	EPA Reg. Number: Date of Issua	nce:
UNITED STATES	19713-620 / U-13	-69
TRUTAL PROTECTO	Term of Issuance: Conditional	
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	Name of Pesticide Product:	
Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	Imitator Pro Concentrate Herbicide	
NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: <u>X</u> Registration _ Reregistration		·
under FIFRA, as amended)		
Jrexel Chemical Company		
Drexel Chemical Company P.O. Box 13327 Memphis, TN 38113-0327 Vote: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this prove On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby reugicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product invironment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration cceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.	reduct always refer to the above EPA registration registered/reregistered under the Federal Insection that by the Agency. In order to protect health an ation of a pesticide in accordance with the Act.	on number. icide, id the The
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- 2. Add "or rinseate" after "washwaters" on page 1 of the label, Environmental Hazards section.
- 3. On page 2, change "weed management recommendations" to "weed management directions" under Weed Resistance Management. On page 3, change "recommended amount" to "specified amount" under Mixing for Handheld Sprayers. Throughout the label remove "recommended" when describing rates.
- 4. On page 4, change "should not be made" to "must not be made" Application Height section. Change "should be avoided" to "must be avoided" Wind section. Change "applications should not occur" to "Applications must not occur" Temperature Inversions section. Change "should only be applied" to "must only be applied" Sensitive Areas.
- 5. On page 6, change "such as" to "including" under Non-Crop Areas and Industrial Sites. Delete "General" from "General Weed Control" heading.
- 6. On page 8, change "this product is not recommended for use as an over the top broadcast" to "this product is not to be used for..." top sentence. Change "specific recommendations" to "specific directions" (Broadcast Application in Christmas Tree Plantations).
- 7. Remove "Pro" from the product name.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. You must submit one copy of the final printed label before you release the product for shipment. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If you have any questions please contact Erik Kraft at 703-308-9358 or kraft.erik@epa.gov.





ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated:

10-13-07 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

eg. No.

13-620

Imitator[®] PRO Concentrate

Herbicide

THE COMPLETE BROAD SPECTRUM POSTEMERGENCE PROFESSIONAL HERBICIDE FOR INDUSTRIAL TURF, AND ORNAMENTAL WEED CONTROL.

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: N-(phosphonomethyl) glycine

in the form of its isopropylamine salt*	50.2%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	49.8%
TOTAL:	100.0%
*Contains 600 grams per liter or 5 nounds per U.S. gallon of the acti	

ent glyphosate, in the form of its isopropylamine salt. Equivalent to 445 grams per liter or 3.7 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION See FIRST AID Below

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EPA Est. No. 19713-XX-XXX Net Content:

Read the entire label before using this product. Use only according to label instructions. Read "WARRANTY—CONDITIONS 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, and continue rinsing eye.

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 nontoxic 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. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, and shoes plus socks.

(Continued)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS (Cont'd.)

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. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

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 thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. 2) Remove clothing/PPE immediately before pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. 3) Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters. \checkmark

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 SO-LUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UN-LINED 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.



AGRICULTURAL USE RI IREMENTS

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.

USE INFORMATION

READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT.

This product is a postemergent, systemic herbicide with no soil residual activity. It gives broad-spectrum control of many annual weeds, perennial weeds, woody brush and trees. It is formulated as a watersoluble liquid containing surfactant.

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.

Weeds must be emerged at the time of application to be controlled by this product. Weeds germinating from seed after application will not be controlled. Unemerged plants arising from unattached underground rhizomes or root stocks of perennials will not be affected by the herbicide.

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.

Heavy rainfall occurring soon 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.

When this label recommends a tank mixture with a generic active ingredient such as diuron, 2,4-D or dicamba, the user is responsible for ensuring that the mixture product's label allows the specific application. Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are not expressly recommended in this labeling. Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials not recommended on this label may result in reduced performance.

Annual Maximum Use Rate: The combined total of all treatments must not exceed 8.5 quarts of this product per acre per year. 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 does not exceed stated maximum use rates.

ATTENTION: AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DE-SIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS. AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS, DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, BE-CAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT. Do not allow the herbi solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation sin. Aninute 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, as wind velocity increases, when wind direction is constantly changing, or when there are other meteorological conditions that favor spray drift. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in splatter or fine particles (mist), which are likely to drift. AVOID APPLYING AT EXCESSIVE SPEED OR PRESSURE.

Note: Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

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

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

Management Recommendations for Glyphosate-Resistant Weed Biotypes

Follow good weed management practices to avoid the spread of confirmed resistant biotypes.

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

MIXING, ADDITIVES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

APPLY THESE SPRAY SOLUTIONS IN PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF DELIVERING DE-SIRED VOLUMES. DO NOT APPLY WHEN WIND OR OTHER CON-DITIONS FAVOR DRIFT.

Note: REDUCED RESULTS MAY OCCUR IF WATER CONTAINING SOIL IS USED, SUCH AS WATER FROM PONDS, UNLINED DITCHES, AND DITCHES THAT ARE NOT CLEAR.

Use the following conversion table to help determine application rates of this product based on commonly used rate of products containing glyphosate:

This Product (fl. ozs.)	んていのので、PRつ (fl. ozs.)	
20	24	
26	32	
32	• 40	

Mixing

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

Tank Mixing

When tank mixing, read and carefully observe label directions, precautionary statements and all information on the labels of all products used. Add the tank mix product to the tank as directed by the label. Maintain agitation and add the recommended amount of this product. Always predetermine the compatibility of labeled tank mixtures of this product with water carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance.

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

Mixing for Handheld Sprayers

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	Desired Amount of This Product					
Volume	0.4%	0.8%	1.2%	1.6%	4%	8%
1 Gallon	0.5 fl. oz.	1 fl. oz.	1.6 fl. ozs.	2.1 fl. ozs.	5.2 fl. ozs.	10.5 fl. ozs.
25 Gailons	13 fl. ozs.	0.8 qt.	1.2 qts.	1.6 qts.	4 qts.	8 qts.
100 Gallons	1.6 qts.	0.8 gai.	1.2 gals.	1.6 gals.	4 gals.	8 gals.
2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce						

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

Additives

SURFACTANTS: Although not generally required, surfactant may be added to spray solutions at water carrier volumes above 30 gallons per acre or application rates below 20 fluid ounces of this product per acre.

Non-ionic surfactants which are labeled for use with herbicides may be used. Do not reduce rates of this product when adding surfactant. When adding additional surfactant, a rate of 0.25 to 0.5 percent surfactant concentration (1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) when using surfactants which contain at least 70 percent active ingredient or a 1 percent surfactant concentration (4 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) for those surfactants containing less than 70 percent active ingredient is recommended. Read and carefully observe surfactant cautionary statements and other information appearing on the surfactant label.

ADDITION OF SURFACTANT (ALTERNATE VERSION): The addition of surfactant to spray solutions of this product is generally not required for the control of annual and perennial weeds listed on this label. Under certain circumstances such as when water carrier volumes are above 30 gallons per acre or the product use rate is less than 20 fluid ounces per acre, the addition of additional surfactant may improve weed control.

When surfactant is added, only non-ionic surfactants which are labeled for use with herbicides may be used. Do not reduce rates of this product when adding surfactant. When adding additional surfactant, a rate of 0.25 to 0.5 percent surfactant concentration (1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) when using surfactants which contain at least 70 percent active ingredient or a 0.5 to 1 percent surfactant concentration (2 to 4 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) for those surfactants containing less than 70 percent active ingredient is recommended. Read and carefully observe surfactant cautionary statements and other information appearing on the surfactant 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 produc rates or dilutions. Use turer's recommendations.

duc reduce performance, especially at lower lse rants or dyes according to the manufac-

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 Equipment** – DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT USING AER-IAL SPRAY EQUIPMENT EXCEPT UNDER CONDITIONS AS SPEC-IFIED WITHIN THIS LABEL.

For aerial broadcast applications, unless otherwise specified, apply this product at the rate of 0.8 to 1.6 quarts per acre for annual weeds, 1.6 to 4 quarts per acre for perennial weeds, and 4 to 8 quarts per acre for woody brush and trees. Use the specified rates of this product in 3 to 25 gallons of water per acre. When used according to label directions, this product will give control or partial control of herbaceous weeds, woody brush and trees listed in the *"WEEDS CONTROLLED"* section of this label.

Note: FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA, REFER TO THE "FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA ONLY" SECTION BELOW FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND RE-QUIREMENTS.

Avoid direct application to any body of water.

Drift reduction additives may be used. When a drift reduction additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

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.

For Aerial Application in California Only

When applied under the conditions described, this product controls annual and perennial weeds and woody brush and trees listed on this label. See *"SITE AND USE DIRECTIONS"* and *"WEEDS CONTROLLED"* sections of this label for rates.

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

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

Apply 26 fluid ounces to 4 quarts of this product in 5 to 15 gallons of water per acre using aerial (helicopter only) applications.

To broaden the spectrum of control, Garlon 4 may be tank mixed with this product at the rate of 0.5 to 2 quarts per acre. The rate of Garlon should not exceed one-half the rate of this product (e.g., 1 quart of Garlon to 2 quarts of this product) for best results.

Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. AVOID DRIFT – DO NOT APPLY WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITION WHICH WILL ALLOW DRIFT. DRIFT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTACTED TO WHICH TREATMENT IS NOT INTENDED. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

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

- 1. Do not apply within 100 feet of any desirable vegetation or crop(s).
- If wind up to 5 miles per hour is blowing toward desirable vegetation or crop(s), do not apply within a minimum of 500 feet of the desirable vegetation or crop(s).
- Winds blowing from 5 to 10 miles per hour toward desirable vegetation or crop(s) may require buffer zones in excess of 500 feet.
- Do not apply when winds are in excess of 10 miles per hour or when inversion conditions exist.
- 5. APPLY BY AIR ONLY TO NON-RESIDENTIAL AREAS.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, do not use nozzles or



nozzle configurations which dispense spr fine spray droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the airstreak 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 ofspraying 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.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops.

- 1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed three-fourths the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- Nozzles must always point backwards parallel with the airstream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see 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 three-fourths of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height – Application should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

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

Wind

Drift potential is the lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 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 care should be familiar with the standard 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 light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a connected cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates 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 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).

BROADCAST EQUIPMENT

For control of Annual or Perennial weeds listed on this label using ground broadcast equipment — For broadcast ground applications, unless otherwise stated, apply this product at the rate of 0.8 to 1.6 quarts per acre for annual weeds, 1.6 to 4 quarts per acre for perennial weeds and 4 to 8 quarts for woody brush and trees. When used according to label directions, this product will give control or partial control of herbaceous, woody brush and trees listed int he "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

Use the rates of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray unless otherwise specified on this label. 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.

HANDHELD OR BACKPACK EQUIPMENT

Use coarse sprays only. 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 0.4% solution of this product to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length. For annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or unless otherwise specified, use a 0.8% solution. Apply prior to seedhead formation in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds.

For best results, use a 1.6% solution on harder-to-control perennials, such as Bermudagrass, Canada thistle, Dock, Field bindweed, Hemp dogbane and Milkweed.

For low-volume directed spray applications, use a 4 to 8% solution of this product for control or partial control of annual weeds, perennial weeds, or woody brush and trees. Spray coverage should be uniform with at least 50 percent of the foliage contacted. Coverage of the top one-half of the plant is important for best results. To ensure adequate spray coverage, spray both sides of large or tall woody brush and trees, when foliage is thick and dense, or where there are multiple sprouts.

HANDHELD INJECTION DEVICES

For Hollow Stem Injection

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

Bohemian Knotweed (Polygonum bohemicum)

Inject 5 ml per stem of this product between second and third internode.

Canada Thistle (Cirsium arvense)

Cut 8 to 9 of the tallest plants at bud sta_b... on a clump with clippers. Use a cavity needle that is pushed into the stem center and then slowly remove as 0.5 ml per stem of this product is injected in to the stem. **Castorbean** (*Ricinus communis*)

Inject 4 ml per plant of this product in the lower portion of the main stem.

Field Horsetail (Equisetum arvense)

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

Giant Hogweed (Heracleum mantegazzianum)

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

Giant Knotweed (Polygonum sachalinense)

Inject 5 ml per stem of this product between second and third internode.

Giant Reed (Arundo donax)

Inject 6 ml per stem of this product between the second and third internode.

Japanese Knotweed (Polygonum cuspidatum)

Inject 5 ml per stem of this product between the second and third internode.

Poison Hemlock (Conium maculatum)

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

NOTE: Based on the maximum use rate of glyphosate for these noncrop sites, the combined total for all treatments must not exceed 8.5 quarts of this product per acre. At 5 ml per stem, 8.5 quarts should treat approximately 1600 stems.

SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT

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

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. 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.

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 and Hooded Applicators

A shielded or hooded applicator directs the herbicide solution onto weeds, while shielding desirable vegetationf rom the herbicide.

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 CON-TACT WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

Wiper Applicators and Sponge Bars

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

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 surfaces clean. Be aware that, on sloping ground, the herbicide solution may migrate causing dripping on the lower end and drying of the wicks on the upper end of a wiper applicator.

Do not use wiper equipment when weeds are wet.

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

For Rope or Sponge ! App

Applicators – Solutions ranging from 33

to 75 percent of this product in water may be used.

For Porous-plastic Applicators and Pressure-feed Systems – Solutions ranging from 33% to 100% of this product in water may be used.

When applied as directed, this product CONTROLS the following weeds:

Corn, volunteer Zea mays Panicum, Texas Panicum texanum Rye, common Secale cereale Shattercane Sorghum bicolor	Sicklepod Cassia obtusifolia Spanishneedles Bidens bipinnata Starbur, bristly Acanthospermum hispidum
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When applied as directed, this product SUPPRESSES the following weeds:

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

Injection Systems

This product may be used in aerial or ground injection spray systems. It may be used as a liquid concentrate or diluted prior to injecting into the spray stream. Do not mix this product with the undiluted concentrate of other products when using injections systems unless specifically recommended.

CDA Equipment

The rate of this product applied per acre by controlled droplet application (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.

CDA equipment produces a spray pattern which is not easily visible. Extreme care must be exercised to avoid spray or drift contacting the foliage or any other green tissue of desirable vegetation, as damage or destruction is likely to result.

SITE AND USE DIRECTIONS

Detailed instructions follow alphabetically, by site.

Unless other wise specified, applications may be made to control any weeds listed in the *"WEEDS CONTROLLED"* section of this label. Refer also to the *"SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT"* section.

ALFALFA (Dormant)

This product will control or suppress many weeds, including quackgrass, downy brome, and cheatgrass in dormant Alfalfa.

Apply 7.5 to 9 fluid ounces per acre of this product. Apply in the Spring. Applications should be made after Spring temperatures have warmed enough to encourage resumption of weed growth, but prior to initiation of trifoliate leaf expansion of the Alfalfa. Applications made after expansion of the first trifoliate leaf of the Alfalfa will cause growth reduction and reduced crop yield.

Do not use ammonium sulfate when spraying dormant Alfalfa with this product.

Do not use this product where a slight yield reduction in the first cutting of Alfalfa cannot be tolerated.

Do not make more than one application per year.

Allow 36 hours after application before grazing livestock or harvesting. Slight discoloration of the Alfalfa may occur t the Alfalfa will regreen and regrow under moist soil condition as curects of this product wear off

Application of this product can cause crop injury. Any crop injury is the sole responsibility of the applicator.

CUT STUMP TREATMENTS

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

When used according to directions for cut stump application, this product will control many types of woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed below:

Alder	Oak	Sweetgum
Alnus spp.	Quercus spp.	Liquidambar styraciflua
Eucalyptus	Reed, Giant	Tan oak
Eucalyptus spp.	Arundo donax	Lithocarpus densiflorus
Madrone	Saltcedar	Willow
Arbutus menziesii	Tamarix spp.	Salix spp.

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

FORESTRY SITE PREPARATION

This product is recommended for the control or partial control of woody brush, trees and herbaceous weeds in forestry. This product is also recommended for use in preparing or establishing wildlife openings within these sites and maintaining logging roads.

This product is recommended for use in site preparation prior to planting any tree species, including Christmas trees, Eucalyptus, hybrid tree cultivars and silvicultural nursery sites.

Refer to the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label for specific application rates and instructions. Use higher rates of this product within the specified range for control or partial control of woody brush, trees and hard-to-control perennial herbaceous weeds. For best results, apply to actively growing woody brush and trees after full leaf expansion and before fall color and leaf drop. Increase rates within the specified range for control of perennial herbaceous weeds any time after emergence and before seedheads, flowers or berries appear.

Use the lower rates of this product within the specified range for control of annual herbaceous weeds and actively growing perennial herbaceous weeds after seedheads, flowers, or berries appear. Apply to the foliage of actively growing annual herbaceous weeds any time after emergence.

This product has no herbicidal or residual activity in the soil.

Unless otherwise directed, do not apply this product as an over-the-top broadcast spray for forestry conifer or hardwood release.

TANK MIXTURES: Tank mixtures of this product may be used to increase the spectrum of vegetation controlled. This product may be tank mixed with the following products provided that the specific product is registered for use on the target site. Refer to these product labels for approved sites and application rates. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture.

NOTE: For forestry site preparation, make sure the tank mix product is approved for use prior to planting the desired species. Observe planting interval restrictions.

Any rate of this product may be used in a tank mix with the following products for forestry site preparation.

Arsenal Applicators Concentrate	Escort	Garlon 3A	Oust
Chopper	Escort XP	Garlon 4	Oust XP

NON-CROP AREAS AND INDUSTRIAL SITES

Use in areas <u>such as</u> airports, apartment complexes, Christmas tree farms, commercial sites, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) areas, ditch banks, driveways, dry ditches, dry canals, fencerows, golf courses, greenhouses, industrial sites, landscape areas, lumberyards, manufacturing sites, municipal site, natural areas, office complexes, ornamentals, parks, parking areas, pastures, petroleum tank farms and pumping installati plant nurseries, public areas, railroads, rangeland, recreational as, residential areas, rights-of way, roadsides, schools, sod or turf seed farms, sports complexes, storage areas, substations, turfgrass areas, utility sites, warehouse areas, and wildlife management areas.

General Weed Control, Trim-and-Edge and Bare Ground

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

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

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed with the following products provided that the specific product is registered for use on the target site. Refer to these product labels for approved sites and application rates. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture.

User is responsible for ensuring that the mixture product's label allows the specific applications when tank mixing with a generic active ingredient listed below.

2,4-D	Escort	Outrider
Arsenal	Escort XP	pendimethalin*
atrazine*	Gallery 75DF	Plateau
Banvel	Garlon 3A	Ronstar 50 WP
Barricade 65WG	Garlon 4	simazine*
dicamba	Goal 2XL	Surflan AS
diuron	Krovar I DF	Surflan WDG
Endurance	Oust	Telar DF
	Oust XP	Transline

* Tank mixtures with products containing this generic active ingredient may be made provided the specific product is registered for this use.

When applied as a tank mixture for bare ground, this product provides control of the emerged annual weeds and control or partial control of emerged perennial weeds, woody brush and trees.

For control or partial control of the following perennial weeds, apply 0.8 to 1.6 quarts of this product plus 2 to 4 ounces of Oust or Oust XP per acre.

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Bahiagrass	Dock, curly	Poorjoe	
Bermudagrass	Dogfennel	Quackgrass	
Broomsedge	Fescue, tall	Vaseygrass	
Dallisgrass	Johnsongrass	Vervain, blue	

Chemical Mowing – Perennials

This product will suppress perennial grasses listed in this section to serve as a substitute for mowing. Use 6.4 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating Tall fescue, Fine fescue, Orchardgrass, Quack-grass, or Reed canarygrass covers. Use 5 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating Kentucky bluegrass. Apply treatments in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Use only in areas where some temporary injury or discoloration of perennial grasses can be tolerated.

Chemical Mowing – Annuals

For growth suppress of some annual grasses, such as Annual ryegrass, Wild barley and Wild oats growing in coarse turf on roadsides or other industrial areas, apply 3 to 4 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Applications should be made when annual grasses are actively growing and before the seedheads are in the boot stage of development. Treatments may cause injury to the desired grasses.

Dormant Turfgrass

This product may be used to control or suppress many Winter annual weeds and Tall fescue for effective release of dormant Bermudagrass and Bahiagrass turf. Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to Spring greenup. Apply 6.4 to 51 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Apply the specified rates in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use only in areas where Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass are desirable ground covers and some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated.

Treatments in excess of 13 fluid ounces per acre may result in injury or delayed greenup in highly maintained areas, such as Golf courses and Lawns. DO NOT apply tank mixtures of this process lus Oust or Oust XP in highly maintained turfgrass areas. For the uses, refer to the *"ROADSIDES"* section of this label, which gives rates for actively growing Bermudagrass and Bahiagrass treatments.

Actively Growing Bermudagrass

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing Bermudagrass. DO NOT apply more than 13 fluid ounces of this product per acre in highly maintained areas. DO NOT apply tank mixtures of this product plus Oust or Oust XP in highly maintained turfgrass areas. For further uses, refer to the *"ROADSIDES"* section of this label, which gives rates for actively growing Bermudagrass treatments. Use only in areas where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated.

Turfgrass Renovation, Seed, or Sod Production

This product controls most existing vegetation prior to renovating turfgrass areas or establishing turfgrass grown for seed or sod. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting or sodding to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. When repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. For warm season grasses such as Bermudagrass, Summer or Fall applications provide the best control. 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 procedures. Handheld equipment may be used for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation growing in existing turfgrass. Broadcast or handheld equipment may be used to control sod remnants or other unwanted vegetation after sod is harvested.

PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS: 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 translocation into underground plant parts, If application rates total 2.4 quarts per acre or less, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required. If the rate is greater than 2.4 quarts per acre, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.

Do not feed or graze turfgrass grown for seed or sod product for 8 weeks following application.

TANK MIXTURES FOR NON-CROP AREAS

This product at the specified rates provides control of the emerged weeds listing in the *"WEEDS CONTROLLED"* section.

When applied as a tank mixture, the following herbicides will provide preemergence and/or postemergence control of the weeds listed in the individual product labels.

This product may be tank mixed with the following products provided that the product is registered for use on the target site. Refer to these product labels for approved sites and application rates. Read and carefully observe the precautionary statement and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture.

2,4-D*	Hyvar X	Plateau		
Arsenal	Hyvar X-L	Plateau DG		
atrazine*	Krenite	Poast		
Barricade 65WG	Krovar I DF	Quicksilver		
Crossbow	Landmark II MP	Ronstar 50 WP		
dicamba*	Landmark MP	Sahara DG		
diuron*	Landmark XP	simazine*		
Endurance	Milestone	Spike 80DF		
Escort	Oust	Surflan AS		
Escort XP	Oust XP	Surflan WDG		
Gallery 75DF	Outrider	Telar DF		
Garlon 3A	Overdrive	Transline		
Garlon 4	pendimethalin*	Velpar DF		
Goal 2XL		Velpar L		
Tank mixtures with products containing this active ingredient may be made				

* Tank mixtures with products containing this active ingredient may be made provided the said product is registered for this use.

Maintain good agitation at all times during the mixing process. Ensure that the tank mix products are well mixed with the spray solution before adding this product.

Mix only the quantity of spray solution that can be used during the same day. Tank mixtures allowed to stand overnight may result in reduced weed control.

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

HABITAT MANAGEMENT

Habitat Restoration and Management

This product may be used to control exotic and other undesirable vegetation may be controlled in habitat management and natural areas, including Rangeland and Wildlife refuges. 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.

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 to allow translocation into underground plant parts.

INJECTION AND FRILL APPLICATIONS

Woody brush and trees may be controlled by injection or frill application of this product. Apply this product using suitable equipment that must penetrate into the 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 WILI	_ CONTROL th	e following	Woody species:
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Oak	Sweetgum
Quercus spp.	Liquidambar styraciflua
Poplar	Sycamore
Populus spp.	Platanus occidentalis

This treatment WILL PARTIALLY CONTROL the following Woody species:

Black gum	Hickory	
Nyssa sylvatica	Carya spp.	
Dogwood	Maple, Red	
Cornus spp.	Acer rubrum	

ORNAMENTALS, PLANT NURSERIES AND CHRISTMAS TREES

Post-directed Spray, Trim-and-Edge

Use as a post-directed spray around established Woody ornamental species such as those listed below. This product may also be used to trim-and-edged around trees, buildings, sidewalks and roads, potted plants, and other objects in a nursery setting. Care must be exercised to avoid contact of spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of established Ornamental species.

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

THIS PRODUCT IS NOT RECOMMEND OR USE AS AN OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST SPRAY IN ORN, ENTALS.

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

Site Preparation

This product may be used prior to planting any ornamental, nursery or Christmas tree species.

Wiper Applicators

This product may be used through wick or other suitable wiper appliators to control or partially control undesirable vegetation around established Eucalyptus or Poplar trees. See the "SELECTIVE EQUIP-MENT" section of this label for further information about the proper use of wiper applicators.

Greenhouse/Shadehouse Use

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

Broadcast Applications in Christmas Tree Plantations

NOTE: IF IMPROPERLY APPLIED, THIS PRODUCT HAS THE PO-TENTIAL TO CAUSE SEVERE CHRISTMAS TREE INJURY. FOL-LOW ALL LABELED DIRECTIONS.

This product may be applied as a broadcast spray over established Christmas trees. Ensure that adequate buffers are maintained to prevent drift onto nearby desirable crops or vegetation. Read the entire "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for additional application precautions.

This application is approved for the following Christmas tree species:

Douglas fir	Fir species	Spruce species
(Pseudotsuga menziesii)	(Abies spp.)	(Picea spp.)

Applications may be made only after trees have completed at least a full growing season since planting or transplanting. Applications should not be made within 1 full year prior to tree harvest.

Application may only be made in the Fall after the formation of final conifer resting buds. Final resting buds must be fully hardened and in the dormant stage. Applications made at any other time may result in unacceptable Christmas tree injury.

Avoid spray patter overlap, as injury may occur.

Apply 26 fluid ounces of this product per acre in 5 to 30 gallons of water per acre.

NOTE: DO NOT ADD SURFACTANTS, ADDITIVES CONTAINING SURFACTANTS, OR ANY OTHER ADDITIVES TO THIS PRODUCT, OR SEVERE CHRISTMAS TREE INJURY MAY RESULT.

This product may be used at rates from 26 to 52 fluid ounces per acre in some areas. Consult your local Drexel representative or supplier for specific recommendations if you require rates greater than 26 fluid ounces per acre.

Drift control additives may increase Christmas tree injury and their use is not recommended.

The use of other herbicides mixed with this product is not recommended since severe Christmas tree injury may result.

PARKS, RECREATIONAL AND RESIDENTIAL AREAS

This product may be used in parks, recreational 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 building, sidewalks, and other objects in these areas. This product may be used for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation. 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 ornamentals, flowers, turfgrass (sod or seed), or prior to laying asphalt or beginning construction projects.

All of the instructions in the "NON-CROP AREAS AND INDUSTRIAL SITES" section apply to park and residential areas.

RAILROADS

The instructions in the "NON-CROP AREAS AND INDUSTRIAL SITES" section may be used on railroads.

Bare ground, Ballast and Shoulders, Crossings, and Spot treatment

This product may be used to maintain bare ground on railroad ballast and shoulders. Repeat applications of this product may be used as weeds emerge to maintain bare ground. This product may be used to control tall-growing weeds to improve line-of-sight at railroad crossings and reduce the nr used.

vr mowing along rights-of-way. For cro ing applications, up to _____allons of spray solution per acre may be

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

User is responsible for ensuring that the mixture product's label allows the specific applications when tank mixing with a generic active ingredient listed in the following table.

2,4-D*	Hyvar X	Spike 80DF
Arsenal	Hyvar X-L	Telar DF
atrazine*	Krovar I DF	Transline
dicamba*	Oust	Velpar DF
Escort	Oust XP	Velpar L
Escort XP	Outrider	
Garlon 3A	Sahara DG	
Garlon 4	simazine*	

be made provided the specific product is registered for this use.

Brush Control

This product may be used to control woody brush and trees on railroad rights-of-way. Apply 3 to 8 guarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray using boom-type or boomless nozzles. Up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used. Apply 0.8 to 1.6% solution of this product when using high-volume spray-to-wet applications. Apply 4 to 8% solution of this product when using low-volume directed sprays for spot treatment. This product may be mixed with the following products enhanced control of woody brush and trees

for enhanced control of woody brush and rees.			
Arsenal	Krenite	Vanquish	
Escort	Telar DF	Velpar DF	
Escort XP	Transline	Velpar L	
Garlon 3A	Tordon K		
Garlon 4	Tordon 22K		

Bermudagrass Release

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing Bermudagrass. Apply 13 to 38 fluid ounces of this product in up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or runner length). Use the higher rate as weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial species:

3 F	
Bahiagrass	Johnsongrass
Bluestem, silver	Trumpeteer
Fescue, tall	Vaseygrass

Apply 6.4 to 51 fluid ounces of this product in a tank mixture with 0.75 to 1.33 ounces of Outrider herbicide per acre. Read and follow all label directions for Outrider herbicide.

This product may be tank mixed with Oust. If tank mixed, use no more than 13 to 38 fluid ounces of this product with 1 to 2 ounces of Oust per acre. Use the lower rates of each product to control annual weeds less than 6 inches in height (or runner length) that are listed in this label and the Oust label. Use the higher rates as annual weeds increase in size and approach the flower or seedhead stages. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial weeds:

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Bahiagrass	Dewberry	Poorjoe	
Blackberry	Dock, curly	Raspberry	
Bluestern, silver	Dogfennel	Trumpeteer	
Broomsedge	Fescue, tall	Vaseygrass	
Dallisgrass	Johnsongrass	Vervain, blue	

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 occur.

ROADSIDES

The instructions in the "NON-CROP AREAS AND INDUSTRIAL SITES" section may apply to roadsides.

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Shoulder Treatments

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

Guardrails and Other Obstacles to Mowing

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

Spot Treatment

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

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

User is responsible for ensuring that the mixture product's label allows the specific applications when tank mixing with a generic active ingredient listed below.

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

Tank mixtures with products containing this active ingredient may be made provided the specific product is registered for this use.

Release of Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass

Dormant Applications

This product may be used to control or partially control many Winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass. Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to Spring greenup. This product may also be tank mixed with Outrider, Oust or Oust XP for residual control. Tank mixtures of this product with Oust or Oust XP may delay greenup.

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

Apply 6.4 to 51 fluid ounces of this product in a tank mixture with 0.75 to 1.33 ounces of Outrider herbicide per acre. Read and follow all label directions for Outrider herbicide.

Apply 6.4 to 51 fluid ounces of this product per acre alone or in a tank mixture with 0.25 to 1 ounce per acre of Oust or Oust XP. Apply the specified rates in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use only in areas where Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass are desirable ground covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated. To avoid delays in greenup and minimize injury, add no more than 1 ounce of Oust or Oust XP per acre on Bermudagrass and no more than 0.5 ounce of Oust or Oust XP per acre on Bahiagrass, and avoid treatments when these grasses are in a semi-dormant condition.

Actively Growing Bermudagrass

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing Bermudagrass. Apply 13 to 38 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or runner length). Use the higher rate as weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial species:

Bahiagrass	Johnsongrass
Bluestem, silver	Trumpetcreeper
Fescue, tall	Vaseygrass

This product may be tank mixed with Outrider herbicide for control or partial control of Johnsongrass and other weeds listed on the Outrider label. Use 6.4 to 26 fluid ounces of this product with 0.75 to 1.33 ounces of Outrider. Use the higher rates of both products for control of perennial weeds or annual weeds greater than 6 inches in height.

This product may be tank mixed with Oust or Oust XP. If tank mixed, use no more than 13 to 26 fluid ounces of this product with 1 to 2 ounces of Oust or Oust XP per acre. Use the lower rates of each product to control annual weeds less than 6 inches in height (or runner

length) that are listed in this label and the Oust or Oust XP label. Use the higher rates as annual weeds increase in size and approach the flower or seedhead stages. These rates will also provide partial control of the follow perennial weeds:

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

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

Actively Growing Bahiagrass

For suppression of vegetation growth and seedhead inhibition of Bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 5 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Apply 1 to 2 weeks after full greenup or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. This application must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

For suppression up to 120 days, apply 3 fluid ounces of this product per acre, followed by an application of 1.5 to 3 fluid ounces per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than 2 applications per year.

This product may be used for control or partial control of Johnsongrass and other weeds listed on the Outrider label in actively growing Bahiagrass. Apply 5 ounces of this product with 0.75 to 2 ounces of Outrider per acre. Use only on well-established Bahiagrass.

A tank mixture of this product plus Oust or Oust XP may be used. Apply 5 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 to 1 ounce of Oust or Oust XP per acre 1 to 2 weeks following an initial Spring mowing. Make only one application per year.

BROMUS SPECIES AND MEDUSAHEAD IN PASTURES AND RANGELANDS

Bromus Species

This product may be used to treat Downy brome (*Bromus tectorum*), Japanese brome (*Bromus japonicus*), Soft chess (*Bromus mollis*), and Cheatgrass (*Bromus secalinus*) found in industrial, rangeland and pasture sites. Apply 6.5 to 13 fluid ounces of this product per acre on a broadcast basis.

For best results, treatment should coincide with early seedhead emergence of the most mature plants. Delaying the application until this growth stage will maximize the emergence of other weeds grass flushes. Applications should be made to the same site each year until seed banks are depleted and the desirable perennial grasses cam become reestablished on the site.

Medusahead

To treat Medusahead, apply 13 fluid ounces of this product per acre as soon as plants are actively growing, and prior to the 4-leaf stage. Applications may be made in the Fall or Spring.

Applications to Brome and Medusahead may be made using ground or aerial equipment. Aerial applications for these uses may be made using fixed-wing or helicopter equipment. For aerial applications, apply in 2 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For applications using ground equipment, apply in 10 to 20 gallons per acre. When applied as directed in this label, there are no grazing restrictions.

UTILITY SITES

In utilities, this product is recommended for use along electrical power, pipeline and telephone rights-of-way, and in other sites associated with these rights-of-way, such as substations, roadsides, railroads, or similar rights-of-way that run in conjunction with utilities.

This product may be used in utility sites and substation for bare ground. trim-and-edge around objects, spot treatment of unwanted vegetation, and to eliminate unwanted weeds growing in established shrub beds or ornamental plantings. This product may be used prior to planting a utility site to ornamentals, flowers, turfgrass (sod or seed), beginning construction projects.

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

This product is also recommended for use in preparing or establishing wildlife openings within these sites, maintaining access roads, and for side trimming along utility rights-of-way.

TANK MIXTURES: Tank mixtures of this product may be used to increase the spectrum of control for herbaceous weeds, woody brush and trees. This product may be tank mixed with the following products. Refer to these products' labels for approved non-crop sites and application rates. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive p tionary statements for each product in the mixture.

User is responsible for ensuring that the mixture product's label allows the specific applications when tank mixing with a generic active ingredient listed below.

2,4-D*	Escort	Oust XP	Surflan WDG
Arsenal	Escort XP	Outrider	Telar DF
atrazine*	Garlon 3A	pendimethalin*	Transline
dicamba*	Garlon 4**	Plateau	Vanquish
diuron*	Krenite	Sahara	Velpar DF
Endurance	Krovar I DF	simazine*	Velpar L
	Oust	Surflan AS	

* Tank mixtures with products containing this active ingredient may be made provided that the said product is registered for this use.

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

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)

This product may used to prepare CRP land for crop production. Refer to Federal, state or local use guides for CRP renovation recommendations. For any crop not listed for treatment in this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting.

Renovation (Rotating out of CRP), Site Preparation, Postemergence Weed Control in Dormant CRP Grasses, Over-the-Top Wiper Applications

This product may be used to suppress competitive growth and seed production of undesirable vegetation in CRP acres. Such applications may be made with wiper application equipment or as a broadcast or spot treatment to dormant CRP grasses. For selective applications with broadcast spray equipment, apply 10 to 13 fluid ounces of this product per acre 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 broadcast applications are made when plants are not dormant. No waiting period is required between applications and grazing or harvesting for feed. Do not apply more than 2.25 quarts per acre per year onto CRP grasses.

GRASS SEED OR SOD PRODUCTION

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting, Renovation, Removal of Established Stands, Site Preparation

This product controls most existing vegetation prior to renovating turf or forage grass seed areas or establishing turfgrass grown for sod. It may also be used to destroy remaining undesired grass vegetation when production fields are converted to alternate species or crop. Make applications before, during, or after planting or for renovation. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. 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. 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. Broadcast equipment may be used to control sod remnants or other unwanted vegetation after sod is harvested. Applications rates up to 4 quarts per acre may be used to totally remove established stands of tough to kill grass species.

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. If application rates total 2.25 quart per acre or less, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required. If the rate is greater 2.25 quart per acre, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting. For any crop not listed for treatment on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. Applications must be made prior to the emergence of the crop to avoid crop injury.

Shielded Sprayers

Apply 26 fluid ounces to 2.4 quarts of this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre to control weeds between grass seed rows. Uniform planting in straight rows aid in shielded sprayer applications. Best results are obtained when the grass seed crop is small enough to easily pass by the protective shields.

Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treat-

ment is not intended m ause damage. Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the plicator.

Over-the-Top Wiper Applications

Applicators should be adjusted so that the wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Weeds should be 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 height of weeds varies, so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatments may be necessary. Contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage of destruction.

Spot Treatment

Use 1 to 1.6 percent solution. Apply this product prior to heading of grasses grown for seed. The crop receiving the spray in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside the target area for the same reason. Handheld equipment may be used to control sod remnants or other unwanted vegetation after sod is harvested.

Creating Rows in Annual Ryegrass

Use 16 to 26 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Use the higher rate when the Ryegrass is greater than 6 inches tall. Best results are obtained when applications are made before the Ryegrass reaches 6 inches in height.

Set nozzle heights to allow the establishment of the desired row spacing while preventing spray droplets, spray fines, or drift to contact the Ryegrass plants not treated. Use of low-pressure nozzles, or drop nozzles designed to target the application over a narrow band are recommended.

GROWER ASSUMES ALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR CROP LOSSES FROM MISAPPLICATION.

PASTURES

LABELED GRASSES: Any pasture grass (*Gramineae* family), including Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Brome, Fescue, Guineagrass, Kikuyugrass, Orchardgrass, Pangola grass, Ryegrass, Timothy and Wheatgrass.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Spot treatment, Over-the-top Wiper Applications, Preplant, Preemergence, Pasture Renovation, Postemergent Broadcast

Preplant, Preemergence, Pasture Renovation

This product may be applied prior to planting or emergence of forage grasses, including Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Brome, Fescue, Guineagrass, Kikuyugrass, Orchardgrass, Pangola grass, Ryegrass, Timothy, Wheatgrass.

In addition, this product may be used to control perennial pasture species listed on this label prior to replanting.

If application rates total 2.25 quarts per acre or less, no waiting period between treatment feeding or livestock grazing is required. If the rate is greater than 2.25 quarts per acre, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing.

Spot Treatment, Over-the-Top Wiper Applications

This product may be applied as a spot treatment or with wiper applicators in pastures. Applications may be made in the same area at 30day intervals.

For spot treatments or wiper application methods using rates of 2.25 quarts per acre or less, the entire field or any portion of it may be treated. When spot treatments or wiper applications are made using rates above 2.25 quarts per acre, no more than 10 percent of the total pasture may be treated at any one time. To achieve maximum performance, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 7 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.

Postemergent Weed Control (Broadcast Treatments)

This product may be used to suppress competitive growth and seed production of annual weeds and undesirable vegetation in pastures. For selective applications with broadcast spray equipment, apply 10 to 13 fluid ounces of this product per acre in early Spring before desirable perennial grasses break dormancy and initiate green growth. Late Fall applications can be made after desirable perennial grasses have reached dormancy.

Some stunting of perennial grasses will occur if broadcast applications are made when plants are not dormant. No waiting period is required between application and grazing or harvesting for feed. Use of higher application rates will cause stand reductions. Do not apply more than 2.25 quarts per acre per year onto pasture grasses except for renovation uses (see instructions above).

If replanting is needed due to severe s reduction, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to pla....ig any crop not listed for treatment in this label.

For the Control of Annual Weeds in Coastal Bermudagrass Pastures Prior to Spring Growth or Immediately After First Cutting

This product may be applied at 13 fluid ounces per acre to control the weeds listed below and most other Winter annual grass and broadleaf weeds in established Coastal bermudagrass pastures.

Annual bluegrass Cheat	Johnsongrass, seedling Little barley	Sandbur, field Sunflower
Crabgrass	Oats	Wheat
Henbit	Ryegrass, Italian	Wild mustard

APPLICATIONS PRIOR TO SPRING GROWTH: Apply this product in the late Winter or early Spring, but before new Coastal bermudagrass growth begins in the Spring. Applications to new growth can damage the Bermudagrass.

Remove domestic livestock from the pasture before making the application. Wait 60 days after making this application before grazing or harvesting the treated area.

APPLICATIONS FOLLOWING THE FIRST CUTTING: Apply this product after the first Bermudagrass cutting when the Bermudagrass has not yet begun to regrow. Applications made after regrowth has begun can damage the Bbermudagrass.

Remove domestic livestock from the pasture before making the application. Wait 28 days after making this application before grazing or harvesting the treated area.

NOTE: ONLY ONE APPLICATION PER YEAR MAY BE MADE TO ANY ONE FIELD. A SPRING APPLICATION PRIOR TO GROWTH AND APPLICATION FOLLOWING THE FIRST CUTTING MAY NOT BE MADE ON THE FIELD DURING THE SAME YEAR.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

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

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

Refer to the following label sections for rates for the control of annual and perennial weeds and woody brush and trees. For difficult to control perennial weeds and woody brush and trees, where plants are growing under stressed conditions, or where infestations are dense, this product may be used at 4 to 8 quarts per acre for enhanced results.

Annual Weeds

Use 26 fluid ounces per acre if weeds are less than 6 inches in height or runner length, and 1.2 to 3.2 quarts per acre if weeds are over 6 inches in height or runner length or when weeds are growing under stressed conditions.

For spray-to-wet applications, apply 0.4 percent solution of this product to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length. Apply prior to seedhead formation in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds. For annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or for smaller weeds growing under stressed conditions, use 0.8 to 1.6 percent solution. Use the higher rate for tough-to-control species or for weeds over 24 inches tall.

Annual Weed Species		
Annoda, spurred	Knotweed	
Barley*	Kochia	
Barnyardgrass*	Lambsquarters*	
Bittercress*	Little barley*	
Black nightshade*	London rocket*	
Bluegrass, annual*	Mayweed	
Bluegrass, bulbous*	Medusahead*	
Bassia, fivehook	Morningglory	
Brome, downy*	(Ipomoea spp.)	
Brome, Japanese*	Mustard, blue*	
Browntop panicum*	Mustard, tansy*	
Buttercup*	Mustard, tumble*	
Carolina foxtail*	Mustard, wild*	
Carolina geranium	Oats	
Castor bean	Pigweed*	
		(Continued)

al Weed Species		
Cheatgrass*	Prickly lettuce*	
Cheeseweed	Puncturevine	
(Malva parviflora)	Purslane, common	
Chervil*	Ragweed, common*	
Chickweed*	Ragweed, giant	
Cocklbur*	Red rice	
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	Russian thistle	
Corn*	Rye*	
Corn speedwell*	Ryegrass*	
Crabgrass*	Sandbur, field*	
Dwarf dandelion*	Shattercane*	
Eastern mannagrass*	Shepherdspurse*	
Eclipta*	Sicklepod	
Fall panicum*	Signalgrass, broadleaf*	
False dandelion*	Smartweed, ladysthumb*	
Falseflax, smallseed*	Smartweed, Pennsylvania*	
Fiddleneck	Sowthistle, annual	
Field pennycress*	Spanishneedles	
Filaree	Speedwell, purslane*	
Fleabane, annual*	Sprangletop*	
Fleabane, hairy*	Spurge, annual	
(Conyza bonariensis)	Spurge, prostrate*	
Fleabane, rough*	Spurge, spotted*	
Florida pusley	Spurry, umbrella*	
Foxtail*	Starthistle, yellow*	
Goatgrass, jointed*	Stinkgrass*	
Goosegrass	Sunflower*	
Grain sorghum (milo)*	Teaweed/Prickly sida	
Groundsel, common*	Texas panicum*	
Hemp sesbania	Velvetleaf	
Henbit	Virginia copperleaf	
Horseweed/Marestail	Virginia pepperweed*	
(Conyza canadensis)	Wheat*	
Itchgrass*	Wild oats*	
Johnsongrass, seedling	Witchgrass*	
Junglerice	Woolly cupgrass*	
Plains/Tickseed coreopsis*	Yellow rocket	
* When using field broadcast equi		
sprayers using flat-fan nozzles), the	se species will be controlled or partiall	

* When using field broadcast equipment (aerial applications or boom sprayers using flat-fan nozzles), these species will be controlled or partially controlled using 13 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Applications must be made using 3 to 10 gallons of carrier volume per acre. Use nozzles that ensure thorough coverage of foliage and treat when weeds are in an early growth stage.

Perennial Weeds

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

Ensure thorough coverage when using spray-to-wet treatments using handheld equipment. When using handheld equipment for low-volume directed spot treatments, apply 4 to 8 percent solution of this product. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Perennial Weed Species	Rate (Qts./A)	Handheld (% Solution)
Alfaifa*	0.8	1.6
Alligatorweed*	3.2	1.2
Anise (fennel)	1.6 to 3.2	0.8 to 1.6
Bahiagrass	2.4 to 4	1.6
Beachgrass, European (Ammophila arenaria)	-	4
Bentgrass*	1.2	1.6
Bermudagrass	4	1.6
Bermudagrass, water (knotgrass)	1.2	1.6
Bindweed, field	3.2 to 4	1.6
Bluegrass, Kentucky	1.6	1.6
Blueweed, Texas	3.2 to 4	1.6
Brackenfern	2.4 to 3.2	0.8 to 1.2
Bromegrass, smooth	1.6	1.6
Bursage, woolyleaf	-	1.6
Canarygrass, reed	1.6 to 2.4	1.6
		(Continued)



Perennial Weed Species	ate (Uts./A)	Handheld % Solution
Cattail	2.4 to 4	1.6
Clover (red, white)	2.4 to 4	1.6
Cogongrass	2.4 to 4	1.6
Dallisgrass	2.4 to 4	1.6
Dandelion	2.4 to 4	1.6
Dock, curly	2.4 to 4	1.6
Dogbane, hemp	3.2	1.6
Fescue (except tall)	2.4 to 4	1.6
Fescue, tall	0.8 to 2.4	1.6
German ivy	1.6 to 3.2	0.8 to 1.6
Guineagrass	2.4	0.8
Horsenettle	2.4 to 4	1.6
Horseradish	3.2	1.6
Iceplant	1.6	1.2 to 1.6
Jerusalem artichoke	2.4 to 4	1.6
Johnsongrass	1.6 to 2.4	0.8
Kikuyugrass	1.6 to 2.4	1.6
Knapweed	3.2	1.6
Lantana	_	0.8 to 1
Lespedeza	2.4 to 4	1.6
Milkweed, common	2.4	1.6
Muhly, wirestem	1.6	1.6
Mullein, common	2.4 to 4	1.6
Napiergrass	2.4 to 4	1.6
Nightshade, silverleaf	1.6	1.6
Nutsedge (purple, yellow)	2.4	0.8 to 1.6
Orchardgrass	1.6	1.6
Pampasgrass	2.4 to 4	1.2 to 1.6
Paragrass	2.4 to 4	1.6
Pepperweed, perennial	3.2	1.6
Phragmites*	2.4 to 4	0.8 to 1.6
Poison hemlock	1.6 to 3.2	0.8 to 1.6
Quackgrass	1.6 to 2.4	1.6
Redvine*	1.6	1.6
Reed, giant	3.2 to 4	1.6
Ryegrass, perennial	1.6 to 2.4	0.8
Smartweed, swamp	2.4 to 4	1.6
Spurge, leafy*	_	1.6
Sweet potato, wild*	-	1.6
Thistle, artichoke	1.6 to 2.4	0.8 to 1.6
Thistle, Canada	1.6 to 2.4	1.6
Timothy	1.6 to 2.4	1.6
Torpedograss*	3.2 to 4	1.6
Trumpetcreeper*	1.6 to 2.4	1.6
Vaseygrass	2.4 to 4	1.6
Velvetgrass	2.4 to 4	1.6
Wheatgrass, western	1.6 to 2.4	1.6
* Partial control		

TANK MIXTURES FOR IMPROVED CONTROL OF BENTGRASS

This product may be tank mixed with the products listed below for improved control of Bentgrass (*Agrostis* spp.). When tank mixing, read and carefully observe label directions, cautionary statements and all information on the labels of each product used. Refer to each individual product label for approved use sites.

Envoy [®]	Fusilade® II	Fusion®	Vantage [®]
<u> </u>			

Dry ammonium sulfate, at 1 to 2 percent by weight, may be added to the spray solution for the above applications. The equivalent rate of ammonium sulfate in a liquid formulation may also be used. Ensure that ammonium sulfate is completely dissolved in the spray tank before adding herbicides. Thoroughly rinse the spray system with clean water after use to reduce corrosion.

Broadcast Treatme

Apply this product in tam, inixture with one of the following products. Retreatment may be needed in the event of incomplete control.

This Product (Quarts per	Tank Mix Product (Amount in 20 to 40 gals. of Spray Solution per Acre)			
Acre)	Envoy Fusilade II Fusion Vantage			
1.6 to 3.2	34 fl. ozs.	-	-	-
1.6 to 3.2	-	24 fl. ozs.	-	_
1.6 to 3.2	-	-	60 fl. ozs.	_
1.6 to 3.2	-	-	-	9 fl. ozs.

Spot Treatment

Apply this product in tank mixture with one of the following products and spray-to-wet.

This Product	Tank Mix Product (Amount per Gallon of Water)				
(fl. ozs.)	Envoy	Envoy Fusilade II Fusion Vantag			
2.13	1.3 fl. ozs.	- 1	_	- 1	
2.13	-	0.75 fl. ozs.	_	-	
2.13		-	3 fi. ozs.	- "	
2.13	-	-	-	0.25 fl. oz.	

ATTENTION: AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DE-SIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS.

WOODY BRUSH AND TREES

Apply this product after full leaf expansion, unless otherwise directed. Use the higher rate for larger plants and/or dense areas of growth. On vines, use the higher rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth. Best results are obtained when application is made in late Summer or Fall after fruit formation. In arid areas, best results are obtained when applications are made in the Spring to early Summer when brush species are at high moisture content and are flowering.

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

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

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

Weed Species	Broadcast Rate (Qts./A)	Handheld Spray-to-Wet % Solution
Alder	2.4 to 3.2	0.8 to 1.2
Ash*	1.6 to 4	0.8 to 1.6
Aspen, quaking	1.6 to 2.4	0.8 to 1.2
Bearclover (Bearmat)*	1.6 to 4	0.8 to 1.6
Beech*	1.6 to 4	0.8 to 1.6
Birch	1.6	0.8
Blackberry	2.4 to 3.2	0.8 to 1.2
Blackgum	1.6 to 4	0.8 to 1.6
Bracken	1.6 to 4	0.8 to 1.6
Broom (French, Scotch)	1.6 to 4	1.2 to 1.6
Buckwheat, California*	1.6 to 3.2	0.8 to 1.6
Cascara*	1.6 to 4	0.8 to 1.6
Catsclaw*	_	0.8 to 1.2
Ceanothus*	1.6 to 4	0.8 to 1.6
Chamise*	1.6 to 4	0.8
Cherry (Bitter, Black, Pin)	1.6 to 2.4	0.8 to 1.2
Coyote brush	2.4 to 3.2	1.2 to 1.6
Deerweed	1.6 to 4	0.8
Dogwood*	1.6 to 4	0.8 to 1.6
		(Continued)

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Weed Species nate (Qts./A) Spray-to-Wet % Solution Elderberry 1.6 0.8 Elm* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Eucalyptus - 1.6 Gorse* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Hasardia* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Hasardia* 1.6 to 2.4 0.8 to 1.2 Hazardia* 1.6 to 2.4 0.8 to 1.2 Hazardia* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Honeysuckle 2.4 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Honeysuckle 2.4 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Kudzu 3.2 1.6 Locouts, black* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Maple, red 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Maple, sugar - 0.8 to 1.2 Oak (Slack, White)* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Scuther 1.6		Bi ast	Handheld
Elderberry 1.6 0.8 Elm* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Eucalyptus - 1.6 Gorse* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Hasardia* 1.6 to 2.4 0.8 to 1.6 Hasardia* 1.6 to 2.4 0.8 to 1.6 Haxel 1.6 0.8 Hickory* 1.6 to 2.4 0.8 to 1.6 Hazel 1.6 0.8 Hickory* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Hazel 1.6 0.8 Honeysuckle 2.4 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Hornbeam, American* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Mazanita* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Mazzanita* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Maple, sugar - 0.8 to 1.2 Maple, sugar - 0.8 to 1.2 Maple, sugar - 0.8 to 1.2 Oak (Black, White)* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak (Suther Pein) 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Souther Red 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1	Weed Species	⊾ ate	
Elm* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Eucalyptus - 1.6 Gorse* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Hasardia* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Hasardia* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Hawthorn 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Hazel 1.6 0.8 to 1.6 Honeysuckle 2.4 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Locust, black* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Madzoine resprouts* - 1.6 Madroine resprouts* - 1.6 Madroine resprouts* - 0.8 to 1.2 Mackey flower* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Monkey flower* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Make, sugar - 0.8 to 1.2 Oak (Black, White)* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak (Suthem, Pin) 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Southern red 1.6 to 4.2 0.8 to 1.6 Peppertree, Brazilian 1.6 to 4.2 0.8 to 1.6 Poison oak 3.2 to 4 1.6		(Qts./A)	% Solution
Eucalyptus - 1.6 Gorse* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Hasardia* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Hawthorn 1.6 to 2.4 0.8 to 1.2 Hazel 1.6 0.8 to 1.2 Honeysuckle 2.4 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Horbeam, American* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Kudzu 3.2 1.6 Locust, black* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Madroine resprouts* - 1.6 Manzanita* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Maple, red 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Monkey flower* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Maple, sugar - 0.8 to 1.2 Make flower* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak (Black, White)* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Southern Pin 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Souther red 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Peiserimon* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Poison oak 3.2 to 4 1.6 Pois	Elderberry	1.6	0.8
Eucalyptus - 1.6 Gorse* 1.6 tot 4 0.8 to 1.6 Hasardia* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Hawahorn 1.6 to 2.4 0.8 to 1.2 Hazel 1.6 0.8 Hickory* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.2 Honeysuckle 2.4 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Horbeam, American* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Kudzu 3.2 1.6 Locust, black* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Madroine resprouts* - 1.6 Maple, sugar - 0.8 to 1.2 Maple, sugar - 0.8 to 1.2 Mancar, Post 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak (Black, White)* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Cost 2.4 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Southem red 1.6 to 2.4 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Souther red 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Propertree, Brazilian 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Poison oak 3.2 to 4 1.6 Poison oak		1.6 to 4	0.8 to 1.6
Gorse* 1.6 ot 4 0.8 to 1.6 Hasardia* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Haxel 1.6 to 2.4 0.8 to 1.2 Hazel 1.6 0.8 to 1.2 Hickory* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.2 Hornbeam, American* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Kudzu 3.2 1.6 Locust, black* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Madroine resprouts* - 1.6 Manzanita* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Madroine resprouts* - 1.6 Manzanita* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Madroine resprouts* - 0.8 to 1.6 Maple, sugar - 0.8 to 1.2 Maple, sugar - 0.8 to 1.2 Oak (Black, White)* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak (South* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, South* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 (Florida holly)* 1.6 0.8 to 1.6 Peine 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Poison oak <t< td=""><td>Eucalyptus</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Eucalyptus		
Hasardia* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Haxel 1.6 to 2.4 0.8 to 1.2 Hazel 1.6 0.8 to 1.2 Hickory* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.2 Honeysuckle 2.4 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Hornbeam, American* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Kudzu 3.2 1.6 Locust, black* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Manzanita* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Maple, red 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Maple, sugar - 0.8 to 1.2 Maple, sugar - 0.8 to 1.2 Maple, sugar - 0.8 to 1.2 Mak (Black, White)* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak (Black, White)* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Couthern, Pin) 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Southern red 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Perpertree, Brazilian 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Poison oak 3.2 to 4 1.6 Poison oak 3.2 to 4 1.6 P		1.6 ot 4	0.8 to 1.6
Hazel 1.6 0.8 Hickory* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Honeysuckle 2.4 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Hornbeam, American* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Kudzu 3.2 1.6 Locust, black* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Madroine resprouts* - 1.6 Manzanita* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Maple, sugar - 0.8 to 1.5 Maple, sugar - 0.8 to 1.2 Monkey flower* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Oak (Black, White)* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Oak, Soutb* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak (Northern, Pin) 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Soutb* 1.6 to 2.4 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Soutbern red 1.6 to 2.4 0.8 to 1.6 (Florida holly)*. - - 1.6 Persermon* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 - Poison oak 3.2 to 4 1.6 - Poison oak 3.2 to 4 1.6 - Rose, multiflora 1.6 to 3.2 <t< td=""><td>Hasardia*</td><td>1.6 to 3.2</td><td></td></t<>	Hasardia*	1.6 to 3.2	
Hickory* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Honeysuckle 2.4 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Hornbeam, American* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Kudzu 3.2 1.6 Locust, black* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Marple, red 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Maple, sugar - 0.8 to 1.2 Monkey flower* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Monkey flower* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Oak (Black, White)* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak (Black, White)* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Cost 2.4 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Southem red 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Southem red 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Southem red 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Pine 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Poison oak 3.2 to 4 1.6 Rose, multiflora 1.6 0.8 Rebud, Eastern 1.6 to 4.2 0.8 Russian olive* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8	Hawthorn	1.6 to 2.4	0.8 to 1.2
Honeysuckle 2.4 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Hornbeam, American* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Kudzu 3.2 1.6 Locust, black* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Madroine resprouts* - 1.6 Maple, red 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Maple, sugar - 0.8 to 1.2 Monkey flower* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Monkey flower* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Oak (Black, White)* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Oak, Cost 2.4 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Oak, Scrub* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Oak, Scrub* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Scrub* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Scrub* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Prine 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Poison oak 3.2 to 4 1.6 Poison oak 3.2 to 4 1.6 Poison oak 3.2 to 4 1.6 Rose, multiflora 1.6 0.8 Sage, Black	Hazel	1.6	0.8
Hombeam, American* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Kudzu 3.2 1.6 Locust, black* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Madroine resprouts* - 1.6 Maple, red 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Maple, red 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Maple, sugar - 0.8 to 1.2 Monkey flower* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak (Black, White)* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak (Black, White)* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Sorub* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Southern red 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Southern red 1.6 to 2.4 0.8 to 1.2 Peppertree, Brazilian 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Pine 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Poison oak 3.2 to 4 1.6 Posison ivy 3.2 to 4 1.6 Posison oak 3.2 to 4 1.6 Resp. multiflora 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 Ruesian olive* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 <td>Hickory*</td> <td>1.6 to 4</td> <td>0.8 to 1.6</td>	Hickory*	1.6 to 4	0.8 to 1.6
Kudzu 3.2 1.6 Locust, black* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Madroine resprouts* - 1.6 Manzanita* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Maple, red 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Maple, sugar - 0.8 to 1.2 Monkey flower* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Makey flower* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak (Black, White)* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Rost 2.4 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Scrub* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Southem red 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Peppertree, Brazilian 1.6 to 4. 0.8 to 1.6 Prine 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Poison ivy 3.2 to 4 1.6 Poison cak 3.2 to 4 1.6 Poison cak 3.2 to 4 1.6 Resbud, Eastern 1.6 to 4.2 0.8 to 1.6 Reedbud, Eastern 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 Saltronberry 1.6 0.8 Sa	Honeysuckie	2.4 to 3.2	0.8 to 1.2
Locust, black* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Madroine resprouts* - 1.6 Maple, red 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Maple, sugar - 0.8 to 1.2 Monkey flower* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Monkey flower* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Oak (Black, White)* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Oak, Post 2.4 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak (Northern, Pin) 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Scrub* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Scrub* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Scrub* 1.6 to 4.2 0.8 to 1.2 Peppertree, Brazilian 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 (Florida holly)*. - - Poison cak 3.2 to 4 1.6 Poison cak 3.2 to 4 1.6 Poison cak 3.2 to 4 1.6 Russian olive* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Sage, Black 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Sage brush, California 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6	Hornbeam, American*	1.6 to 4	0.8 to 1.6
Madroine resprouts* - 1.6 Manzanita* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Maple, red 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Maple, sugar - 0.8 to 1.2 Monkey flower* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Oak (Black, White)* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Oak (Sack, White)* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak (Northern, Pin) 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Southern red 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Southern red 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Peppetree, Brazilian 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Pine 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Poison oak 3.2 to 4 1.6 Poison oak 3.2 to 4 1.6 Poplar, Yellow* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 Resp. Black 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 Sage, Black 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 Sage, Black 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 Sage brush, California 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 Saltcedar* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 <td></td> <td>3.2</td> <td>1.6</td>		3.2	1.6
Manzanita* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Maple, red 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Mankey flower* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Monkey flower* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Oak (Black, White)* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Oak (Post 2.4 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak (Northern, Pin) 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Southern red 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Southern red 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Southern red 1.6 to 4.2 0.8 to 1.6 Peppertree, Brazilian 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Pine 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Poison ivy 3.2 to 4 1.6 Poison oak 3.2 to 4 1.6 Poison oak 3.2 to 4 1.6 Restoud, Eastern 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 Russian olive* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 Sage, Black 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 Saltcedar* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 Sumac 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 <td>Locust, black*</td> <td>1.6 to 3.2</td> <td>0.8 to 1.6</td>	Locust, black*	1.6 to 3.2	0.8 to 1.6
Manzanita* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Maple, red 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Mankey flower* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Monkey flower* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Oak (Black, White)* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Oak (Post 2.4 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak (Northern, Pin) 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Southern red 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Southern red 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Southern red 1.6 to 4.2 0.8 to 1.6 Peppertree, Brazilian 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Pine 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Poison ivy 3.2 to 4 1.6 Poison oak 3.2 to 4 1.6 Poison oak 3.2 to 4 1.6 Restoud, Eastern 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 Russian olive* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 Sage, Black 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 Saltcedar* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 Sumac 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 <td>Madroine resprouts*</td> <td></td> <td>1.6</td>	Madroine resprouts*		1.6
Maple, sugar - 0.8 to 1.2 Monkey flower* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Oak (Black, White)* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Oak, Post 2.4 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak (Northem, Pin) 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Scrub* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Scrub* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Southem red 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Peppetree, Brazilian 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 (Florida holly)*. - - Persimmon* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Poison oak 3.2 to 4 1.6 Poison oak 3.2 to 4 1.6 Ressian olive* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 Sage, White* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 Sage, White* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 Saltcedar* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 <td< td=""><td></td><td>1.6 to 4</td><td></td></td<>		1.6 to 4	
Maple, sugar - 0.8 to 1.2 Monkey flower* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Oak (Black, White)* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Oak, Post 2.4 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak (Northem, Pin) 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Scrub* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Scrub* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Southem red 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Peppetree, Brazilian 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 (Florida holly)*. - - Persimmon* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Poison oak 3.2 to 4 1.6 Poison oak 3.2 to 4 1.6 Ressian olive* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 Sage, White* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 Sage, White* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 Saltcedar* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 <td< td=""><td>Maple, red</td><td>1.6 to 3.2</td><td></td></td<>	Maple, red	1.6 to 3.2	
Monkey flower* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Oak (Black, White)* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Oak, Post 2.4 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak (Northern, Pin) 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Scrub* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Scrub* 1.6 to 2.4 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Southern red 1.6 to 2.4 0.8 to 1.2 Peppertree, Brazilian 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 (Florida holly)*. - - Perseirmon* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Pine 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Poison ivy 3.2 to 4 1.6 Poison oak 3.2 to 4 1.6 Poison oak 3.2 to 4 1.6 Restern 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Rose, multiflora 1.6 0.8 Russian olive* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 Salge brush, California 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 Saltcedar* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Saugabrush, Winged)* - 0.8 to 1.6			
Oak (Black, White)* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Oak, Post 2.4 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Scrub* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Scrub* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Scrub* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Southern red 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Peppetree, Brazilian 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 (Florida holly)*. - - Persimmon* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Pine 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Poison oak 3.2 to 4 1.6 Poison oak 3.2 to 4 1.6 Poison oak 3.2 to 4 1.6 Redbud, Eastern 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Russian olive* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 Sage, Black 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 Sage brush, California 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 Saltcedar* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Sage brush, California 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Sumac 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6		1.6 to 3.2	
Oak, Post 2.4 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak (Northern, Pin) 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Scrub* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Scrub* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Oak, Southern red 1.6 to 2.4 0.8 to 1.2 Peppetree, Brazilian 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 (Florida holly)*. - - Persimmon* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Pine 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Poison ivy 3.2 to 4 1.6 Poison oak 3.2 to 4 1.6 Poplar, Yellow* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Ressian olive* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Rese, multiflora 1.6 0.8 Russian olive* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 Sage, Black 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 Sage, White* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 Saltcedar* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Sassafras* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Sugarbrush, Winged)* - 0.8 Swee		1.6 to 3.2	
Dak (Northern, Pin) 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Dak, Scrub* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Dak, Southern red 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Peppertree, Brazilian (Florida holly)*. 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Persimmon* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Pine 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Poison ow 3.2 to 4 1.6 Poison oak 3.2 to 4 1.6 Posten vallow* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Rese, multiflora 1.6 0.8 Russian olive* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 Sage, Black 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 Saltcedar* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 Saltcedar* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Sasafras* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Sumac 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Sumac 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Tallowtree,	Oak, Post	2.4 to 3.2	
Dak, Scrub* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.2 Dak, Southern red 1.6 to 2.4 0.8 to 1.2 Peppertree, Brazilian (Florida holly)*. 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Pine 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Pine 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Poison ivy 3.2 to 4 1.6 Poison oak 3.2 to 4 1.6 Poplar, Yellow* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Russian olive* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Russian olive* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Sage, Black 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 Sage, White* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 Saltcedar* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Sage brush, California 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Sassafras* 1.6 to 4 0.8 to 1.6 Sourwood* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 Sugarbrush, Winged)* 0.8 to 1.6 Swordfern* 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6 Tan oak resprouts* - 1.6 Tumpetcreeper 1.6 to 3.2 0.8 to 1.6	Oak (Northern, Pin)		
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STORA 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.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

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

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

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

For Residential/Household Use:

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

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

WARRANTY-DISCLAIMER

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 Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user.

Seller 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.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Seller makes no other expressed or implied warranty including any other expressed or implied warranty of fitness or merchantability.

Additional Statemer label:

at may be used on or attached 41% Glyphosate Concentrate with surfactant

- · Complete broad spectrum postemergence herbicide for vegetation management, ornamental weed control, and non-planted areas around residential, industrial locations, and their immediate vicinities.
- · For use around residential, industrial, institutional and their immediate vicinity
- Controls many annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds as listed

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