeds, apply this tank mixture after greenup or prior to boot-to-seedhead stage of development. Use up to .25 ounce of Oust per acre.

BAHIAGRASS SEEDHEAD AND VEGETATIVE SUPPRESSION

When applied as directed in the indicated non-crop areas (roadsides,

airports, golf course roughs and plant sites), this product will provide significant inhibition of seedhead emergence and will suppress vegetative growth for a period of approximately 45 days with single applications and approximately 120 days with sequential applications. Apply this product 1 to 2 weeks after full greenup of Bahiagrass or after Bahiagrass has been mowed to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. Applications must be made prior to seedhead emergence. Apply 6 fluid ounces per acre of this product plus 0.5 to 1% of non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume in 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre.

Sequential applications of this product plus 0.5 to 1% of non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume may be made at approximately 45-day intervals to extend the period of seedhead and vegetative growth suppression. For continued seedhead suppression, sequential applications must be made prior to seedhead emergence. Apply no more than 2 sequential applications per year. As a first sequential application, apply 4 fluid ounces of this product per acre plus non-ionic surfactant. A second sequential application of 2 to 4 fluid ounces per acre plus non-ionic surfactant may be made approximately 45 days after the last application.

A tank mixture of this product plus Oust may be applied only on roadsides for seedhead inhibition and vegetative suppression. Apply 6 fluid ounces per acre of this product plus 0.25 ounce per acre of Oust, plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume 1 to 2 weeks following an initial Spring mowing. When using this product plus Oust for suppression of Bahiagrass, make only 1 application per year.

CROPPING SYSTEMS

When applied as directed for "CROPPING SYSTEMS", under the conditions described, this product controls Annual and Perennial weeds listed on this label, prior to the emergence of direct-seeded crops or prior to transplanting of crops listed on this label.

See "GENERAL INFORMATION" and "MIXING ADDITIVES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" sections of this label for essential product performance information.

See the following "CROPPING SYSTEMS" sections for specific recommended uses.

EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF SPRAY WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS OR FRUIT OF DESIRABLE CROPS, PLANTS, TREES OR OTHER DESIRABLE VEGETATION SINCE SEVERE DAMAGE OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

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

Except as otherwise specified on this label, repeat treatments must be made before the crop emerges in accordance with the instructions of this label.

Except as otherwise specified in the crop section of this label, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 8 quarts per acre of this product per year.

Do not plant subsequent crops other than those on the label for 30 days following application.

Do not harvest or feed treated vegetation for 8 weeks following application. Following spot treatment or selective equipment use, allow 14 days before grazing domestic livestock or harvesting forage Grasses and Legumes.

Row Crops		
Corn (all)* Cotton*	Peanuts Sorghum (milo)*	Soybeans* Sugarcane*
Cereal Grains		
Barley* Buckwheat* Millet (pearl, proso)*	Oats* Rice** Rye*	Triticale* Wheat (all)* Wild rice*
Citrus		
Calamondin Chironja Citron Grapefruit Kumquat	Lemon Lime Mandarin orange Orange (all)	Pummelo Tangelo Tangerine Tangors
Tree Nuts		
Almond Beechnut Brazil nut Butternut Cashew	Chestnut Chinquapin Filbert (hazelnut) Hickory nut	Macadamia Pecan Pistachio Walnut (black, English)
Vine Crops		
Grapes	Kiwi fruit	
Tree Fruits		
Apple Apricot Cherry (sweet, sour) Loquat	Mayhaw Nectarine Olive Peach	Pear Plum/Prune (all) Quince

(Continued)

(Cont.)

Vegetables		
Artichoke, Jerusalem	Eggplant***	Parsley
Asparagus*	Endive	Parsnip
Beans (all)	Garlic***	Peas (all)
Beet greens	Gourds***	Pepper (all)***
Beets (red, sugar)	Groundcherry***	Persian Melon***
Broccoli (all)	Honeydew melon***	Potato (Irish, Sweet)
Brussels sprouts	Honey ball melon***	Pumpkin***
Cabbage (all)	Horseradish	Radish
Cabbage, Chinese	Kale	Rape greens, rapini
Cantaloupe***	Kohlrabi	Rhubarb
Carrot	Leek	Rutabaga
Cauliflower	Lentils	Spinach (all)
Casaba melon***	Lettuce	Squash
Celery	Mango melon***	(Summer, Winter)***
Chard, Swiss	Melons (all)***	Tomatillo***
Chicory	Muskmelon***	Tomato****
Collards	Mustard greens	Tumip
Crenshaw melon***	Okra	Watercress***
Cucumber***	Onion	Watermelon***
		Yams
Small Fruits and Berries		
Blackberry	Currant	Huckleberry
Blueberry	Dewberry	Loganberry
Boysenberry	Elderberry	Ollalieberry
Cranberry	Gooseberry	Raspberry (black, red)
Forage Crops and Legumes		
Alfalfa*	Forage grasses*	Forage legumes*
Tropical Crops		
Acerola	Dates	Passion fruit
Atemoya	Figs	Persimmons
Avocado	Genip	Pineapple****
Banana (Plantains)	Guava	Pomegranate
Breadfruit	Jaboticaba	Sapodilla
Canistel	Jackfruit	Sapote
Carambola	Longan	(black, mamey, white)
Cherimoya	Lychee	Soursop
Cocoa beans	Mango	Sugarapple
Coffee	Papaya	Tamarind
		Tea

*Spot treatments may be applied in these crops.
 **Do not treat Rice fields or levees when the fields contain flood water.
 ***Apply only prior to planting. Allow at least 3 days between application and planting.
 ****Do not feed or graze treated Pineapple forage following application.
 *Use is restricted to direct-seeded crops only

When applying this product prior to transplanting crops into plastic mulch, care must be taken to remove residues of this product from the plastic prior to transplanting. Residues can be removed by 0.5 inch natural rainfall or by applying water via a sprinkler irrigation system.

Spot treatment (Only those crops with * can be spot treated.) — Applications in growing crops must be made prior to heading of Small grains and Milo, initial pod set in Soybeans, silking of Corn or boll opening on Cotton.

For forage Grasses and forage Legumes see "Spot treatment" in the "PASTURES" section of "CROPPING SYSTEMS" in this label.

For dilution and rates of application using boom or handheld equipment, see "MIXING ADDITIVES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" and "WEEDS CONTROLLED" sections of this label.

NOTE: FOR FORAGE GRASSES AND FORAGE LEGUMES, NO MORE THAN ONE-TENTH OF ANY ACRE SHOULD BE TREATED AT ONE TIME. FOR ALL OTHER CROPS, DO NOT TREAT MORE THAN 10% OF THE TOTAL FIELD AREA TO BE HARVESTED.

THE CROP RECEIVING SPRAY IN TREATED AREA WILL BE KILLED. TAKE CARE TO AVOID DRIFT OF SPRAY OUTSIDE TARGET AREA FOR THE SAME REASON.

Selective equipment — This product may be applied through recirculating sprayers, shielded applicators or wiper applicators in Cotton and Soybeans. Shielded and wiper applicators may also be used in Tree crops and Grapes. Wiper applicators may be used in Rutabagas, forage Grasses and forage Legumes, including pasture sites and Grain sorghum (Milo).

See the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" part of the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment.

Allow at least the following time intervals between application and harvest.

Crops	PHI (Days)
Cotton, Soybeans	7
Apples, Atemoya, Avocado, Breadfruit, Canistel, Carambola, Cherry, Citrus, Dates, Grapes, Jaboticaba, Jackfruit, Longan, Lychee, Passion fruit, Pear, Persimmons, Rutabagas, Sapodilla, Sapote, Soursop, Sugarapple, Tamarind	14
Stone fruit	17
Nut crops, except Pistachios	3
Pistachio nuts	21
Sorghum (Milo)*	40

*Do not use roller applicators. Do not feed or graze treated Milo fodder. Do not ensile treated vegetation.

ASPARAGUS

When applied as directed for "CROPPING SYSTEMS" under the conditions described, this product controls weeds listed on this label in Asparagus.

For specific rates of applications and instructions for control of various Annual and Perennial weeds, see the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

Prior to crop emergence — Apply this product prior to crop emergence for the control of the emerged labeled Annual and Perennial weeds. DO NOT APPLY WITHIN A WEEK BEFORE THE FIRST SPEARS EMERGE.

Spot treatment — Apply this product immediately after cutting, but prior to the emergence of new spears. Do not treat more than 10% of the total field area to be harvested. Do not harvest within 5 days of treatment.

Post-harvest — Apply this product after the last harvest and all spears have been removed. If spears are allowed to regrow, delay application until ferns have developed. Delayed treatments should be applied as directed or shielded spray in order to avoid contact of the spray with ferns, stems or spears. Direct contact of the spray with the Asparagus may result in serious crop injury.

Note: Select and use recommended types of spray equipment for post-emergence, post-harvest applications. A directed spray is any application where the spray pattern is aligned in such a way as to avoid direct contact of the spray with the crop. A shielded spray is any application where a physical barrier is positioned and maintained between the spray and the crop to prevent contact of spray with the crop.

BERRIES AND SMALL FRUITS

For Cranberries, apply after fruit set and no later than 30 days before harvest. For other Berries, apply as a pre-plant broadcast application or as a directed spray or wiper application, post-planting.

Wiper applicators may be used in Cranberries in accordance with instructions in this section.

See "GENERAL INFORMATION" and "MIXING, ADDITIVES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" sections of this label for essential product performance information.

See the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" part of the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for information on recommended use and calibration of this equipment.

For small Fruits and Berries, allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest.

For wick or other wiper applicators — Mix 1 gallon of this product in 4 gallons of water to prepare a 20% solution. Apply the solution to emerged weeds. Apply after Cranberry fruit set and no later than 30 days before harvest.

In severe infestations, reduce equipment ground speed to ensure that adequate amounts of this product are wiped on the weeds. A second treatment in the opposite direction may be beneficial. Do not permit herbicide solution to contact desirable vegetation, including green shoots, canes or foliage.

FALLOW AND REDUCED-TILLAGE SYSTEMS

Use this product in fallow and reduced-tillage systems for control of Annual weeds prior to emergence of crops listed in this label. Refer to the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label for specific rates and instructions. This product may be applied using ground or aerial spray equipment. See the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for instructions.

Tank Mixtures of This Product:

- plus Banvel plus non-ionic surfactant
- plus 2,4-D plus non-ionic surfactant
- plus Goal™ plus non-ionic surfactant

DO NOT APPLY BANVEL OR 2,4-D TANK MIXTURES BY AIR IN CA.

Applications of 2,4-D or Banvel must be made at least 7 days prior to planting Corn. The addition of Banvel in a mixture with this product may provide short-term residual control of selected weed species. Some crop injury may occur if Banvel is applied within 45 days of planting. Refer to the Banvel and 2,4-D labels for cropping restrictions and other use instructions.

This Product plus Goal Tank Mixtures

This product alone or in tank mixtures with Goal plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume will provide control of the weeds listed below.

Make applications when weeds are actively growing and at the recommended stages of growth. Avoid spraying when weeds are subject to moisture stress, when dust is on the foliage or when straw canopy covers the weeds.

This Product - 12 fl. ozs. per acre	
Wheat	18 inches*
Barley	12 inches
Barnyardgrass, Bluegrass (Annual), Rye	6 inches
This Product - 16 fl. ozs. per acre	
Annual grasses (above) plus:	
Chickweed, Groundsel, Maretail, Rocket (London), Ryegrass (Annual), Shepherdspurse	6 inches
Crabgrass, Johnsongrass (Seedling), Lambsquarters, Oats (Wild), Pigweed (Redroot), Mustards	12 inches
Note: Use 32 fl. ozs. of this product per acre where heavy weed densities exist.	
*Maximum height or length in inches.	

This Product - 12 fl. ozs. per acre + Goal** - 2 to 4 fl. ozs. per acre	
Annual grasses above plus:	
Cheeseweed (Common), Chickweed, Groundsel	3 inches
Rocket (London), Shepherdspurse	6 inches
This Product - 16 fl. ozs. per acre + Goal** - 2 to 4 fl. ozs. per acre	
Annual weeds above plus:	
Cheeseweed (Common), Groundsel	6 inches
Chickweed, Rocket (London), Shepherdspurse	12 inches
Note: Use 32 fl. ozs. of this product per acre in mixtures with 2 to 4 fl. ozs. of Goal per acre where heavy weed densities exist.	
**Use the higher rate of Goal when weeds approach maximum recommended height or stands are dense.	

These recommended tank mixtures may be applied using ground or aerial spray equipment. Refer to the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label for specific rates and instructions.

Ecofarming Systems

THE RECOMMENDATIONS MADE IN THIS SECTION ARE NOT REGISTERED FOR USE IN CA.

The Ecofarming System consists of the following rotation: Winter wheat, Corn/Sorghum, Ecofallow.

Use the following tank mixtures for control of emerged Annual weeds before planting Corn or Sorghum in the Ecofarming System:

- This Product at 16 to 20 fluid ounces per acre**
- plus
- 2,4-D at 0.375 to 0.5 pound active ingredient per acre
- plus
- Atrazine at 0.75 to 1 pound active ingredient per acre
- plus
- Lasso* at 2.5 to 3 quarts per acre

The preceding tank mixture should be applied in 28-0-0 or 32-0-0 liquid fertilizer carrier at 20 to 30 gallons per acre. The liquid fertilizer may be diluted with water to achieve the desired carrier volume.

Weeds Controlled — The following weeds, up to a maximum height of 4 inches, will be controlled:

Brome, downy <i>Bromus tectorum</i>	Lettuce, prickly <i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Cheat <i>Bromus secalinus</i>	Pigweed, redroot <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Foxtail, green <i>Setaria viridis</i>	Thistle, Russian <i>Salsola kali</i>
Foxtail, yellow <i>Setaria lutescens</i>	Wheat, volunteer <i>Triticum aestivum</i>
Kochia* <i>Kochia scoparia</i>	

*For improved control of Kochia, add 4 fl. ozs. per acre (0.125 pound active ingredient per acre) of Banvel to the above tank mixture.

Risk of crop injury from 2,4-D or Banvel can be reduced by applying this treatment 7 to 14 days before planting.

Refer to the label booklet for Lasso herbicide for pre-emergence weed control achieved by this tank mixture.

Refer to the specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements for all products used in these tank mixtures.

Aid to Tillage

This product, when used in conjunction with pre-plant tillage practices, will provide control of Downy brome, Cheat, Foxtail, Jansymustard and Volunteer wheat. Apply 8 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Make applications when weeds are actively growing and before they are 6 inches in height. Application must be followed by conventional tillage practices no later than 15 days after treatment and before regrowth occurs. Allow at least 1 day after application before tillage. Tank mixtures with residual herbicides may result in reduced performance.

PASTURES

Apply this product prior to planting forage Grasses and Legumes. **Pasture or Hay crop renovation** — When applied as a broadcast spray, this product controls the Annual and Perennial weeds listed in this label prior to planting forage Grasses or Legumes. Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.

Spot treatment — When applied as a spot treatment as recommended, this product controls Annual and Perennial weeds listed in this label which are growing in pastures, forage Grasses and forage Legumes composed of Alfalfa, Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Brome, Clover, Fescue, Orchardgrass, Ryegrass, Timothy and Wheatgrass. **Wiper application** — When applied as directed, this product controls or suppresses the weeds listed under "Wiper Applicators" in the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" section of this label.

For spot treatment and wiper application, apply in areas where the movement of domestic livestock can be controlled. No more than one-tenth of any acre should be treated at one time. Further applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals. Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 14 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.

SUGARCANE

When applied as directed for "CROPPING SYSTEMS", under the conditions described, this product controls those emerged Annual and Perennial weeds listed on this label growing in or around Sugarcane or in fields to be planted to Sugarcane. This product will also control undesirable Sugarcane.

Note: Where repeat treatments are necessary, do not exceed a total of 10.6 quarts of this product per acre per year. Do not apply to vegetation in or around ditches, canals or ponds containing water to be used for irrigation.

Broadcast treatment — Apply this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre on emerged weeds growing in fields to be planted to Sugarcane.

For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various Annual and Perennial weeds, see the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

For removal of last stubble or ratoon cane, apply 4 to 5 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre to new growth having at least 7 or more new leaves. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Spot treatment in or around Sugarcane fields — For dilution and rates of application using handheld equipment, see "MIXING, ADDITIVES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" and "WEEDS CONTROLLED" sections of this label.

For control of volunteer or diseased Sugarcane, make a 1% solution of this product in water and spray to wet the foliage of vegetation to be controlled.

Note: When spraying volunteer or diseased Sugarcane, the plants should have at least 7 new leaves. Avoid spray contact with healthy cane plants since severe damage or destruction may result. Do not feed or graze treated Sugarcane forage following application.

CONSERVATION TILLAGE, MINIMUM-TILLAGE AND NO-TILL SYSTEMS

CORN AND SOYBEANS

Tank Mixtures

THE RECOMMENDATIONS MADE IN THIS SECTION ARE NOT REGISTERED FOR USE IN CA.

When applied as recommended under the conditions described, these tank mixtures listed in this section control many emerged weeds and give pre-emergence control of many Annual weeds where Corn or Soybeans will be planted directly into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residues.

Refer to specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements of all products used in these tank mixtures. For mixing instructions, see the "MIXING, ADDITIVES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" section of this label.

Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water or 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution per acre before, during or after planting. Do not apply these mixtures after crop emergence.

When tank-mixing with residual herbicides, add an agriculturally approved non-ionic surfactant at 0.5 to 1% by volume of spray solution. The addition of 1 to 2% dry ammonium sulfate by weight may increase the performance of this product

Note: When using these tank mixtures, do not exceed 4 quarts of this product per acre.

Corn

For residual control, this product may be tank-mixed with the following herbicides or combination of herbicides:

Atrazine	Dual™	Partner®
Bicep®	Lariat®	Prowl®
Bulle®	Lasso/Alachlor	Simazine
Cyanazine	Micro-Tech®	

For improved burndown, this product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D or dicamba. Applications of 2,4-D or dicamba must be made at least 7 days prior to planting Corn. See "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section for specific rate information.

Soybeans

For residual control, this product may be tank-mixed with the following herbicides or combination of herbicides:

Canopy®	Linuron	Pursuit®
Command®	Lorox® Plus	Pursuit Plus
Dual	Micro-Tech	Scepter®
Gemini™	Partner	Sencor®
Lasso/Alachlor	Preview™	Squadron®
Lexone™	Prowl	Turbo™

For improved burndown, this product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-DB and 2,4-D; see the label for 2,4-D for intervals between application and planting.

Corn and Soybeans

Annual weeds — For difficult-to-control weeds such as Barnyardgrass, Broadleaf signalgrass, Crabgrass, Fall panicum and Shattercane up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 2 pints per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled Annual weeds, apply 1 to 1.5 pints of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 2 to 3 pints when weeds are over 6 inches tall. For a complete list of Annual weeds controlled, see the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

Perennial weeds — At normal application times in minimum-tillage systems, Perennial weeds may not be at the proper stage of growth for control. See the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label for the proper stage of growth for Perennial weeds.

Use of 2 to 4 quarts of this product per acre in the tank mixtures mentioned above, under these conditions, provides top-kill and reduces competition from many emerged Perennial grasses and Broad-leaf weeds.

For emerged Perennial weeds controlled, see the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

To obtain the desired stage of growth, it may be necessary to apply this product in the late Summer or Fall and then follow with a label-approved seedling weed-control program at-planting.

USE OF THESE TANK MIXTURES FOR BERMUDAGRASS OR JOHNSONGRASS CONTROL IN MINIMUM-TILLAGE SYSTEMS IS NOT RECOMMENDED. For Bermudagrass control, follow the instructions under the "PERENNIAL WEEDS" section of this label and then use a label-approved, seedling weed-control program in a minimum-tillage or conventional tillage system. For Johnsongrass control, follow instructions under the "PERENNIAL WEEDS" section of this label, and then use a label approved seedling weed-control program with conventional tillage.

PRE-HARVEST APPLICATIONS

When applied as directed under the conditions described, this product controls Annual and Perennial weeds listed on this label prior to the harvest of Cotton and Soybeans.

Soybeans

Apply after all pods have set and lost all green color. Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of Soybeans. Care should be taken to avoid excessive seed shatter loss due to ground application equipment.

Do not graze or harvest treated crop for livestock feed within 25 days of last pre-harvest application.

DO NOT APPLY MORE THAN 6 QUARTS PER ACRE OF THIS PRODUCT FOR PRE-HARVEST APPLICATIONS.

DO NOT APPLY MORE THAN 1 QUART PER ACRE OF THIS PRODUCT BY AIR.

For specific rates and application instructions for control of various Annual and Perennial weeds, see the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

This product may be applied by both ground and aerial application equipment. See the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for ground and aerial application instructions.

Note: It is not recommended that Soybeans grown for seed be treated because a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT FOR PRE-HARVEST SOYBEANS IS NOT REGISTERED IN CA.

Cotton

Broadcast applications — This product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. For ground applications with broadcast equipment, apply this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, apply this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS, REFER TO THE "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" AND "AERIAL EQUIPMENT" SECTIONS OF THIS LABEL.

DO NOT EXCEED A MAXIMUM RATE OF 1 QUART PER ACRE OF THIS PRODUCT WHEN MAKING APPLICATIONS BY AIR.

Weed control — For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various Annual and Perennial weeds for this product used alone or in the following tank mixtures, see the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

To control Johnsongrass using multiple-directed or broadcast over-the-top spray equipment, apply 1 quart of this product plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Ensure complete coverage.

For partial control of Field bindweed, apply 1 quart of this product plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Apply when Bindweed is actively growing and 12 inches or greater in length. Reduced performance may result if Bindweed is under drought stress.

Tank mixtures — When applied as recommended under the conditions described, these tank mixtures control Annual and Perennial weeds listed on this label prior to the harvest of Cotton:

This product:

- plus DEF® 6
- plus Folex®
- plus Prep™
- plus Prep plus DEF 6 or Folex

For application guidelines, precautions and use rates, refer to DEF, Folex and Prep labels.

This product, when tank-mixed with DEF 6 or Folex defoliant, may provide enhancement of Cotton leaf drop and regrowth inhibition.

Timing of application — Apply this product or these tank mixtures for pre-harvest weed control after 60% of the Cotton bolls have opened.

Note: Do not apply to crops grown for seed. Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest. Do not feed or graze treated Cotton forage or hay following pre-harvest applications.

TREE AND VINE CROPS

This product is recommended for weed control in established Groves, Vineyards and Orchards, or for site preparation prior to transplanting crops listed in this section. Applications may be made with boom equipment, CDA, shielded sprayers, handheld and high-volume wands, lances, orchard guns or with wiper applicator equipment, except as directed in this section. See the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for specific information on use of equipment.

When applying this product, refer to the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label and to specific recommendations in this section for rates to be used.

Note: Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds originating from underground parts of untreated weeds or from seeds. This product does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent weed control, use repeated applications of this product. Do not apply more than 10.6 quarts of this product per acre per year.

EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE SOLUTION, SPRAY, DRIFT OR MIST WITH FOLIAGE OR GREEN BARK OF TRUNK, BRANCHES, SUCKERS, FRUIT OR OTHER PARTS OF TREES OR VINES. CONTACT OF THIS PRODUCT WITH OTHER THAN MATURED BROWN BARK CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS CROP DAMAGE. AVOID PAINTING CUT STUMPS WITH THIS PRODUCT AS INJURY RESULTING FROM ROOT GRAFTING MAY OCCUR IN ADJACENT TREES.

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.

For specific rates of applications and instructions, see the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label and the specific recommendations that follow.

Middles Management

For Annual weeds in middles between rows of Tree and Vine crops. For Citrus crops, treat uniformly between trees.

This Product Alone and This Product plus Goal

This product alone or in mixtures with Goal will control or suppress the Annual weeds listed below. Apply the recommended rates of this product, either alone or in mixtures with Goal, plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply when weeds are actively growing and less than 6 inches in height or diameter. If weeds are under drought stress, irrigate prior to application. Reduced control may occur if weeds have been mowed prior to application. Up to 48 fluid ounces per acre of this product may be used to control weeds, which have been mowed, are stressed or are growing in dense populations.

Weed Species	Maximum Height/Diameter (inches)	Rate per Acre		
		This Product (fl. ozs.)	Goal (fl. ozs.)	
Barley, foxtail <i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	6	8	-	
Bluegrass, annual <i>Poa annua</i>		12	-	
Barnyardgrass <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>				
Chickweed, common <i>Stellaria media</i>				
Red maids <i>Calandrinia ciliata</i>				
Crabgrass <i>Digitaria spp.</i>		16	-	
Fleabane, hairy <i>Conyza bonariensis</i>				
Groundsel, common <i>Senecio vulgaris</i>		16 to 32 + 4 to 16**	-	
Junglerice <i>Echinochloa colona</i>				
Lambsquarters, common <i>Chenopodium album</i>				
Pigweed, redroot <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>				
Rocket, London <i>Sisymbrium ino</i>				
Ryegrass, common <i>Lolium multiflora</i>				
Shepherdspurse <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>				
Sowthistle, annual <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>				
Cheeseweed, common <i>Malva spp.</i>	3	12 to 32 + 4 to 16		
Cheeseweed, common <i>Malva spp.</i>	6	16 to 32 + 4 to 16		
Filaree* <i>Erodium spp.</i>				
Horseweed/Marestail <i>Conyza canadensis</i>				
Nettle, stinging <i>Urtica dioica</i>				
Purselane, common* <i>Portulaca oleracea</i>				
*Suppression only.				
**The mixture of this product plus Goal is recommended when weeds are stressed or growing in dense populations.				

Recommended Rates

Annual weeds — Apply 1 to 5 quarts per acre of this product in these tank mixtures. Use rates at the higher end of the recommended range when weeds are stressed, growing in dense populations or are greater than 12 inches tall.
Perennial weeds — Apply 1 pint to 5 quarts per acre of this product in these tank mixtures to control or suppress Perennial weeds. Follow the recommendations in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label for stage of growth and application rates for specific Perennial weeds.

This Product plus Goal plus Simazine/Surflan
 This product plus low rates of Goal in 3-way or 4-way mixtures with simazine and/or Surflan will provide post-emergence control of the weeds listed below. Refer to the individual simazine and Surflan labels for pre-emergence rates, weeds controlled, precautionary statements and other important information. Apply these tank mixtures in 3 to 40 gallons of water. Add 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume to the spray solution. Apply 1 to 5 quarts per acre of this product plus 4 to 48 fluid ounces per acre of Goal plus labeled rates of simazine and/or Surflan to control the following weeds:

Barley, wild <i>Hordeum leporinum</i>	Nettle, stinging <i>Urtica dioica</i>
Bluegrass, annual <i>Poa annua</i>	Pineappleweed <i>Matricaria matricanodes</i>
Cheeseweed, common <i>Malva spp.</i>	Rocket, London <i>Sisymbrium ino</i>
Chickweed, common <i>Stellaria media</i>	Shepherdspurse <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Filaree* <i>Erodium spp.</i>	Sowthistle, annual <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Fleabane, hairy <i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	
Groundsel, common <i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	
Horseweed, marestail <i>Conyza canadensis</i>	

*Use a minimum of 1.5 qts of this product in this mixture.

Note: This recommendation does not preclude the use of Goal in these mixtures at higher, labeled rates for pre-emergence weed control.

Perennial Grass Suppression — Orchard Floors
 When applied as directed, this product will suppress vegetative growth as indicated below.

Bahiagrass: This product will provide significant inhibition of seedhead emergence and will suppress vegetative growth for a period of approximately 45 days with a single application and approximately 120 days with sequential applications. Apply this product 1 to 2 weeks after full greenup or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. Applications must be made prior to seedhead emergence. Apply 6 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume in 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre. Sequential applications of this product plus non-ionic surfactant may be made at approximately 45-day intervals to extend the period of seedhead and vegetative growth suppression. For continued seedhead suppression, sequential applications must be made prior to seedhead emergence. Apply no more than 2 sequential applications per year. As a first sequential application, apply 4 fluid ounces of this product plus non-ionic surfactant. A second sequential application of 2 to 4 fluid ounces may be made approximately 45 days after the last application.

Bermudagrass For burndown, apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Use 1 quart of this product in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre East of the Rocky Mountains. Use 1 to 2 quarts of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre West of the Rocky Mountains. Use this treatment only if reduction of the Bermudagrass stand can be tolerated. When burndown is required prior to harvest, allow at least 21 days to ensure sufficient time for burndown to occur.

Suppression only (East of the Rocky Mountains) — Apply 6 to 16 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre no sooner than 1 to 2 weeks after full greenup. Mowing prior to application may occur provided a minimum height of 3 inches is maintained. Rates of 6 to 10 fluid ounces of this product plus non-ionic surfactant should be used in shaded conditions or where a lesser degree of suppression is desired. Sequential applications may be made when regrowth occurs and Bermudagrass injury and stand reduction can be tolerated.

Suppression only (West of the Rocky Mountains) — Apply 16 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre to Bermudagrass up to 6 inches in height and no sooner than 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up. Mowing prior to application may occur provided a minimum height of 3 inches is maintained. Sequential applications may be made when regrowth occurs and Bermudagrass injury and stand reduction can be tolerated.

Strips

For Annual and Perennial weeds in strips of Tree and Vine crops. Tank mixtures with residual herbicides — When applied as a tank mixture, this product provides control of the emerged Annual weeds and control or suppression of emerged Perennial weeds listed in this label. The following residual herbicides will provide pre-emergence control of those weeds listed in the individual product labels.

This Product:

- plus Goal 1.6E
- plus Karmex® DF
- plus Krovar I
- plus Krovar II
- plus Simazine
- plus Simazine 4L
- plus Simazine 80W
- plus Sotacam™ 80DF
- plus Surflan AS
- plus Surflan 75W
- plus Simazine (80W or 4L or 90) plus Surflan (AS or 75W)
- plus Goal (1.6E) plus Surflan (AS or 75W)
- plus Goal (1.6E) plus Simazine (80W or 4L or 90)
- plus Goal (1.6E) plus Surflan (AS or 75W) plus Simazine (80W, 4L or 90)

Do not apply these tank mixtures in Puerto Rico. When tank-mixing with residual herbicides, add an agriculturally approved non-ionic surfactant at 0.5 to 1% by volume of spray solution. Refer to the individual product labels for specific crops, rates, geographical restrictions and precautionary statements. Read and carefully observe the label claims, cautionary statements, rates and all other information on the labels of all products.

Cool-season Grass covers: For suppression of Tall fescue, Fine fescue, Orchardgrass and Quackgrass, apply 8 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. For best suppression, add ammonium sulfate to the spray solution at a rate of 2% by weight or 17 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution.

For suppression of Kentucky bluegrass covers, apply 6 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant. Do not add ammonium sulfate.

For best results, mow cool-season grass covers in the Spring to even their height and apply the recommended rate of this product 3 to 4 days after mowing. Avoid treating cool-season Grass covers under poor growing conditions, such as drought stress (drip irrigation), disease or insect damage.

Low Volume Application (FL and TX)

For burndown or control of the weeds listed, apply the recommended rates of this product plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 30 gallons of water per acre. Where weed foliage is dense, use 10 to 30 gallons of water per acre.

Annual weeds: Goatweed — Apply 2 to 3 quarts per acre of this product plus 17 pounds of ammonium sulfate per 100 gallons of water plus 0.5 to 1% non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume. Apply in 20 to 30 gallons of water per acre when plants are actively growing. Use 2 quarts per acre when plants are less than 8 inches tall and 3 quarts per acre when plants are greater than 8 inches. If Goatweed is greater than 8 inches tall, the addition of Krovar II or Diuron may improve control. Use labeled rates for these residual products.

Read and carefully observe the label claims, cautionary statements, rates and all other information on the Krovar II and Diuron labels.

Perennial weeds — Apply when leaves are actively growing and at the growth stages listed in the "PERENNIAL WEEDS" section of this label. If Perennial weeds are mowed, allow weeds to regrow to the recommended stage of growth.

Weed Species	This Product (Rate per Acre)			
	1 qt.	2 qts.	3 qts.	5 qts.
Bermudagrass	B	-	PC	C
Guineagrass				
TX and FL ridge	B	C	C	C
FL flatwoods	-	B	C	C
Paragrass	B	C	C	C
Torpedograss	S	-	PC	C

B = Burndown C = Control PC = Partial Control S = Suppression

TREE CROPS

Citrus:** Calamondin, Chironja, Citron, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin orange, Orange, Pummelo, Tangelo, Tangerine, Tangerine, Tangerine

Nuts:** Almond, Beechnut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnuts, Chinquapin, Filbert, Hazelnut, Hickory nut, Macadamia, Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut

Pome Fruit:** Apple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Quince

Stone Fruit*:** Apricots, Chemes, Nectannes, Olives, Peaches, Plums/Prunes

Tropical Fruit: Acerola*, Atemoya*, Avocado*, Banana* (Plantains)****, Breadfruit*, Canistel*, Carambola*, Cherimoya*, Cocoa beans*, Coffee****, Dates*, Figs*, Genip*, Guava****, Jaboticaba*, Jackfruit*, Longan*, Lychee*, Mango*, Mayhaw*, Papaya****, Passion fruit*, Persimmons*, Plantains****, Pomgranate*, Sapodilla*, Sapote*, Soursop*, Sugar apple*, Tamarind*, Tea*
In Coffee and Banana, delay applications 3 months after transplanting to allow the new Coffee or Banana plant to become established.

For Chemes, any application equipment listed in this section may be used in all states.

For Citron and Olives, apply as a directed spray only.
Any application equipment listed in this section may be used in Apricots, Nectannes, Peaches and Plums/Prunes growing in AZ, CA, CO, ID, KS, KY, NJ, ND, OK, OR, TX, UT and WA, except for Peaches grown in states specified in the following paragraph. In all other states use wiper equipment only.

For Peaches grown in AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, SC and TN only, apply with a shielded boom sprayer or shielded wiper applicator, which prevents any contact of this product with the foliage or bark of trees. Apply no later than 90 days after first bloom. Applications made after this time may result in severe damage. Remove suckers and low-hanging limbs at least 10 days prior to application. Avoid applications near trees with recent pruning wounds or other mechanical injury. Apply only near trees that have been planted in the orchard for 2 or more years. EXTREME CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO ENSURE NO PART OF THE PEACH TREE IS CONTACTED.

*Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest
**Allow a minimum of 3 days between last application and harvest of these crops, except Pistachio nuts. For Pistachio nuts allow a minimum of 21 days between last application and harvest.
***Allow a minimum of 17 days between last application and harvest.
****Allow a minimum of 28 days between last application and harvest
*****Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest

VINE CROPS

Kiwi fruit

Grapes: Any variety of Table, Wine or Raisin grapes may be treated with any equipment listed in this section. Applications should not be made when green shoots, canes or foliage are in the spray zone. Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest. In the Northeast and Great Lakes regions, applications must be made prior to the end of bloom stage of Grapes to avoid injury.

ROUNDUP READY* CROPS

The following instructions include all applications which can be made onto Roundup Ready crops during the complete cropping season. DO NOT combine these instructions with other recommendations made for crop varieties which do not contain the Roundup Ready gene, in the "CROPPING SYSTEMS" section of this label.

CORN

DREXEL CHEMICAL RECOMMENDS USE OF THIS PRODUCT FOR POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION ONLY ON CORN HYBRIDS WHICH HAVE THE ROUNDUP READY GENE.

Applying this product to Corn hybrids which are not designated "Roundup Ready" will result in severe crop injury and yield loss.

The Roundup Ready designation indicates that the Corn contains a patented gene which provides tolerance to certain glyphosate-containing herbicides including this product. Information on Roundup Ready Corn is available from your seed supplier. Crop safety and weed control performance are not warranted when this product is used in conjunction with seed from unauthorized sources.

Application Instructions

This product may be applied post-emergence to Roundup Ready Corn from emergence through the V-8 stage (8 leaves with collars) or until Corn height reaches 30 inches, whichever comes first. Single in-crop applications of this product are not to exceed 1 quart per acre. Sequential in-crop applications of this product from emergence through the V-8 stage or 30 inches, must not exceed 2 quarts per year.

Maximum Yearly Amounts Allowed (See "Footnote 1")

Pre-plant: Maximum amount of this product which can be applied prior to crop emergence is 5 quarts per acre.

In-crop: Maximum combined total of multiple in-crop applications from emergence through the V-8 stage or 30 inches is 2 quarts per acre.

Pre-harvest: Maximum amount of this product that can be applied after maximum kernel fill is complete and the crop is physiologically mature (black layer formation) until 7 days prior to harvest is 1 quart per acre.

Cropping season: Combined total per year for all applications may not exceed 8 quarts per acre.

Summary Table of This Product Use Directions on Roundup Ready Corn

Applications	Max. Rate of This Product per Application	Maximum Amount Applied	Pre-harvest Interval When Corn is Harvested for:
Pre-plant, Pre-emergence			
Single or Sequential	-	5 qts. per acre	Forage - 50 days Grain - see below
Post-emergence, In-crop (emergence to V-8 stage or 30 inches high.)			
Single	1 qt. per acre	1 qt. per acre	Forage - 50 days Grain - see below
Sequential (min. 10-day interval between applications)	1 qt. per acre	2 qts. per acre	Forage - prohibited Grain - see below
Pre-harvest, Corn for grain (Black layer to 7 days PHI)			
Single	1 qt. per acre	1 qt. per acre	Grain - 7 days
Combined per year total for all applications: 8 qts. per acre			

When applied as directed, this product controls labeled Annual grasses and Broadleaf weeds in Roundup Ready Corn. Many Perennial grasses and Broadleaf weeds will be controlled or suppressed with one or more applications of this product. Applications should be made to actively growing weeds before they reach the maximum height listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section. Refer to "MIXING, ADDITIVES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" section of the label for proper use instructions.

Ammonium Sulfate

Ammonium sulfate may be mixed with this product for applications to Roundup Ready Corn. Refer to the "MIXING, ADDITIVES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" section of this label for use instructions for ammonium sulfate.

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Pre-harvest Intervals

Allow a minimum of 50 days between application of this product and harvest of Corn forage and 7 days between application and harvest of Corn grain. Allow a minimum of 10 days between in-crop applications of this product. **Do not graze, harvest or feed Corn forage or silage following sequential in-crop applications of this product on Roundup Ready Corn.** There are no rotational crop restrictions following applications of this product.

ATTENTION: AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS WHICH DO NOT CONTAIN THE ROUNDUP READY GENE

THOROUGHLY CLEAN THE SPRAY TANK AND ALL LINES AND FILTERS TO ELIMINATE POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION FROM OTHER HERBICIDES PRIOR TO MIXING AND APPLYING THIS PRODUCT.

Ground Applications

Use the recommended rates of this product in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast spray. Carefully select correct nozzles and spray pressure to avoid spraying a fine mist. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

Aerial Applications

Use the recommended rates of this product in 3 to 15 gallons of spray solution per acre. Do not exceed 1 quart per acre. See "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label for recommended rates. **AVOID DRIFT. DO NOT APPLY DURING INVERSION CONDITIONS WHICH FAVOR DRIFT. DRIFT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO DESIRABLE VEGETATION CONTACTED TO WHICH TREATMENT IS NOT INTENDED. TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE VEGETATION, BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.** AERIAL APPLICATIONS TO ROUNDUP READY CORN MAY BE MADE ONLY IN THE FOLLOWING STATES: AL, AR, CO, FL, GA, KS, LA, MS, MO (Bootheel only), NE, NC, ND, OK, SC, SD, TN, TX.

Weed Control Recommendations

Apply 24 to 32 fluid ounces of this product per acre for control of labeled Grasses and Broadleaf weeds in conventional and no-till Corn production systems. See "ANNUAL WEEDS" section of this label for rates and recommendations for specific Annual weeds. This product, applied up to 1 quart per acre, will control or suppress the growth of Perennial weeds such as:

Bermudagrass	Horsenettle	Redvine
Canada thistle	Nutsedge	Trumpet creeper
Common milkweed	Quackgrass	Swamp smartweed
Field bindweed	Rhizome Johnsongrass	Western muhly
Hemp dogbane		

For additional information on Perennial weeds, see the "PERENNIAL WEEDS" section of this label.

Pre-emergence followed by post-emergence weed control program: This product may be applied post-emergence in-crop following any labeled pre-emergence herbicide application. The post-application of this product should be made before the weeds reach a height and/or density that the weeds become competitive with the crop. A single in-crop application of this product at the recommended rate will provide control of emerged weeds listed on this label. This product may be applied post-emergence to Roundup Ready Corn from emergence through V-8 (8 leaves with collars) stage or until Corn height reaches 30 inches (free standing), whichever comes first.

Post-emergence only weed control program: This product may be applied alone as a post-emergence in-crop application to provide control of emerged weeds listed on the label. The post-emergence application of this product should be made before the weeds reach a height and/or density that the weeds become competitive with the crop. If new flushes of weeds occur, a sequential application of this product at 24 to 32 fluid ounces per acre will control the listed Grasses and Broadleaf leaves. This product may be applied post-emergence to Roundup Ready Corn from emergence to the V-8 stage or until Corn height reaches 30 inches (free standing), whichever comes first. This product may be applied in tank mixtures with a labeled rate of Harness®, Harness Xtra, Harness Xtra 5.6L, Micro-Tech, Bullet, Partner, Permit® or Atrazine. Refer to the specific product label and observe all precautions and limitations on the label for all products used in tank mixtures, including application timing restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum re-cropping interval and rotational guidelines. The more restrictive requirements apply. Tank mixtures with other products may result in increased potential for crop injury and/or weed antagonism. Refer to the following table for height limitation for tank mix partner.

Tank Mix Partner	Maximum Height of Corn for Application
Bullet, Micro-Tech, Partner	5 inches
Harness, Harness Xtra, Harness Extra 5.6L	11 inches
Atrazine	12 inches
Permit	24 inches
Bullet, Micro-Tech and Partner are not registered products for use as a post-emergence application in TX.	

Note: Non-ionic surfactants which are labeled for use with post-emergence herbicides may be used. When using additional surfactant, use 0.5% surfactant concentration (2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) for those surfactants containing less than 70% active ingredient.

The addition of certain surfactants to this product may result in some crop response, including leaf necrosis, leaf chlorosis or leaf speckling due to the surfactant added to the spray mixture. Read and carefully observe cautionary statements and other information in the surfactant label.

Footnote 1: The yearly maximum allowable amount of this product that can be applied also includes other glyphosate-containing products, such as Glyphos Herbicide, Glyphos X-TRA®, Glyphos AU, Roundup and Roundup Ultra®.

COTTON

DREXEL CHEMICAL RECOMMENDS THIS PRODUCT FOR USE ONLY OVER-THE-TOP OF OR DIRECTED ONTO IMPROVED COTTON VARIETIES THAT ARE DESIGNATED AS COTTON WITH THE ROUNDUP READY GENE. **SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH OF COTTON WILL RESULT IF ANY COTTON VARIETIES NOT PROPERLY DESIGNATED AS HAVING THE ROUNDUP READY GENE ARE SPRAYED WITH THIS PRODUCT.** AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, FRUIT OR CROPS, OR ANY DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES OTHER THAN CROPS WITH THE ROUNDUP READY GENE. SINCE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION WILL RESULT, ROUNDUP READY COTTON VARIETIES MUST BE PURCHASED FROM AN AUTHORIZED LICENSED SEED SUPPLIER THE DESIGNATION, "ROUNDUP READY", INDICATES THE COTTON CONTAINS A PATENTED PROPRIETARY TRAIT. COTTON WITH THE ROUNDUP READY GENE MAY ONLY BE USED FOR PLANTING A COMMERCIAL CROP IN A SINGLE SEASON. SEED MAY NOT BE SAVED FOR REPLANTING AND SAVED SEED MAY NOT BE SUPPLIED TO OTHERS FOR REPLANTING. DREXEL CHEMICAL DOES NOT WARRANT THE SAFETY OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS PRODUCT WHEN USED ON "BROWN BAG" OR FARMER- SAVED SEED

Application Instructions

This product will control many troublesome weeds with over-the-top, post-directed, hooded sprayer or pre-harvest applications in Roundup Ready Cotton.

Maximum Allowable Yearly Rates of This Product (See "Footnote 1")	
1. Combined total per year for all applications	8 qts. per acre
2. Pre-plant, pre-emergence applications	5 qts. per acre
3. Total in-crop applications from cracking to lay-by	4 qts. per acre
4. Maximum pre-harvest application rate	2 qts. per acre

Ground Applications

With broadcast equipment, apply this product in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre. Carefully select proper nozzle and spray pressure to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

Aerial Applications

Apply this product in 3 to 15 gallons of spray solution per acre. **DO NOT EXCEED A MAXIMUM RATE OF 1 QUART PER ACRE OF THIS PRODUCT WHEN MAKING APPLICATIONS BY AIR. AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS WHICH DO NOT CONTAIN THE ROUNDUP READY GENE.** Do not apply during low-level inversion conditions, when winds are gusty or under any other conditions which favor 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.

There are no rotational crop restrictions following applications of this product.

Spray equipment preparation: It is important that sprayer and mixing equipment be clean and free of pesticide residue before making applications of this product to Roundup Ready Cotton. Follow the cleaning procedures specified on the label of the product(s) previously used. Cotton is very sensitive to many herbicides at extremely low concentrations and care should be taken to thoroughly clean all equipment prior to use of this product.

In addition to uses listed, the following applications can be made
Over-the-top applications: This product may be applied by aerial or ground application equipment post-emergence to Roundup Ready Cotton from the ground cracking stage until the 4-leaf (node) stage of development (until the 5th true-leaf reaches the size of a quarter). Over-the-top applications made after the 4-leaf (node) stage of development may result in boll loss, delayed maturity and/or yield loss. Any single over-the-top broadcast application should not exceed 1 quart per acre. No more than 2 over-the-top broadcast applications may be made from crop emergence through the 4-leaf (node) stage of development. Sequential over-the-top applications of this product must be at least 10 days apart and Cotton must have at least 2 nodes of incremental growth between applications.

Note: Always plant into a weed-free seedbed. In no-till and stale seedbed systems always burn down existing weeds before Cotton emerges. Apply a pre-plant burndown treatment of 16 to 48 fluid ounces per acre of this product.

Post-directed or hooded applications: This product may be applied using precision post-directed or hooded sprayers to Roundup Ready Cotton through lay-by. At this stage, post-directed equipment should be used which directs the spray to the base of the Cotton plants. Contact of the spray with Cotton leaves should be avoided to the maximum extent possible. To minimize spray onto the leaves of the Cotton plants, place nozzles in a low position directing a horizontal spray pattern under the Cotton leaves to contact the weeds in the row, and maintain low spray pressure (less than 30 psi). For best results make applications while weeds are small (less than 3 inches). Applications that contact the Cotton leaves may result in boll loss, delayed maturity and/or yield loss. Any single post-directed application should not exceed 1 quart per acre of this product. No more than two applications should be made from the 5-leaf stage through lay by. Sequential in-crop applications of this product must be at least 10 days apart and Cotton must have at least two nodes of incremental growth between applications.

ATTENTION: Use of this product in accordance with label directions is expected to result in normal growth of Roundup Ready Cotton, however, various environmental conditions, agronomic practices and other factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product, even when applications are made in conformance with the label specifications. In some cases, these factors can result in boll loss, delayed maturity and/or yield loss.

Salvage treatment: This treatment may be used after the 4-leaf stage of development and should only be used where weeds threaten to cause the loss of the crop. One quart per acre may be applied either as an over-the-top application or as a post-directed treatment sprayed higher on the Cotton plants and over the weeds.

Note: Salvage treatments will result in significant boll loss, delayed maturity and/or yield loss. No more than one salvage treatment should be used per growing season.

Weeds controlled: For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various Annual and Perennial weeds, refer to the "Annual Weeds" section. This product, applied at 1-quart rate per acre will burndown or suppress the growth of the following Perennial weeds and reduce crop competition:

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Yellow and Purple nutsedge | Rhizome johnsongrass |
| Common bermudagrass | Silverleaf nightshade |
| Trumpet creeper | Redvine |

Fall pre-harvest application may be required for control of these Perennial weeds.

Tank mixtures with other herbicides may result in reduced weed control or crop injury and are not recommended for over-the-top applications with this product.

Some weeds with multiple germination times or suppressed (stunted) weeds, may require sequential applications of this product for control.

Pre-harvest applications: This product may be applied for pre-harvest Annual and Perennial weed control as a broadcast treatment to Roundup Ready Cotton after 20% boll crack. Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest. THE USE OF ADDITIVES FOR PRE-HARVEST APPLICATION TO ROUNDUP READY COTTON IS PROHIBITED.

Note: This product will not enhance the performance of harvest aids when applied to Roundup Ready Cotton. DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT PRE-HARVEST TO CROPS GROWN FOR SEED.

Note: Non-ionic surfactants which are labeled for use with post-emergence herbicides may be used. When using additional surfactant, use 0.5% surfactant concentration (2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) when using surfactant which contains at least 70% active ingredient, or a 1% surfactant concentration (4 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) for surfactant containing less than 70% active ingredient.

Footnote 1: The yearly maximum allowable amount of this product that can be applied also includes other glyphosate-containing products, such as Glyphos Herbicide, Glyphos X-TRA, Glyphos AU, Roundup and Roundup Ultra.

SOYBEANS

DREXEL CHEMICAL RECOMMENDS USE OF THIS PRODUCT FOR POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATION ONLY ON SOYBEAN VARIETIES WHICH HAVE THE ROUNDUP READY GENE.

Applying this product to Soybean varieties which are not designated as "Roundup Ready" will result in severe crop injury and yield loss. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems or fruit of crops or any desirable plants that do not contain the Roundup Ready gene, since severe injury will result. Roundup Ready varieties must be purchased from an authorized seed supplier. Crops safety and weed control performance are not warranted when this product is used in conjunction with seed from unauthorized sources or seed saved from previous year's production and replanted.

The "Roundup Ready" designation indicates that the Soybean contains a patented gene which provides tolerance to certain glyphosate-containing herbicides including this product. Information on Roundup Ready Soybeans is available from your seed supplier.

Application instructions

This product may be applied post-emergence to Roundup Ready Soybeans from the cracking stage through the full flowering stage

Pre-harvest interval: Allow a minimum of 14 days between application and harvest of Soybeans.

Maximum Allowable Yearly Rates (See "Footnote 1")

Pre-plant: Maximum amount of this product which can be applied prior to crop emergence is 5 quarts per acre.

In-crop: Maximum combined total of single or multiple in-crop applications of this product from cracking to flowering is 3 quarts per acre. The maximum rate for any single in-crop application is 2 quarts per acre. The maximum combined total of this product which can be applied during flowering is 2 quarts per acre.

Pre-harvest: Maximum amount of this product which can be applied after loss of green color in Soybean pods until 14 days before harvest is 1 quart per acre. The maximum for any single in-crop application is 2 quarts per acre. The maximum combined total of this product which can be applied during flowering is 2 quarts per acre.

Cropping season: Combined total for the year for all applications of this product may not exceed 8 quarts per acre.

When used as directed, this product will control Annual grasses and Broadleaf weeds listed in Roundup Ready Soybeans. Many Perennial grasses and Broadleaf weeds will be controlled or suppressed with 1 or more applications of this product.

There are no rotational crop restrictions following applications of this product.

Ground Application

Use the recommended rates of this product in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast spray. Carefully select proper nozzle and spray pressure to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use nozzles which provide a flat fan pattern. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

Aerial Application

Use the recommended rates of this product in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre. Do not exceed 1 quart of this product per acre. DO NOT APPLY DURING LOW-LEVEL INVERSION CONDITIONS WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITIONS WHICH FAVOR 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.

Rates for Annual Weeds

The following recommended rates will provide control of Annual grasses and Broadleaf weeds listed in conventional and no-till Soybean production systems. Refer to the "ANNUAL WEEDS" section of this label for rate recommendations for specific Annual weeds.

Tank mixtures with other herbicides are not recommended due to the potential for crop injury and/or weed antagonism, and to rotational crop restrictions of the tank-mixed partner.

This product may be used at a rate of up to 64 fluid ounces (2 quarts) per acre in any single application for control of Annual weeds where heavy weed densities exist. The maximum combined total of this product which can be applied during flowering is 2 quarts per acre.

Note: The following recommendations are based on a clean start at planting by using a burndown application or tillage to control existing weeds before Soybean emergence. In stale seedbed or no-till systems, a pre-plant burndown treatment of 0.5 to 2 quarts (16 to 64 fluid ounces) per acre of this product may be applied to control existing weeds prior to crop emergence.

Midwest/Mid-Atlantic Recommendations

Narrow-row or drilled Soybeans: A single in-crop application of this product will provide effective control of labeled weeds. For best results an initial application of 1 quart (32 fluid ounces) per acre on 4 to 8 inch weeds is recommended. Weeds will generally be 4 to 8 inches tall 3 to 5 weeks after planting. If the initial application is delayed and weeds are 8 to 18 inches tall, use 1.5 quarts (48 fluid ounces) per acre for best results.

Under adverse conditions such as drought, hail, wind damage or a poor Soybean stand that slows or delays canopy closure, a sequential application of this product at 24 to 32 fluid ounces per acre may be necessary to control late flushes of weeds. The combined total applications of this product made in-crop is not to exceed 96 fluid ounces per acre.

Wide-row Soybeans: An in-crop application of this product will provide effective control of the initial stand of labeled weeds. For best results, an initial application of 1 quart (32 fluid ounces) per acre on 4 to 8 inch weeds is recommended. Weeds will generally be 4 to 8 inches tall 3 to 5 weeks after planting. If new flushes of weeds occur, they can be controlled by sequential applications of this product.

Initial Treatment and Sequential* (if needed) Applications	
Weed Height (inches)	Rate (fl. ozs. per acre)
1 to 4	24
4 to 8	32
8 to 18	48

*Combined total application in-crop shall not exceed 96 fl. ozs. per acre

Black nightshade, Pennsylvania smartweed, Velvetleaf and Waterhemp: Apply 32 fluid ounces (1 quart) per acre to weeds 3 to 6 inches tall and 48 fluid ounces (1.5 quarts) to weeds up to 12 inches tall. For Morningglory species, apply 32 fluid ounces (1 quart) to weeds up to 4 inches and 48 fluid ounces (1.5 quarts) to weeds up to 6 inches. **Giant ragweed:** Apply 32 fluid ounces per acre when the weed is 8 to 12 inches tall to avoid the need for sequential application. Some weeds such as Black nightshade, Burcucumber, Giant ragweed, Shattercane, Wild proso millet and Woolly cupgrass with multiple germination times may require a sequential application of this product. Suppressed or stunted weeds may also require sequential application. Sequential applications should be made after some regrowth has occurred. Use a minimum of 16 fluid ounces per acre of this product for sequential applications. The combined yearly total of in-crop applications post-emergence, of this product, must not exceed 96 fluid ounces per acre.

Southeast Recommendations

Narrow-row, drilled or wide-row Soybeans: A single in-crop application of this product will provide effective control of the initial stand of labeled weeds. For best results, an initial application of 32 fluid ounces (1 quart) per acre on 3 to 6 inch weeds is recommended. Weeds will generally be 3 to 6 inches tall 2 to 3 weeks after planting.

Initial Treatment	
Weed Height (inches)	Rate (fl. ozs. per acre)
3 to 6	32
6 to 12	48

Under adverse growing conditions such as drought, hail, wind damage or a poor stand of Soybeans that slows or delays canopy closure, a sequential application of this product at 16 to 32 fluid ounces per acre may be necessary to control late flushes of weeds.

Sequential Application* (if needed)	
Weed Height (inches)	Rate (fl. ozs. per acre)
2 to 3	16
3 to 6	24
6 to 12	32

*Combined total application in-crop shall not exceed 96 fl. ozs. per acre.

Florida pusley, Hemp sesbania and Spurred anoda: Apply 32 fluid ounces (1 quart) per acre to weeds 2 to 4 inches tall for the initial application. Apply 32 fluid ounces (1 quart) per acre when these weeds are 3 to 6 inches tall if a sequential application is needed.

For Black nightshade, Groundcherry, Morningglory and Pennsylvania smartweed, apply the following rates for the initial application:

Weed Height (inches)	Rate (fl. ozs. per acre)
1 to 3	24
3 to 6	32
6 to 12	48

Some weeds such as Black nightshade, Broadleaf signalgrass, Burcucumber, Sicklepod and Texas panicum with multiple germination times may require a sequential application of this product. Suppressed or stunted weeds may also require sequential application. Sequential applications should be made after some regrowth has occurred. Use a minimum of 16 fluid ounces per acre of this product for sequential applications. The combined total of all in-crop applications of this product post-emergence must not exceed 96 fluid ounces per acre.

Delta/Mid-South Recommendations

Narrow-row, drilled or wide-row Soybeans: A single in-crop application of this product will provide effective control of the initial stand of labeled weeds. New flushes of weeds can be controlled by sequential applications of this product. Combined yearly total of this product is not to exceed 96 fluid ounces per acre. For best results, an initial application of 32 fluid ounces (1 quart) per acre on 2 to 4 inch weeds is recommended. Weeds will generally be 2 to 4 inches tall in 2 to 3 weeks after planting.

Initial Treatment	
Weed Height (inches)	Rate (fl. ozs. per acre)
2 to 4	32
5 to 12	48

Sequential Application*	
Weed Height (inches)	Rate (fl. ozs. per acre)
2 to 3	16
3 to 6	24
6 to 12	32

*Combined total application in-crop shall not exceed 96 fl. ozs. per acre

Hemp sesbania and Spurred anoda: Apply a sequential treatment of 32 fluid ounces (1 quart) per acre on weeds 3 to 6 inches tall if required.

Some weeds such as Black nightshade, Broadleaf signalgrass, Burcucumber, Sicklepod and Texas panicum, with multiple germination times may require a sequential application of this product.

Suppressed or stunted weeds may also require sequential application. Sequential applications should be made after some regrowth has occurred. Use a minimum of 16 fluid ounces per acre of this product for sequential applications. The combined total applications post-emergence of this product must not exceed 96 fluid ounces per acre.

Perennial Weeds Rate Recommendations

A 32 to 64 fluid ounces (1 to 2 quarts) per acre rate (single or sequential applications) of this product will control or suppress Perennial weeds such as Bermudagrass, Canada thistle, Common milkweed, Field bindweed, Hemp dogbane, Horsenettle, Marestail (Horseweed), Nut-sedge, Quackgrass, Rhizome johnsongrass, Redvine, Trumpet creeper, Swamp smartweed and Wirestem whely.

For best results, allow Perennial weed species to achieve at least 6 inches of growth before spraying with this product. For additional information on Perennial weeds, see the "PERENNIAL WEEDS" section of this label. For some Perennial weeds, repeat application may be required to eliminate crop competition throughout the growing season. **Note:** Non-ionic surfactants which are labeled for use with post-emergence herbicides may be used. When using additional surfactant, use 0.5% surfactant concentration (2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) when using surfactants which contain at least 70% active ingredient or a 1% surfactant concentration (4 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) for those surfactants containing less than 70% active ingredient.

The addition of certain surfactants to this product may result in some crop response including leaf necrosis, leaf chlorosis or leaf speckling due to the surfactant added to the spray mixture. Read and carefully observe cautionary statements and other information appearing on the surfactant label.

Footnote 1: The yearly maximum allowable amount of this product that can be applied also includes other glyphosate-containing products, such as Glyfos Herbicide, Glyfos X-TRA, Glyfos AU, Roundup and Roundup Ultra.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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 or Local procedures.

Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is destroyed.

FOR BULK CONTAINERS: Triple rinse emptied bulk container. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or dispose of in a manner approved by State and Local authorities.

FOR MINI-BULK REFILLABLE CONTAINERS: Do not reuse container, except for refill in accordance with a valid Toll Repackaging Agreement. If not refilled or returned to an authorized repackaging facility, triple rinse container, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and Local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

FOR ALL OTHER NON-RETURNABLE/REFILLABLE CONTAINERS: Do not reuse container. Triple rinse container, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and Local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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 reliable 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 DREXEL CHEMICAL. All such risks shall be assumed by the user.

DREXEL warrants only that the material contained herein conforms to the chemical description on the label 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.

DREXEL makes no other expressed or implied warranty including any other expressed or implied warranty of FITNESS or MERCHANTABILITY.

Additional statements that may be used on or attached to the label:

- Compares to Roundup®
- Contains the same active ingredient as Roundup®
- Same Active Ingredient As Roundup®
- Similar to Roundup®
- Grass & Weed Killer
- Weed & Grass Killer
- One Quart - Makes well over 10 gallons of liquid spray. Read label before using.
- One Gallon - Makes well over 40 gallons of ready to use spray. Read label before using.
- 2.5 Gallons - Makes well over 100 gallons of ready to use spray. Read label before using.

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