

PLEASE NOTE

**This image contains more than one label
approved for this product on this date.**

19713-623

5/10/2011

1/18



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

OFFICE OF
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND
POLLUTION PREVENTION

MAY 10 2011

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

Subject: Notification per PR Notice 98-10 (alternate brand name)
Drexel Imitator 53.8% Herbicide
EPA Reg. No. 19713-623
Application Dated April 26, 2011

Dear Ms. Chan:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the subject product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request finds that the action falls within the scope of PRN 98-10. The alternate brand name "**Drexel Imitator Aquatic Herbicide**" has been added for this product. The label submitted with the application has been date-stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

If you have any questions, please contact Mindy Ondish at (703)605-0723 or at ondish.mindy@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Mindy Ondish, Acting for

Kable Bo Davis
Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)



Drexel Chemical Company

April 26, 2011

Document Processing Desk (**NOTIF**)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Rm S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 S Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA 22202

**Re: Submission of Alternate Brand Name per PR Notice 98-10
DREXEL IMITATOR 53.8% Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 19713-623)**

Herewith:

1. Completed EPA Form 8570-1
2. One copy of the label (623ASP-0411*) with the following alternate brand name:

Drexel Imitator Aquatic Herbicide

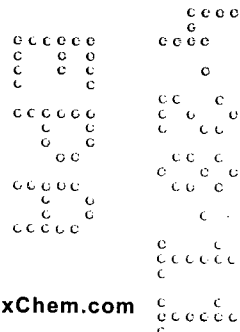
3. Certification Statement

If you have questions/clarification regarding this submission, I can be reached at (901) 774-4370 or e-mail Lchan@drexchem.com.

Thank you.

Respectfully yours,
FOR DREXEL CHEMICAL COMPANY

Luz G. Chan
Luz G Chan
Registration Manager





Drexel Chemical Company

7/18

April 26, 2011

Label Notification – Adding Alternate Brand Name by Notification per PR Notice 98-10

Basic Brand Name: DREXEL IMITATOR 53.8% Herbicide

Alternate Brand Name: DREXEL IMITATOR Aquatic Herbicide

This notification is consistent with the Provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA Regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the Confidential Statement of Formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under Sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

FOR DREXEL CHEMICAL COMPANY

LUZ G CHAN

Registration Manager

5/18

NOTIFICATION

MAY 10 2011

Drexel

Imitator[®] Aquatic

Herbicide

GROUP 9 HERBICIDE

For control of annual and perennial weeds and woody plants in Forests, Non-crop sites, and in and around Aquatic sites; also for use in Wildlife habitat areas, for perennial grass release, and grass growth suppression and grazed areas on these sites.

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine in the form of its isopropylamine salt*	53.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	46.2%
TOTAL:	100.0%

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

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See **FIRST AID** Below

EPA Reg. No. 19713-623

EPA Est. No. 19713-XX-XXX

Net Content: _____

FIRST AID

IF INHALED:

- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for further 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.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should: 1) Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. 2) Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. 3) Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Read the entire label before using this product. Use only according to label instructions.

Not all products specified on this label are registered for use in California. Check the registration status of each product in California before using. Read "WARRANTY—CONDITIONS OF SALE" statement at the end of the label before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

In case of spill or leak, soak up and remove to a landfill.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Mix, store and apply spray solutions of this product using only stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, plastic and plastic-lined steel containers. **DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS.** Glyphosate 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. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Manufactured By:

Drexel Chemical Company

P.O. BOX 13327, MEMPHIS, TN 38113-0027

SINCE 1972

623ASP0411*

6/18

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 4 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas 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 Worker Protection Standard (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

This product is a water-soluble liquid, which mixes readily with water and nonionic surfactant to be applied as a foliar spray for the control or destruction of many herbaceous and woody plants. This product is intended for control of annual and perennial weeds and woody plants in forests, pine straw plantations, non-crop sites such as utility rights-of-way, and in and around aquatic sites; also for use in wildlife habitat areas, for perennial grass release, and grass growth suppression and grazed areas on these sites.

The active ingredient in 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 brush species may not occur for 7 days or more. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow the active of this product and delay visual effects of control. Visible effects include gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant which advances to complete browning of above ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts.

Unless otherwise directed on this label, delay application until vegetation has emerged and reached the stages described for control of such vegetation under the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

Unemerged plants arising from unattached underground rhizomes or root stocks of perennials will not be affected by the spray and will continue to grow. For this reason, best control of most perennial weeds is obtained when treatment is made at late growth stages approaching maturity.

Always use the higher rate of this product per acre with the labeled range when weed growth is heavy or dense, when treating dense multi-canopied sites or woody vegetation or difficult-to-control herbaceous or woody plants.

Do not treat weeds, brush or trees under poor growing conditions such as drought stress, disease or insect damage as reduced weed control may result. Reduced control or target vegetation may also occur if foliage is heavily covered with dust.

Reduced control may also result when applications are made to woody plants or weeds following site disturbance or plant top growth removal from grazing, mowing, logging or mechanical brush control. For best results, delay treatment of such areas until resprouting and foliar growth has restored the target vegetation to the specified stage of growth for optimum herbicide exposure and control.

Rainfall or irrigation occurring within 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness. Heavy rainfall or irrigation within 2 hours after application may wash the product 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 "PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS" section and all other information appearing on the labels of all used.

Note: The maximum 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 the maximum use rates.

Grazing Restrictions: This product may be used to treat undesirable vegetation in utility rights-of-way that pass through pastures, rangeland, and forestry sites that are being grazed. For tank mix applications, comply with all restrictions appearing on the tank mix product label.

Except for lactating dairy animals, there are no grazing restrictions following the labeled applications of this product.

- For lactating dairy animals, there are no grazing restrictions for the following labeled applications of this product:
 - i) Where the spray can be directed onto undesirable woody brush and trees, such as in handgun spray-to-wet or low-volume directed spray treatments.
 - ii) For tree injections of frill applications and for cut stump treatments.
- For broadcast applications, observe the following restrictions for lactating dairy animals:
 - i) For application rates of greater than 4.5 but not to exceed 7.5 quarts per acre, no more than 15% of the available grazing area may be treated.
 - ii) For application rates that do not exceed 4.5 quarts per acre, no more than 25% of the available grazing area may be treated.
- These restrictions do not apply to pastures, rangeland or forestry sites outside of utility rights-of-way.

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. When not in use, keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

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

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

Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation since minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to the crop, plants or other areas on which treatment was not intended. The likelihood of plant or crop injury occurring from the use of this product is greatest when winds are gusty or in excess of 5 miles per hour or when other conditions, including lesser wind velocities, will allow spray drift to occur. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in splatter or fine particles (mist) which are likely to drift. AVOID APPLYING AT EXCESSIVE SPEED OR PRESSURE.

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 of these factors when making decisions.

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume:** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical

spray volume. Nozzles with the higher flow rates produce larger droplets.

- **Pressure:** Use the lower spray pressures specified 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:** Applications must not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces the exposure of the droplets to evaporation and wind.

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

Wind: Drift potential is 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 must be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

Temperature and Humidity: When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

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

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

MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply these spray solutions in properly maintained and calibrated equipment capable of delivering desired volumes. Properly direct hand-gun applications to avoid spraying desirable plants. **Note:** Reduced results may occur if water containing soil is used, such as water from ponds and unlined ditches.

Mixing

This product mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows:

1. Fill the mixing or spray tank with the required amount of water while adding the required amount of this product (see "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" and "WEEDS CONTROLLED" sections of this label).
2. Near the end of the filling process, add the required surfactant and mix well. Remove hose from tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the water source.

Note: If tank mixing with Garlon 3A herbicide, ensure that Garlon 3A is well mixed with at least 75% of the total spray volume before adding this product to the spray tank to avoid incompatibility.

During mixing and application, foaming of the spray solution may occur. To prevent or minimize foam, avoid the use of mechanical agitators, place the filling hose below the surface of the spray solution (only during filling), terminate by-pass and return lines at the bottom of the tank, and, if needed, use an approved anti-foam or defoaming agent.

Keep by-pass line on or near the bottom of tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzle or line strainers should be no finer than 50-mesh. Carefully select correct nozzle to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with conventional ground application equipment, use flat fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

IMPORTANT: When using this product, unless otherwise specified, mix with a surfactant such as a nonionic surfactant containing 80% or greater active ingredient. For conifer release (pine release), use only surfactants that are approved for conifer release, and specified on the surfactant label as safe for use in conifer release (pine release). Always read and follow the manufacturer's surfactant label directions for best results.

Colorants or Dyes: Colorants or marking dyes approved for use with herbicides may be added to this product. Colorants or dyes used in spray solutions of this product may reduce performance, especially at lower rates or dilution. Use colorants or dyes according to the manufacturer's directions.

Clean sprayer and parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water and dispose of rinsate according to labeled use or disposal instructions.

Carefully observe all cautionary statements and other information appearing in the surfactant label.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

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

Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift, or splash onto desirable vegetation since minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to crops, plants, or other areas on which the treatment was not intended. The likelihood of plant or crop injury occurring from the use of this product is greatest when winds are gusty or in excess of 5 miles per hour or when other conditions, including lesser wind velocities, will allow spray drift to occur. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in splatter or fine particles (mist) which are likely to drift. AVOID APPLYING AT EXCESSIVE SPEED OR PRESSURE.

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

AERIAL EQUIPMENT

For aerial application in California: See section on "AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA ONLY".

For control of weed or brush species listed in this label using aerial equipment: For aerial broadcast application, unless otherwise specified, apply the rates of this product and surfactant suitable for broadcast application in a spray volume of 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre. See the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label for labeled annual and herbaceous weeds and woody plants and broadcast rate. Aerial applications of this product may only be made as specifically directed in this label.

AVOID DRIFT. Do not apply during inversions conditions, 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. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations which dispense spray as fine spray droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure.

Drift control additives may be used. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the precautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label. The use of a drift control agent for conifer and herbaceous release applications may result in conifer injury.

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

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

AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA ONLY

Aquatic and Non-Crop Sites

When applied as directed and under the conditions described in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label, this product will control or partially control the labeled weeds growing in the following industrial, recreational, and public areas.

Aquatic Sites: Including all bodies of fresh and brackish water that may be flowing, nonflowing, or transient.

This includes lakes, rivers, streams, ponds, seeps, irrigation and drainage ditches, canals, reservoirs, estuaries.

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

- There is no restriction on the use of treated water for irrigation, recreation, or domestic purposes.
- Consult local and state fish and game agency and water control authorities before applying this product to public water. Permits may be required to treat such water.
- Note: Do not apply this product within one-half mile upstream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river stream, etc.) or within one-half mile of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water such as a lake, pond, or reservoir. To make aquatic applications around and within one-half mile of active potable water intakes, the water intake must be turned off for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application. The water intake may be turned on prior to 48 hours if the glyphosate level in the intake water is below 0.7 parts per million as determined by laboratory analysis. These aquatic applications may be made ONLY in those cases where there are alternative water sources or holding ponds that would permit the turning off of an active potable water intake for a minimum period of 48 hours after application.
- This product does not control plants that are completely submerged or have a majority of their foliage under water.

AVOID DRIFT. Do not apply when winds are gusty or under any other condition that 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.

Aerial Applications

Aerial applications may be made with helicopter only.

Use the following guidelines when aerial applications are made near perennial crops after budbreak and before total leaf drop and/or near emerged annual crops:

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

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations that dispense spray as fine spray droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure above the manufacturer's recommendation.

Ensure uniform application: To avoid streaking, uneven, or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. **Prolonged exposure of this product to uncoated steel surfaces may result in corrosion and possible failure of the part. Landing gear is most susceptible.** The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413 may prevent corrosion.

GROUND BROADCAST EQUIPMENT

For control of weed or brush species listed in this label using conventional boom equipment: For ground broadcast application,

unless otherwise specified, apply the rates of this product and surfactant suitable for broadcast application in a spray volume of 3 to 30 gallons of water per acre. See the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label for labeled annual and herbaceous weeds and woody plants and broadcast rate. Increase spray volume within the specified range as density of vegetation increases to ensure complete coverage. Carefully select correct 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.

Forestry and Utility Rights-of-Way Sites: This product is for broadcast application using suitable ground equipment in forestry sites, utility sites, and utility rights-of-way. Apply the labeled rates of this product and surfactant in a spray volume of 10 to 60 gallons per acre. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

HAND-HELD AND HIGH-VOLUME EQUIPMENT

Use coarse sprays only. For control of weeds listed in this label using backpack or knapsack sprayers or high-volume spraying equipment utilizing handguns or other suitable nozzle arrangements - Prepare a 0.75 to 2% solution of this product in water, add a nonionic surfactant and apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various annual and perennial weeds, see the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

Make applications on a spray-to-wet basis. Spray coverage must be uniform and complete. Do not spray to point of runoff.

Low-volume directed sprays: This product may be used as a 5 to 8% solution for low-volume directed sprays for spot treatment of trees and brush. This method is most effective in areas where there is a low density of undesirable trees or brush. If a straight stream nozzle is used, start the application at the top of the targeted vegetation and spray from top to bottom in lateral zig-zag motion. Ensure that at least 50 percent of the leaves are contacted by the spray solution. For flat fan and cone nozzles and with hand-directed mist blowers, mist the application over the foliage of the targeted vegetation. Small, open-branched trees need only to be treated from one side. If the foliage is thick or there are multiple root sprouts, applications must be made from several sides to ensure adequate spray coverage.

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

Spray Solution								
Desired Volume	Amount of This Product							
	0.75%	1%	1.25%	1.5%	2%	5%	8%	10%
1 Gallon	1 fl. oz.	1.33 fl. ozs.	1.66 fl. ozs.	2 fl. ozs.	2.66 fl. ozs.	6.5 fl. ozs.	10.25 fl. ozs.	12.75 fl. ozs.
25 Gallons	1.5 pts.	1 qt.	1.25 qts.	1.5 qts.	2 qts.	5 qts.	2 gals.	2.5 gals.
100 Gallons	3 qts.	1 gal.	1.25 gals.	1.5 gals.	2 gals.	5 gals.	8 gals.	10 gals.

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

For use in knapsack sprayers, it is suggested that the amount of this product be mixed with water in a larger container. Fill sprayer with the mixed solution and add the correct amount of surfactant.

SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT

This product may be applied through shielded sprayer or wiper application equipment. This equipment may be used to selectively control undesirable vegetation without harming desirable vegetation.

Shielded sprayers direct the herbicide solution onto weeds while shielding desirable vegetation from the spray solution. Any labeled rate or tank mixture of this product may be used employing this equipment. Wiper applicators physically wipe product directly onto undesirable vegetation. Avoid wiping desirable vegetation. Use a 33 to 100% solution of this product, diluted in water for wiper applications. Use a 33% solution for wick- or gravity-feed systems. Higher concentrations may be used in pressurized systems that are capable of handling thicker solutions. A nonionic surfactant at a rate of 10% by volume of total herbicide solution may be added.

ANNUAL MAXIMUM RATE

Unless otherwise specified in the crop section of this label, the combined total of all treatments with products containing glyphosate must not exceed a combined 6 pound of glyphosate per acre per year. For non-crop uses, the combined total of all treatments with products containing glyphosate must not exceed a combined 8 pounds of glyphosate per acre per year.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

ANNUAL WEEDS

Apply to actively growing annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. Allow at least 3 days after application before disturbing treated vegetation. After this period the weeds may be mowed, tilled or burned. See "DIRECTIONS FOR USE," "USE INFORMATION" and "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" for labeled uses and specific application instructions.

Broadcast Application – Use 1.5 pints of this product per acre plus a surfactant such as a nonionic surfactant containing 80% or more active ingredient if weeds are less than 6 inches tall. If weeds are greater than 6 inches tall, use 2.5 pints of this product per acre plus a nonionic surfactant containing 80% or more active ingredient.

Hand-Held, High-Volume Application – Use a 0.75% solution of this product in water plus a surfactant such as a nonionic surfactant containing 80% or more active ingredient and apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled.

When applied as directed under the conditions described in this label, this product plus a surfactant such as a nonionic surfactant containing 80% or more active ingredient WILL CONTROL the following annual weeds:

Balsam apple* <i>Momordica charantia</i>	Mustard, tansy <i>Descurainia pinnata</i>
Barley <i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	Mustard, tumble <i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>
Barnyardgrass <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Mustard, wild <i>Sinapsis arvensis</i>
Bassia, fivehook <i>Bassia hyssopifolia</i>	Oats, wild <i>Avena fatua</i>
Bluegrass, annual <i>Poa annua</i>	Panicum <i>Panicum</i> spp.
Bluegrass, bulbous <i>Poa bulbosa</i>	Pennycress, field <i>Thlaspi arvense</i>
Brome <i>Bromus</i> spp.	Pigweed, redroot <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Buttercup <i>Ranunculus</i> spp.	Pigweed, smooth <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Cheat <i>Bromus secalinus</i>	Ragweed, common <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
Chickweed, mouseear <i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>	Ragweed, giant <i>Ambrosia trifida</i>
Cocklebur <i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Rocket, London <i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
Corn, volunteer <i>Zea mays</i>	Rye <i>Secale cereale</i>
Crabgrass <i>Digitaria</i> spp.	Ryegrass, Italian** <i>Lolium multiflorum</i>
Dwarf dandelion <i>Krigia cespitosa</i>	Sandbur, field <i>Cenchrus</i> spp.
Falseflax, smallseed <i>Camelina microcarpa</i>	Shattercane <i>Sorghum bicolor</i>
Fiddleneck <i>Amsinckia</i> spp.	Sherpherdspurse <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Flaxleaf fleabane <i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	Signalgrass, broadleaf <i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
Fleabane <i>Erigeron</i> spp.	Smartweed, Pennsylvania <i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>
Foxtail <i>Setaria</i> spp.	Sowthistle, annual <i>Sochus oleraceus</i>
Foxtail, Carolina <i>Alopecurus carolinianus</i>	Spanishneedles** <i>Bidens bipinnata</i>
Groundsel, common <i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Stinkgrass <i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>
Horseweed/Marestail <i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Sunflower <i>Helianthus annuus</i>
Kochia <i>Kochia scoparia</i>	Thistle, Russian <i>Salsola kali</i>
Lambsquarters, common <i>Chenopodium album</i>	Spurry, umbrella <i>Holosteum umbellatum</i>
Lettuce, prickly <i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Velvetleaf <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Morningglory <i>Ipomoea</i> spp.	Wheat <i>Triticum aestivum</i>
Mustard, blue <i>Chorispora tenella</i>	Witchgrass <i>Panicum capillare</i>

* Apply with hand-held equipment only.
** Apply 3 pints of this product per acre.

Annual weeds will generally continue to germinate from seed throughout the growing season. Repeat treatments will be necessary to control later germinating seeds.

PERENNIAL WEEDS

Apply this product to control most vigorously growing weeds. Unless otherwise directed, apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached early head or early bud stage of growth. Unless otherwise directed, allow at least 7 days after application before disturbing vegetation.

NOTE: If weeds have been mowed or tilled, do not treat until regrowth has reached the specified stages. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.

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

Specific Weed Control: For perennial weeds, apply the labeled rate plus a surfactant such as a nonionic surfactant containing 80% or greater active ingredient. Use of this product without surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance. Refer to the "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" section of this label and the surfactant manufacturer label for more information.

When applied as directed, this product plus a surfactant such as a nonionic surfactant containing 80% or greater active ingredient WILL CONTROL the following perennial weeds:

Alfalfa <i>Medicago sativa</i>	Lespedeza: common, serices <i>Lespedeza striata</i>
Alligatorweed* <i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>	<i>Lespedeza cuneata</i>
Anise/Fennel <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Loosestrife, purple <i>Lythrum salicaria</i>
Artichoke, Jerusalem <i>Helianthus tuberosus</i>	Lotus, American <i>Nelumbo lutea</i>
Bahiagrass <i>Paspalum notatum</i>	Maidencane <i>Panicum hematomon</i>
Bermudagrass <i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Milkweed <i>Asclepias</i> spp.
Bindweed, field <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Muhly, wirestem <i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i>
Bluegrass, Kentucky <i>Poa pratensis</i>	Mullein, common <i>Verbascum thapsus</i>
Blueweed, Texas <i>Helianthus ciliaris</i>	Napiergrass <i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>
Brackenfern <i>Pteridium</i> spp.	Nightshade, silverleaf <i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>
Bromegrass, smooth <i>Bromus internis</i>	Nutsedge <i>Purple Cyperus rotundus</i>
Canarygrass, reed <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	<i>Yellow Cyperus esculentus</i>
Cattail <i>Typha</i> spp.	Orchardgrass <i>Dactylis glomerata</i>
Clover, red <i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Pampasgrass <i>Cortaderia jubata</i>
Clover, white <i>Trifolium repens</i>	Paragrass <i>Brachiaria mutica</i>
Cogongrass <i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Phragmites** <i>Phragmites</i> spp.
Cordgrass <i>Spartina</i> spp.	Quackgrass <i>Agropyron repens</i>
Cutgrass, giant* <i>Zizaniopsis milicea</i>	Reed, giant <i>Arundo donax</i>
Dallisgrass <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Ryegrass, perennial <i>Lolium perenne</i>
Dandelion <i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Smartweed, swamp <i>Polygonum coccineum</i>
Dock, curly <i>Rumex crispus</i>	Spatterdock <i>Nuphar luteum</i>
Dogbane, hemp <i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>	Starthistle, yellow <i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>
Fescue <i>Festuca</i> spp.	Sweet potato, wild* <i>Ipomoea pandurata</i>
Fescue, tall <i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Thistle, artichoke <i>Cynara cardunculus</i>
Guineagrass <i>Panicum maximum</i>	Thistle, Canada <i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Hemlock, poison <i>Conium maculatum</i>	Timothy <i>Phleum pratense</i>
	Torpedograss* <i>Panicum repens</i>

(Continued)

Horsenettle <i>Solanum carolinense</i>	Tules, common <i>Scirpus acutus</i>
Horseradish <i>Armoracia rusticana</i>	Vaseygrass <i>Paspalum urvillei</i>
Ice Plant <i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i>	Velvetgrass <i>Holcus</i> spp.
Johnsongrass <i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Waterhyacinth <i>Eichornia crassipes</i>
Kikuyugrass <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	Waterlettuce <i>Pistia stratiotes</i>
Knapweed, Russian <i>Centaurea repens</i>	Waterprimrose <i>Ludwigia</i> spp.
Lantana <i>Lantana camara</i>	Wheatgrass, western <i>Argopyron smithii</i>
* Partial control.	
** Partial control in Southeastern states.	

The specific directions for the listed perennial weeds are as follows:

Weed Species	Broadcast Spray Rate per Acre (Pts.)	Hand-Held Equipment Solution (%)
Alligatorweed	6	1.25
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Provides partial control. Apply when most of the target plants are in bloom. Repeat applications will be required to maintain such control.	
Bermudagrass	7.5	1.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when target plants are actively growing and when seed heads appear.	
Bindweed (field), Silverleaf nightshade, Texas blueweed	West of the Mississippi River: 6 to 7.5	1.5
	East of the Mississippi River: 4.5 to 6	
SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when target plants are actively growing and are at or beyond full bloom. For Silverleaf nightshade, best results can be obtained when application is made after berries are formed. Do not treat when weeds are under drought stress. New leaf development indicates active growth. For best results apply in late Summer or Fall.		
Brackenfern	4.5 to 6	0.75 to 1.0
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply to fully expanded fronds which are at least 18 inches long.	
Cattail	4.5 to 6	0.75
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when target plants are actively growing and are at or beyond the early- to full-bloom stage of growth. Best results are achieved when application is made during the Summer or Fall months.	
Cogongrass	4.5 to 7.5	—
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when Cogongrass is at least 18 inches tall and actively growing in late Summer or Fall. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage or mowing. Due to uneven stages of growth and the dense nature of vegetation preventing good spray coverage, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control.	

(Continued)

(Cont.)		
Weed Species	Broadcast Spray Rate per Acre (Pts.)	Hand-Held Equipment Solution (%)
Cordgrass	4.5 to 7.5	1.0 to 2.0
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Schedule applications in order to allow 6 hours before treated plants are covered by tidewater. The presence of debris and silt on the Cordgrass plants will reduce performance. It may be necessary to wash targeted plants prior to application to improve uptake of this product into the plant.	
Cutgrass (giant)	6	1.0
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Provides partial control. Repeat applications will be required to maintain such control, especially where vegetation is partially submerged in water. Allow for substantial regrowth to the 7- to 10-leaf stage prior to retreatment.	
Dogbane (hemp), Knapweed, Horseradish	6	1.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the late bud-to flower-stage of growth. For best results, apply in late Summer or Fall.	
Fescue (tall)	4.5	1.0
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth. When applied prior to the boot stage, less desirable control may be obtained.	
Guineagrass	4.5	0.75
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when target plants are actively growing and when most have reached at least the 7-leaf stage of growth.	
Johnsongrass, Bluegrass (Kentucky), Bromegrass (smooth), Canarygrass (reed), Orchardgrass, Ryegrass (perennial), Timothy, Wheatgrass (Western)	3 to 4.5	0.75
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the late boot-to-head stage of growth. When applied prior to the boot stage, less desirable control may be obtained. In the Fall, apply before plants have turned brown.	
Lantana	—	0.75 to 1.0
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply to actively growing Lantana at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Use the higher application rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth.	
Loosestrife (purple)	4	1.0 to 1.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Treat when plants are actively growing at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Best results are achieved when application is made during Summer or Fall months. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.	
Lotus (American)	4	0.75
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Treat when plants are actively growing at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Best results are achieved when application is made during Summer or Fall months. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Repeat treatment may be necessary to control regrowth from underground parts and seeds.	

(Continued)

(Cont.)		
Weed Species	Broadcast Spray Rate per Acre (Pts.)	Hand-Held Equipment Solution (%)
Maidencane, Paragrass	6	0.75
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Repeat treatments will be required, especially to vegetation partially submerged in water. Under these conditions, allow for regrowth to the 7- to 10-leaf stage prior to retreatment.	
Milkweed (common)	4.5	1.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the late bud-to-flower stage of growth.	
Nutsedge (purple, yellow)	4.5	0.75
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Controls existing Nutsedge plants and immature nutlets attached to treated plants. Apply when target plants are in flower or when new nutlets can be found at rhizome tips. Nutlets which have not germinated will not be controlled and may germinate following treatment. Repeat treatments will be required for long-term control.	
Pampasgrass	—	1.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when plants are actively growing.	
Phragmites	FL and counties of other states bordering Gulf of Mexico: 7.5 All other areas: 4 to 6	FL and counties of other states bordering Gulf of Mexico: 1.5 All other areas: 0.75
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Provides partial control. For best results, treat during late-Summer or Fall months when plants are actively growing and in full bloom. Due to the dense nature of the vegetation which may prevent good spray coverage and uneven stages of growth, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control. Visual control symptoms will be slow to develop.	
Quackgrass, Kikuyugrass, Muhly (wirestem)	3 to 4.5	0.75
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when most quackgrass or Wirestem muhly is at least 8 inches in height (3- to 4-leaf stage of growth) and actively growing. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.	
Reed (giant), Ice plant	—	1.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when plants are actively growing. For Giant reed, best results are obtained when applications are made in late-Summer to Fall.	
Spatdock	6	0.75
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when most plants are in full bloom. For best results, apply during the Summer or Fall months.	
Sweet potato (wild)	—	1.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply to actively growing weeds that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications will be required. Allow the plant to reach the specified stage of growth before retreatment.	
Thistle (Canada, artichoke)	3 to 4.5	1.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: To control Artichoke thistle, apply a 2% solution as a spray-to-wet application. Apply when target plants are actively growing and are at or beyond the bud stage of growth.	

(Continued)

(Cont.)		
Torpedograss	6 to 7.5	0.75 to 1.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Provides partial control. Use the lower rates under terrestrial conditions and the higher rates under partially submerged or a floating mat condition. Repeat treatments will be required to maintain such control.	
Tules (common)	—	1.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply to actively growing plants at or beyond the seedhead stage of growth. After application, visual symptoms will be slow to appear and may not occur for 3 or more weeks.	
Waterhyacinth	5 to 6	0.75 to 1.0
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when plants are actively growing and at or beyond the early bloom stage of growth. After application, visual symptoms may require 3 or more weeks to appear with complete necrosis and decomposition usually occurring within 60 to 90 days. Use the higher rates when more rapid visual effects are desired.	
Waterlettuce	—	0.75 to 1.0
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For control, apply to actively growing plants. Use higher rates where infestations are heavy. Best results are obtained from mid-Summer through Winter applications. Spring applications may require retreatment.	
Waterprimrose	—	0.75
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply to plants that are actively growing at or beyond the bloom stage of growth, but before Fall color changes occur. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.	
Other perennial weeds listed on this label [Alfalfa; Anise/Fennel; Artichoke, Jerusalem; Bahiagrass; Clover, red; Clover, white; Dallisgrass; Dandelion; Dock, curly; Fescue; Hemlock, poison; Horsenettle; Lespedeza, common; Lespedeza, sericea; Mullein, common; Napiergrass; Smartweed, swamp; Starthistle, yellow; Vaseygrass; Velvetgrass]	4.5 to 7.5	0.75 to 1.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached early-head or early-bud stage of growth.	

WOODY BRUSH AND TREES

Note: If brush has been mowed or tilled or trees have been cut, do not treat until regrowth has reached the specified stage of growth.

Application Rates and Timing

When applied as a 5 to 8% solution as a directed application as described in the "HAND-HELD AND HIGH-VOLUME EQUIPMENT" section, this product will control or partially control all woody brush and tree species listed in this section of the label. Use the higher rate of application for dense stands and larger woody brush and trees.

Specific Brush or Tree Control

For woody brush and trees, apply the specified rate plus a surfactant such as a nonionic surfactant containing 80% or greater active ingredient. Use of this product without surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance. Refer to the "MIXING AND APPLICATION

INSTRUCTIONS" section of this label and the manufacturer label for more information. Make applications when plants are actively growing and, unless otherwise directed, after full-leaf expansion. Use the higher rate for larger plants and/or dense areas of growth. On vines, use the higher rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth. Best results are obtained when application is made in late-Summer or Fall after fruit formation.

In arid areas, best results are obtained when application is made in the Spring or early-Summer when brush species are at high moisture content and are flowering. Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment. Symptoms may not appear prior to frost or senescence with Fall treatments.

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

See the **"DIRECTIONS FOR USE"** and **"MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS"** sections in this label for labeled use and specific application instructions.

When applied as directed, this product plus a surfactant such as a nonionic surfactant containing 80% or greater active ingredient WILL CONTROL the following woody brush plants and trees:

Alder <i>Alnus</i> spp.	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus</i> spp.
Ash* <i>Fraxinus</i> spp.	Hazel <i>Corylus</i> spp.
Aspen, quaking <i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Hickory <i>Carya</i> spp.
Bearclover, Bearmat <i>Chamaebatia foliolosa</i>	Honeysuckle <i>Lonicera</i> spp.
Birch <i>Betula</i> spp.	Hornbeam, American <i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>
Blackberry <i>Rubus</i> spp.	Kudzu <i>Pueria lobata</i>
Broom:	Locust, black* <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>
French <i>Cytisus monspessulanus</i>	Manzanita <i>Arctostaphylos</i> spp.
Scotch <i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Maple:
Buckwheat, California* <i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i>	Red* <i>Acer rubrum</i>
Cascara* <i>Rhamnus purshiana</i>	Sugar <i>Acer saccharum</i>
Catsclaw* <i>Acacia greggi</i>	Vine* <i>Acer circinatum</i>
Ceanothus <i>Ceanothus</i> spp.	Monkey Flower* <i>Mimulus guttatus</i>
Chamise <i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i>	Oak:
Cherry:	Black* <i>Quercus velutina</i>
Bitter <i>Prunus emarginata</i>	Northern pin <i>Quercus palustris</i>
Black <i>Prunus serotina</i>	Oak:
Pin <i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>	Post <i>Quercus stellata</i>
Coyote brush <i>Baccharis consanguinea</i>	Red <i>Quercus rubra</i>
Creepers, Virginia* <i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Southern red <i>Quercus falcata</i>
Dewberry <i>Rubus trivialis</i>	White* <i>Quercus alba</i>
Dogwood <i>Cornus</i> spp.	Peppertree, Brazilian (Florida Holly) <i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>
Elderberry <i>Sambucus</i> spp.	Persimmon* <i>Diospyros</i> spp.
Elm* <i>Ulmus</i> spp.	Poison Ivy <i>Rhus radicans</i>
Eucalyptus, bluegum <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Poison Oak <i>Rhus toxicodendron</i>
Hasardia* <i>Haplopappus squamosus</i>	Poplar, yellow* <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>

(Continued)

Prunus <i>Prunus</i> spp.	Sourwood* <i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>
Raspberry <i>Rubus</i> spp.	Sumac:
Redbud, eastern <i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Poison* <i>Rhus vernix</i>
Rose, multiflora <i>Rosa multiflora</i>	Smooth* <i>Rhus glabra</i>
Russian olive <i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Winged* <i>Rhus copallinia</i>
Sage:	Sweetgum <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Black <i>Salvia</i> spp.	Swordfern* <i>Polystichum munitum</i>
White <i>Salvia</i> spp.	Tallowtree, Chinese <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>
Sagebrush, California <i>Artemisia californica</i>	Thimbleberry <i>Rhus parviflorus</i>
Salmonberry <i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	Tobacco, tree* <i>Nicotiana glauca</i>
Saltcedar* <i>Tamarix</i> spp.	Trumpetcreeper <i>Campsis radicans</i>
Saltbush, Sea myrtle <i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	Waxmyrtle, southern* <i>Myrica cerifera</i>
Sassagras <i>Sassafras aibidum</i>	Willow <i>Salix</i> spp.

* Partial control.

See the following table for specific application rates and timing for control or partial control of the listed species.

Brush or Tree	Broadcast Spray Rate per Acre (Pts.)	Hand-Held Equipment Solution (%)
Alder, Blackberry, Dewberry, Honeysuckle, Oak (post), Raspberry	4.5 to 6	0.75 to 1.25
Aspen (quaking), Hawthorn, Trumpetcreeper	3 to 4.25	0.75 to 1.25
Birch, Elderberry, Hazel, Salmonberry, Thimbleberry	3	0.75
Broom (French, Scotch)	—	1.25 to 1.5
Buckwheat (California), Hasardia, Monkey flower, Tobacco (tree)	—	0.75 to 1.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Provides partial control. Apply as a foliar spray. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.	
Catsclaw	—	1.25 to 1.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Provides partial control. Apply when at least 50% of the new leaves are fully developed.	
Cherry (Bitter, Black, Pin), Oak (Southern red), Sweet gum, Prunus	3 to 7.5	1.0 to 1.5
Coyotebrush	—	1.25 to 1.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when at least 50% of the new leaves are fully developed.	
Dogwood, Hickory, Saltcedar	6 to 7.5	1.0 to 2.0
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Provides partial control.	
Eucalyptus (bluegum)	—	1.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when re-sprouts are 6- to 12-feet tall. Apply when plants are actively growing. Avoid application to drought-stressed plants.	

(Continued)

(Cont.)		
Brush or Tree	Broadcast Spray Rate per Acre (Pts.)	Hand-Held Equipment Solution (%)
Kudzu	6	1.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Repeat applications will be required to maintain control.	
Maple (red)	2 to 7.5	0.75 to 1.25
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For control, apply as a solution with handheld equipment when leaves are fully developed. For partial control, apply as a broadcast spray.	
Maple (sugar), Oak (Northern pin, red)	—	0.75 to 1.25
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when at least 50% of the new leaves are fully developed.	
Peppertree, Brazilian (Holly, Florida), Waxmyrtle (southern)	—	1.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Provides partial control.	
Poison ivy, Poison oak	6 to 7.5	1.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Repeat applications may be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before leaves lose green color.	
Rose (multiflora)	3	0.75
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply prior to leaf deterioration by leaf-feeding insects.	
Sage (black), Sagebrush (California), Chamise, Tallowtree (Chinese)	—	0.75
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply as a foliar spray. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.	
Saltbush (sea myrtle)	—	1.0
Willow	4.5	0.75
Ash, Bearclover (Bearmat), Cascaea, Ceanothus, Creeper (Virginia), Elm, Hornbeam (American), Locust (black), Manzanita, Maple (vine), Oak (black, white), Persimmon, Poplar (yellow), Redbud (eastern), Russian olive, Sassafras, Sourwood, Sumac (poison, smooth, winged), Swordfern	3 to 7.5	0.75 to 1.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For partial control, apply at the specified rates.	

AQUATIC AND OTHER NON-CROP SITES

Apply this product as directed and under the conditions described to control or partially control weeds and woody plants listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section in industrial, recreational and public areas, or other similar aquatic or terrestrial sites on this label.

AQUATIC SITES

This product may be applied to emerged weeds in all bodies of fresh and brackish water which may be flowing, non-flowing or transient. This includes lakes, rivers, streams, ponds, estuaries, rice levies, seeps, irrigation and drainage ditches, canals, reservoirs, wastewater treatment facilities, wildlife habitat restoration and management areas. If aquatic sites are present in the non-crop area and are part of the intended treatment, read and observe the following directions:

- This product does not control plants which are completely submerged or have a majority of their foliage under water.
- There is no restriction on the use of treated water for irrigation, recreation or domestic purposes.
- Consult local/state fish and game agency and water control authorities before applying this product to public water. Permits may be required to treat such water.

Note: Do not apply this product directly to water within one-half mile upstream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river, stream, etc.) or within one-half mile of an active potable water intake

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

- For treatments after drawdown of water or in dry ditches, allow 7 or more days after treatment before reintroduction of water to achieve maximum weed control. Apply this product within 1 day after drawdown to ensure application to actively growing weeds.
- Floating mats of vegetation may require retreatment. Avoid wash-off of sprayed foliage by spray boat or recreational boat backwash or by rainfall within 6 hours of application. Do not retreat within 24 hours following the initial treatment.
- Applications made to moving bodies of water must be made while traveling upstream to prevent concentration of this herbicide in the water. When making any bankside applications, do not overlap more than 1 foot into open water. Do not spray in bodies of water where weeds do not exist. The maximum application rate of 7.5 pints per acre must not be exceeded in any single broadcast application that is being made over water.
- When emerged infestations require treatment of the total surface area of impounded water, treating the area in strips may avoid oxygen depletion due to decaying vegetation. Oxygen depletion may result in fish kill.

FOR CONTROL OF CORDGRASS (*Spartina* spp.) (WA State Only)

Apply this product as directed and under conditions described to control Cordgrass (*Spartina* spp.) in areas such as industrial, recreational and public areas, or other similar aquatic or terrestrial sites.

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

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

Treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen depletion or loss due to decomposition of dead plants. Do not use this product for control of Cordgrass in WA State where impact on listed threatened or endangered species is likely. You may refer to the Washington State Department of Agriculture Endangered Species Program website at <http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/NatResources/EndangSpecies.htm>, or contact the Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife, National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) or U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for information regarding aquatic species listed as threatened or endangered. Read the label for additional restrictions and precautions to protect aquatic organisms.

For broadcast applications (ground or air) or when using hand-held, backpack of high-volume equipment, add 1 to 2 quarts or more of non-ionic surfactant or other adjuvant approved for use on aquatic sites and compatible with this product per 100 gallons of spray solution. Use only spray adjuvants that are registered by the Washington State Department of Agriculture for aquatic use and are authorized under the Aquatic Noxious Weed Control National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System and State Waste Discharge General Permit. Refer to the "USE INFORMATION", "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS", and "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" sections of this label for use of this product.

Application

Under ideal application conditions, that is, where silt and debris are not present on plant surfaces, good spray coverage is achievable, target plants are actively growing, and specified rates and application volumes are used, allow at least 4 hours drying time before plants are covered by tidewater. Where one or more of these conditions are not met, schedule applications to allow at least 5 hours of drying time before plants are covered by tidewater. Broadcast applications shall not

14/18

be made when the wind speed at the application site exceeds 10 miles per hour. Do not apply more than the maximum application rate of 8 quarts per acre per year for broadcast (ground or air) application. The maximum application rate of 7.5 pints per acre must not be exceeded in any single broadcast application that is being made over water.

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

Hand-held, Backpack or High-Volume Equipment: Apply a 2 to 8% solution of this product. Ensure that complete coverage of Cordgrass clumps is achieved. Do not spray to the point of runoff.

Broadcast Application (Air): Apply 2 to 8 quarts of this product in 5 to 100 gallons of spray solution per acre. Maintain at least a 50-foot buffer between commercial shellfish beds and treated areas. The potential for spray drift is dependent upon weather- and equipment-related factor. The applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and monitor and record temperature and wind speed prior to and periodically during application. Schedule application in order to allow at least 5 hours before treated plants are covered by tidewater.

Wiper Applications: For wick or wiper applications, mix 1 gallon of this product with 2 gallons of clean water to make a 33% solution. A nonionic surfactant at a rate of 10% by volume of the total herbicide solution may be added. In heavy stands, a double application in opposite directions may improve results.

NON-CROP SITES

This product may be used to control the listed weeds in and around non-crop areas such as:

Airports	Parks
Golf courses	Petroleum tank farms
Habitat restoration and Management areas	Pipeline, Power, Telephone and Utility Rights-of-Way
Highways and Roadsides	Pumping installations
Industrial plant sites	Railroads
Lumberyards	Schools
Parking areas	Storage areas

FORESTRY SITES AND UTILITY RIGHTS-OF-WAY

In forest and utility sites, this product can be used for the control or partial control of woody brush, trees, and annual and perennial herbaceous weeds. This product can also be used in preparing or establishing wildlife openings within these sites, in pine straw plantations for maintaining logging roads, and for side trimming along utility rights-of-way.

In forestry sites, this product can be used in site preparation prior to planting any tree species, including Christmas trees and silvicultural nursery sites.

In utility sites, this product can be used along electrical power, pipeline, and telephone rights-of-way, and in other utility sites associated with these rights-of-way, such as substations.

Application Rates

Where repeat applications are necessary, do not exceed 8 quarts per acre per year.

Method of Application	Application Rate	Spray Volume (Gal./A)
Broadcast		
Aerial	1.5 to 7.5 qts./acre	5 to 30
Ground	1.5 to 7.5 qts./acre	10 to 60
Spray-to-Wet		
Handgun, Backpack, Mistblower	0.75 to 2% by volume	Spray-to-Wet
Low-Volume Directed Spray*		
Handgun, Backpack, Mistblower	5 to 10% by volume	Partial coverage
* For low-volume directed spray, apply uniformly with at least 50% of the foliage contacted. For best results, coverage of the top one-half of the plant is important.		

In forestry site preparation and utility rights-of-way applications, this product requires use with a surfactant such as a nonionic surfactant containing greater than 80% active ingredient. Use of this product without surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance. Refer to the "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" section of this label and the surfactant manufacturer label for more information.

Use higher rates of this product within the specified rate ranges 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. Use increased rates within the specified rate range to control perennial herbaceous weeds from emergence up to the appearance of seedheads, flowers or berries appear. Use lower rates within the specified rate range to control annual herbaceous weeds and actively growing perennial herbaceous weeds after seedheads, flowers or berries appear. Apply to foliage of active growing annual herbaceous weeds anytime after emergence.

Tank Mixtures

This product may be used in tank mix combination with other herbicide products to broaden the spectrum of vegetation controlled. When tank mixing, read and observe applicable use directions, precautions and limitations on the respective product labels. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product on the mixture. Any labeled rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

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. For side trimming treatments in utility rights-of-way, do not use in tank mixtures with Arsenal 2WSL herbicide. For side trimming treatments, this product may be used alone, or as a tank mix with Garlon.

Product	Broadcast Rate	Use Sites
Arsenal Applicators Concentrate	2 to 16 fl. ozs./Acre	Forestry site preparation
Oust	1 to 4 ozs./Acre	Forestry site preparation, Utility sites
Garlon 3A*	1 to 4 qts./Acre	Forestry site preparation, Utility sites
Garlon 4	1 to 4 qts./Acre	Forestry site preparation, Utility sites
Arsenal 2WSL	2 to 32 fl. ozs./Acre	Utility sites
Spray-to-Wet Rates		
Arsenal Applicators Concentrate	1/32% to 0.5% by volume	Forestry site preparation
Arsenal 2WSL	1/32% to 0.5% by volume	Utility sites
Low-Volume Directed Spray Rates		
Arsenal Applicators Concentrate	1/8% to 0.5% by volume	Forestry site preparation
Arsenal 2WSL	1/8% to 0.5% by volume	Utility sites
* Ensure that Garlon 3A is thoroughly mixed with water before adding this product. Agitation is required while mixing this product with Garlon 3A to avoid compatibility problems. For control of herbaceous weeds, use the lower labeled tank mixture rates. For control of dense stands or difficult-to-control woody brush and trees, use the higher labeled rates.		

FORESTRY CONIFER AND HARDWOOD RELEASE

Directed Sprays and Selective Equipment

This product may be applied as a directed spray or by using selective equipment in forestry conifer and hardwood sites, including Christmas tree plantations and silvicultural nurseries. This product requires use with a surfactant. Use only surfactants that are approved for conifer release and specified on the surfactant label as safe for use in conifer release (pine release). Use of this product without surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance. Refer to the "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" section of this label and surfactant manufacturer label for more information.

Tank Mixing: In hardwood plantations, tank mixtures with Oust may be used. In pine plantations, tank mixtures with Garlon 4 or Arsenal AC may be used. Comply with all site restrictions, forestry species limitations, and precautions on the tank mix product labels.

Avoid contact of spray drift, mist or drips with foliage, green bark, or non-woody surface roots of desirable plant species. See the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for specific directions and precautions.

Spray-to-Wet Applications: Use a 2% spray solution to control undesirable woody brush and trees. To control herbaceous weeds, use a 1 to 2% spray solution.

Low-Volume Directed Spray Applications: Use a 5 to 10% spray solution. Apply uniformly with at least 50% of the foliage contacted. Coverage of the top one-half of the unwanted vegetation is important.

Broadcast Applications: For equipment calibrated for broadcast applications, use 1.5 to 7.5 quarts of this product per acre. Apply in 10 to 60 gallons of clean water per acre. Shielded application equipment may be used to avoid contact of the spray solution with desirable plants. Adjust the shields to prevent spray contact with the foliage of green bark or desirable vegetation.

Wiper Application Equipment: See the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" section of this label for equipment and application rates.

Broadcast Application

Note: Except where specified below, make broadcast applications of this product only where conifers have been established for more than one year.

Broadcast application must be made after formation of final conifer resting buds in the Fall or prior to initial bud swelling in the Spring.

Injury may occur to conifers treated for release, especially where spray patterns overlap or the higher rates are applied. Damage can be accentuated if applications are made when conifers are actively growing, or are under stress from drought, flood water, improper planting, insects, animal damage, or diseases.

This product requires use with a surfactant. Use a surfactant that is labeled for use in over-the-top release applications. Use of this product without a surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance. Refer to the "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" section of this label and the surfactant manufacturer label for more information.

For release of the following conifer species outside the Southeastern United States:

<p>Douglas fir <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i></p> <p>Fir <i>Abies</i> spp.</p> <p>Hemlock** <i>Tsuga</i> spp.</p>	<p>Pines* <i>Pinus</i> spp.</p> <p>Redwood, California** <i>Sequoia</i> spp.</p>
<p>* Includes all species except Loblolly pine, Longleaf pine, Shortleaf pine, or Slash pine.</p> <p>** Use of a surfactant is not suitable for release of Hemlock species or California redwood. In mixed conifer stands, injury to these species may result if a surfactant is used.</p>	

Application Rate for Conifer Release: Apply 0.75 to 1.5 quarts per acre as a broadcast spray. In Maine and New Hampshire, up to 2.25 quarts per acre of this product may be used for the control and suppression of difficult-to-control hardwood species.

To release Douglas fir, pine and spruce species at the end of the first growing season (except in California), apply 0.75 to 1.125 quarts per acre of this product. Make sure that all conifers are well-hardened off.

Note: For release of Douglas fir with this product or in tank mixtures, a nonionic surfactant suitable for over-the-top foliar spray may be used. To avoid possible conifer injury, nonionic surfactant may be used at 2 fluid ounces per acre at elevations above 1,500 feet, or 1 fluid ounce per acre in the coastal range or at elevations below 1,500 feet. Use of surfactant rates exceeding those listed above may result in unacceptable conifer injury. Make sure that the nonionic surfactant has been adequately tested for safety to Douglas fir before use.

Tank Mixtures with Oust: To release Jack pine, White pine and White spruce, apply 0.75 to 1.5 quarts of this product with 1 to 3 ounces (1 to 1.5 ounces for White pine) of Oust per acre. Make applications to actively growing weeds as a broadcast spray over the top of established conifers after formation of conifer resting buds in the late-Summer or Fall.

Tank Mixtures with Arsenal Applicators Concentrate: This product may be tank mixed with Arsenal Applicators Concentrate for release of Douglas fir. Tank mix 0.75 to 1.125 quarts of this product with 2 to 6 fluid ounces of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate per acre. For release of Balsam fir and Red spruce, apply a mixture of 1.5 quarts of this product with 1 to 2.5 fluid ounces of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate per acre.

In Maine and New Hampshire for the release of Red pine, Balsam fir, Red spruce, White spruce, Norway spruce, and Black spruce with dense tough-to-control brush and where Maples make up a large component of the undesirable trees, up to 2.25 quarts per acre of this prod-

uct may be tank mixed with 1 to 2.5 fluid ounces of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate herbicide and applied as a broadcast spray.

Tank Mixtures with Arsenal Applicators Concentrate and Oust or Oust XP Herbicides: In Maine and New Hampshire for release of Red pine, Balsam fir, Red spruce, White spruce, Norway spruce, and Black spruce with heavy grass and herbaceous weed densities, tough-to-control brush and where Maples make up a large component of the undesirable trees, up to 2.25 quarts per acre of this product may be tank mixed with 1 to 2.5 fluid ounces per acre of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate and 1 to 3 ounces of Oust or Oust XP herbicides and applied as a broadcast spray.

For release of the following conifer species in the Southeastern United States:

<p>Eastern white pine <i>Pinus strobus</i></p> <p>Loblolly pine <i>Pinus taeda</i></p>	<p>Longleaf pine <i>Pinus palustris</i></p> <p>Shortleaf pine <i>Pinus echinata</i></p>	<p>Slash pine <i>Pinus elliottii</i></p> <p>Virginia pine <i>Pinus virginiana</i></p>
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Apply 1.125 to 1.675 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray during late-Summer or early-Fall after the conifers have hardened off. For applications at the end of the first growing season, use 0.75 quart of this product alone or in a specified tank mixture.

Tank Mixtures with Arsenal Applicators Concentrate: For conifer release apply 0.75 to 1.5 quarts of this product with 2 to 16 fluid ounces of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate per acre as a broadcast spray. Use only on conifer species that are labeled for over-the-top spray for both products. Use the higher labeled rates for dense tough-to-control woody brush and trees.

Read and observe label claims, precautionary statements, and all information on the labels of each product used in these tank mixtures. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture.

Herbaceous Release

When applied as directed, this product plus listed residual herbicides provides postemergence control of the annual weeds and control or suppression of the perennial listed in this label, and residual control of the weeds listed in the residual herbicide label. Make applications to actively growing weeds as a broadcast spray over the top of labeled conifers.

Tank Mixtures with Oust: To release Loblolly pines, tank mix 12 to 18 fluid ounces of this product with 2 to 4 ounces of Oust per acre.

To release Slash pines, tank mix 9 to 12 fluid ounces of this product with 2 to 4 ounces of Oust per acre.

In Maine and New Hampshire for release of Red pine, Balsam fir, Red spruce, White spruce, Norway spruce, and Black spruce with heavy grass and herbaceous weeds infesting the site, up to 2.25 quarts per acre of this product may be tank mixed with 1 to 3 ounces of Oust herbicide or Oust XP herbicide to control grass, herbaceous weeds and woody brush, and applied as a broadcast spray.

For tank mixtures with Oust, use a surfactant that is labeled for use in over-the-top herbaceous release applications. Use of this product without a surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance. Refer to the "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" section of this label and the surfactant manufacturer label for more information.

Weed control may be reduced if water volumes exceed 25 gallons per acre for these treatments.

Tank Mixture with Atrazine: To release Douglas fir, apply 0.75 quart of this product with the labeled rate of atrazine per acre. Apply only over Douglas fir that has been established for at least one full growing season. Apply in the early Spring, usually mid-March through early April. Injury will occur if applications are made after bud swell in the Spring. For this use do not add surfactant to the tank mixture.

Always read and follow the manufacturer's label for all herbicides and surfactants used.

WETLAND SITES

This product may be used in and around water (aquatic areas) and wetlands found in forestry and in power, telephone and pipeline rights-of-way sites, including where these sites are adjacent to or surrounding domestic water supply reservoirs, supply streams, lakes and ponds. Read and observe the following before making applications in and around water.

Consult local public water control authorities before applying this product in and around public water. Permits may be required to treat in such areas.

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

Note: Do not apply this product directly to water within one-half mile

upstream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river, stream, etc.) or within one-half mile of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water such as a lake, pond or reservoir. To make aquatic applications around and within one-half mile of active potable water intakes, the water intake must be turned off for a minimum period of 48 hours after application. These aquatic application may be made ONLY in those cases where there are alternative water sources or holding ponds which would permit the turning off of an active potable water intake for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application. This restriction does not apply to intermittent inadvertent over-spray of water in terrestrial use sites.

Do not spray open bodies of water where woody brush, trees and herbaceous weeds do not exist. The maximum application rate of 3.75 quarts per acre must not be exceeded in a single over-water broadcast application except as follows, where any labeled rate may be applied:

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

WILDLIFE HABITAT RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT AREAS

This product can be used for the restoration and/or maintenance of native habitat and in wildlife management areas.

Habitat Restoration and Management: When applied as directed, exotic and other undesirable vegetation may be controlled in habitat management areas. Applications can be made to allow recovery of native plant species, to open up water to attract waterfowl, and for similar broad spectrum vegetation control requirements in habitat management areas. Spot treatments can be made to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat enhancement. For spot treatments, keep spray off of desirable plants.

Wildlife Food Plots: This product may be used as a site preparation treatment prior to planting wildlife food plots. Apply as directed to control vegetation in the plot area. Any wildlife food species may be planted after applying this product, or native species may be allowed to regenerate the area. If tillage is needed to prepare a seedbed, wait 7 days after application before tilling to allow for maximum effectiveness.

Wiper Applications

For wick or wiper applications, mix 1 gallon of this product with 2 gallons of clean water to make a 33% solution. A nonionic surfactant at a rate of 10% by volume of total herbicide solution may be added. Wiper applications can be used to control or suppress annual and perennial weeds listed on this label. In heavy weed stands, a double application in opposite directions may improve results. See the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section in this label for timing, growth stage and other instructions for achieving optimum results.

INJECTION AND FRILL APPLICATIONS

Woody vegetation may be controlled by injection or frill application of this product. Apply this product using suitable equipment which must penetrate into living tissue. Apply the equivalent of 1 ml of this product per 2 to 3 inches of trunk diameter. This is best achieved by applying 25 to 100 percent concentration of this product either to a continuous frill around the tree or as cuts evenly spaced around the tree below all branches. As tree diameter increases in size, better results are achieved by applying dilute 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 these, make frill or cut at an oblique angle so as to produce a cupping effect and use undiluted material. For best results, apply during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

This treatment WILL CONTROL the following woody species:

Oak <i>Quercus</i> spp.	Sweet gum <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Poplar <i>Populus</i> spp.	Sycamore <i>Platanus occidentalis</i>

This treatment WILL SUPPRESS the following woody species:

Black gum* <i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Hickory <i>Carya</i> spp.
Dogwood <i>Cornus</i> spp.	Maple, red <i>Acer rubrum</i>

* This product is not approved for this use in the State of CA.

Injection Method for Control of Japanese Knotweed (*Polygonum cuspidatum*) and Giant Knot weed (*Polygonum sachalinense*)

This product may be used for control of Japanese knotweed and Giant knotweed using individual stem treatment. Individual knotweed stems may be treated by injecting up to 5 ml of this product undiluted directly into the hollow stem using an awl or other convenient pointed tool about 6 inches above the ground, just below a node. (Nodes are circular thickenings or scars surrounding the stem where leaves are or were previously attached.) This product is then injected into the hole. Each stem of the knotweed plant must be treated.

This product can be injected using any injection device capable of delivering a 5 ml dose. For convenience and accuracy, use a hand-operated injection device designed to deliver repeated premeasure doses from a supply reservoir. Commercially available dose-measuring equipment may be adapted for this purpose. Calibrate the device to deliver a dose of 5 ml per injection cycle. A sharpened hollow probe for puncturing the stem and delivery of the herbicide can also be integrated into the delivery system.

Do not apply more than 7.5 quarts of this product per acre. At 5 ml per stem, 7.5 quarts is sufficient to treat a maximum of 1,420 stems per acre.

CUT STUMP APPLICATION

Woody vegetation may be controlled by treating freshly cut stumps of trees and resprouts with this product. Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut vegetation close to the soil surface. Apply a 50 to 100 percent solution of this product to the freshly-cut surface immediately after cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, apply during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

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

Alder <i>Alnus</i> spp.	Madrone <i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	Sweet gum* <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Coyote brush* <i>Baccharis consanguinea</i>	Maple* <i>Acer</i> spp.	Sycamore* <i>Platanus occidentalis</i> .
Dogwood* <i>Cornus</i> spp.	Oak <i>Quercus</i> spp.	Tan oak <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i>
Eucalyptus <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.	Poplar* <i>Populus</i> spp.	Willow <i>Salix</i> spp.
Hickory* <i>Carya</i> spp.	Reed, giant <i>Arundo donax</i>	
	Saltcedar <i>Tamarix</i> spp.	

* This product is not approved for this use in the State of CA.

RELEASE OF DORMANT BERMUDAGRASS OR BAHIAGRASS ON NON-CROP SITES

When applied as directed, this product will provide control or suppression of many winter annual weeds and Tall fescue for effective release of dormant Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass. Make applications to dormant Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass.

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

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Rates for control or suppression of Winter annual and Tall fescue are listed below.

Apply the rate of this product in 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre plus a surfactant such as a nonionic surfactant containing 80% or more active ingredient

Use of this product without surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance. Refer to the "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" section of this label and the surfactant manufacturer's label for more information.

Weed Species	WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED*					
	This Product per Acre (fl. ozs.)					
	6	9	12	18	24	48
Barley, little <i>Hordeum pusillum</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C
Bedstraw, catchweed <i>Galium aparine</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C

(Continued)

17/18

(Cont.)						
Bluegrass, annual <i>Poa annua</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C
Chervil <i>Chaerophyllum tainturieri</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C
Chickweed, common <i>Stellaria media</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C
Clover, crimson <i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>	.	S	S	C	C	C
Clover, large hop <i>Trifolium campestre</i>	.	S	S	C	C	C
Speedwell, corn <i>Veronica arvensis</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C
Fescue, tall <i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	.	.	.	.	S	S
Geranium, Carolina <i>Poa annua</i>	.	.	S	S	C	C
Henbit <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	.	S	C	C	C	C
Ryegrass, Italian <i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	.	.	S	C	C	C
Vetch, common <i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>	.	.	S	C	C	C
C = Controlled; S = Suppressed						
* These rates apply only to sites where an established competitive turf is present.						

Release of Actively Growing Bermudagrass

NOTE: USE ONLY ON SITES WHERE BAHIAGRASS OR BERMUDAGRASS ARE DESIRED FOR GROUND COVER AND SOME TEMPORARY INJURY OR YELLOWING OF THE GRASSES CAN BE TOLERATED.

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

For control or suppression of those annual species listed in this label, use 0.75 to 2.25 pints of this product as a broadcast spray in 10 to 25 gallons of spray solution per acre, plus a surfactant such as a non-ionic surfactant containing 80% or more active ingredient. Use of this product without surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance. Refer to the "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" section of this label and the surfactant manufacturer's label for more information. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or length of runner in annual vines). Use the higher rate as size of plants increases or as they approach flower or seedhead formation. Use the higher rate for partial control or longer-term suppression of the following perennial species. Use lower rates for shorter-term suppression of growth.

Bahiagrass	Fescue (Tall)	Trumpetcreeper*
Dallisgrass	Johnsongrass**	Vaseygrass
* Suppression at the higher rate only.		
** Johnsongrass is controlled at the higher rate.		

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 may not be made, since severe injury may result.

Bahiagrass Seedhead and Vegetative Suppression

When applied as directed in the "NON-CROP SITES" section in this label, this product will provide significant inhibition of seedhead emergence and will suppress vegetative growth for a period of approximately 45 days with single applications and approximately 120 days with sequential applications.

Apply this product 1 to 2 weeks after full greenup of Bahiagrass or after the Bahiagrass has been mowed to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. Applications must be made prior to seedhead emergence. Apply 5 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre, plus a surfactant such as a nonionic surfactant containing 80% or more active ingredient. Use of this product without surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance. Refer to the "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" section of this label and the surfactant manufacturer's label for more information.

Sequential applications of this product plus nonionic surfactant may be made at approximately 45-day intervals to extend the period of

seedhead and vegetative growth suppression. For continued vegetative growth suppression, sequential applications must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

Apply no more than 2 sequential applications per year. As a first sequential application, apply 3 fluid ounces of this product per acre plus nonionic surfactant. A second sequential application of 2 to 3 fluid ounces per acre plus nonionic surfactant may be made approximately 45 days after the last application.

Annual Grass Growth Suppression

For growth suppression 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. Mix a surfactant such as a nonionic surfactant containing 80% or more active ingredient. Use of this product without surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance. Refer to the "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" section of this label and the surfactant manufacturer's label for more information. Apply when annual grasses are actively growing and before seedheads are in the boot stage of development. Treatments made after seedhead emergence may cause injury to the desired grasses.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

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

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

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

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

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

18/18

WARRANTY—CONDITIONS OF SALE

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

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

IMITATOR and the DREXEL logo are registered trademarks of Drexel Chemical Company. All other brand names, product names, or trademarks belong to their respective owners.

NEXT

LABEL

19713-623

5/10/2011

1/18



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

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

MAY 10 2011

Luz G. Chan
Drexel Chemical Company
1700 Channel Avenue
P.O. Box 13327
Memphis, TN 38113-0327

Subject: Notification per PR Notice 2007-4: Storage and Disposal Revision
Drexel Imitator 53.8% Herbicide
EPA Reg. No. 19713-623
Application Dated: April 26, 2011

Dear Luz Chan:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 2007-4 for the subject product.

The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 2007-4 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of this notice. The label submitted with the application has been date-stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please feel free to contact Maggie Rudick at (703) 347-0257 or rudick.maggie@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Mindy Andler, Acting for

Kable Bo Davis, Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)



United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460

Registration Amendment Other

OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number 19713-623
2. EPA Product Manager Kable Bo Davis
3. Proposed Classification None Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) DREXEL IMITATOR 53.8% Herbicide
5. Name and Address of Applicant Drexel Chemical Company
6. Expedited Review

Section - II

Amendment - Explain below. Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated. Notification - Explain below. Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated. Me Too Application. Other - Explain below.

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.) Submission of revised label per PR Notice 2007-4. Details are in the cover letter accompanying this submission. NOTIFICATION MAY 10 2011

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In: Child-Resistant Packaging, Unit Packaging, Water Soluble Packaging, 2. Type of Container, 3. Location of Net Contents Information, 4. Size(s) Retail Container, 5. Location of Label Directions, 6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product

Section - IV

1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.) Name LUZ G CHAN, Title REGISTRATION MANAGER, Telephone No. (901) 774-4370. Certification I certify that the statements I have made on this form... 2. Signature Luz G Chan, 3. Title REGISTRATION MANAGER, 4. Typed Name LUZ G CHAN, 5. Date April 26, 2011, 6. Date Application Received (Stamped)

3/18



Drexel Chemical Company

April 26, 2011

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Rm S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 S Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA 22202

**Re: Submission of Revised Label per PR Notice 2007-4
DREXEL IMITATOR 53.8% Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 19713-623)**

Herewith:

1. Completed EPA Form 8570-1
2. Two copies (marked and unmarked) of the label (623SP-0411*) with the following revision:
 - On page 13, the second sentence for "Refillable Containers" was revised from "Refill this container with this product only." to read "Refill this container with pesticide only."

The change was highlighted for easy reference.

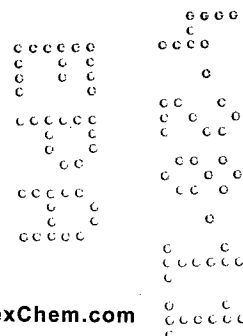
3. Certification Statement

If you have questions/clarification regarding this submission, I can be reached at (901) 774-4370 or e-mail Lchan@drexchem.com.

Thank you.

Respectfully yours,
FOR DREXEL CHEMICAL COMPANY

Luz Chan
Luz Chan
Registration Manager



Drexel

Drexel Chemical Company

4/18

April 26, 2011

Submission of Revised Label per PR Notice 2007-4
DREXEL IMITATOR 53.8% Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 19713-623)

This notification is consistent with the guidance of PR Notice 2007-4 and the requirements of EPA Regulations at 40 CFR 156.10, 156.140, 156.144, 156.146 and 156.156. No other changes have been made to the labeling or the Confidential Statement of Formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 156.10, 156.140, 156.144, and 156.146 and 156.156, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under Sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

FOR DREXEL CHEMICAL COMPANY



LUZ G CHAN

Registration Manager

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 4 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas 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 Worker Protection Standard (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

IMITATOR 53.8% is a water-soluble liquid, which mixes readily with water and nonionic surfactant to be applied as a foliar spray for the control or destruction of many herbaceous and woody plants. This product is intended for control of annual and perennial weeds and woody plants in forests, pine straw plantations, non-crop sites such as utility rights-of-way, and in and around aquatic sites; also for use in wildlife habitat areas, for perennial grass release, and grass growth suppression and grazed areas on these sites.

The active ingredient in 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 brush species may not occur for 7 days or more. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow the active of this product and delay visual effects of control. Visible effects include gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant which advances to complete browning of above ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts.

Unless otherwise directed on this label, delay application until vegetation has emerged and reached the stages described for control of such vegetation under the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label.

Unemerged plants arising from unattached underground rhizomes or root stocks of perennials will not be affected by the spray and will continue to grow. For this reason, best control of most perennial weeds is obtained when treatment is made at late growth stages approaching maturity.

Always use the higher rate of this product per acre with the labeled range when weed growth is heavy or dense, when treating dense multi-canopied sites or woody vegetation or difficult-to-control herbaceous or woody plants.

Do not treat weeds, brush or trees under poor growing conditions such as drought stress, disease or insect damage as reduced weed control may result. Reduced control or target vegetation may also occur if foliage is heavily covered with dust.

Reduced control may also result when applications are made to woody plants or weeds following site disturbance or plant top growth removal from grazing, mowing, logging or mechanical brush control. For best results, delay treatment of such areas until resprouting and foliar growth has restored the target vegetation to the specified stage of growth for optimum herbicide exposure and control.

Rainfall or irrigation occurring within 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness. Heavy rainfall or irrigation within 2 hours after application may wash the product 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 "PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS" section and all other information appearing on the labels of all used.

Note: The maximum 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 the maximum use rates.

Grazing Restrictions: This product may be used to treat undesirable vegetation in utility rights-of-way that pass through pastures, rangeland, and forestry sites that are being grazed. For tank mix applications, comply with all restrictions appearing on the tank mix product label.

Except for lactating dairy animals, there are no grazing restrictions following the labeled applications of this product.

- For lactating dairy animals, there are no grazing restrictions for the following labeled applications of this product:
 - i) Where the spray can be directed onto undesirable woody brush and trees, such as in handgun spray-to-wet or low-volume directed spray treatments.
 - ii) For tree injections of frill applications and for cut stump treatments.
- For broadcast applications, observe the following restrictions for lactating dairy animals:
 - i) For application rates of greater than 4.5 but not to exceed 7.5 quarts per acre, no more than 15% of the available grazing area may be treated.
 - ii) For application rates that do not exceed 4.5 quarts per acre, no more than 25% of the available grazing area may be treated.
- These restrictions do not apply to pastures, rangeland or forestry sites outside of utility rights-of-way.

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. When not in use, keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

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

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

Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation since minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to the crop, plants or other areas on which treatment was not intended. The likelihood of plant or crop injury occurring from the use of this product is greatest when winds are gusty or in excess of 5 miles per hour or when other conditions, including lesser wind velocities, will allow spray drift to occur. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in splatter or fine particles (mist) which are likely to drift. **AVOID APPLYING AT EXCESSIVE SPEED OR PRESSURE.**

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 of these factors when making decisions.

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume:** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical

spray volume. Nozzles with the higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

- **Pressure:** Use the lower spray pressures specified 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:** Applications must not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces the exposure of the droplets to evaporation and wind.

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

Wind: Drift potential is 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 must be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

Temperature and Humidity: When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

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

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

MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply these spray solutions in properly maintained and calibrated equipment capable of delivering desired volumes. Properly direct hand-gun applications to avoid spraying desirable plants. **Note:** Reduced results may occur if water containing soil is used, such as water from ponds and unlined ditches.

Mixing

This product mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows:

1. Fill the mixing or spray tank with the required amount of water while adding the required amount of this product (see "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" and "WEEDS CONTROLLED" sections of this label).
2. Near the end of the filling process, add the required surfactant and mix well. Remove hose from tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the water source.

Note: If tank mixing with Garlon® 3A herbicide, ensure that Garlon 3A is well mixed with at least 75% of the total spray volume before adding this product to the spray tank to avoid incompatibility.

During mixing and application, foaming of the spray solution may occur. To prevent or minimize foam, avoid the use of mechanical agitators, place the filling hose below the surface of the spray solution (only during filling), terminate by-pass and return lines at the bottom of the tank, and, if needed, use an approved anti-foam or defoaming agent.

Keep by-pass line on or near the bottom of tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzle or line strainers should be no finer than 50-mesh. Carefully select correct nozzle to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with conventional ground application equipment, use flat fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

IMPORTANT: When using this product, unless otherwise specified, mix with a surfactant such as a nonionic surfactant containing 80% or greater active ingredient. For conifer release (pine release), use only surfactants that are approved for conifer release, and specified on the surfactant label as safe for use in conifer release (pine release). Always read and follow the manufacturer's surfactant label directions for best results.

Colorants or Dyes: Colorants or marking dyes approved for use with herbicides may be added to this product. Colorants or dyes used in spray solutions of this product may reduce performance, especially at lower rates or dilution. Use colorants or dyes according to the manufacturer's directions.

Clean sprayer and parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water and dispose of rinsate according to labeled use or disposal instructions.

Carefully observe all cautionary statements and other information appearing in the surfactant label.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

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

Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift, or splash onto desirable vegetation since minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to crops, plants, or other areas on which the treatment was not intended. The likelihood of plant or crop injury occurring from the use of this product is greatest when winds are gusty or in excess of 5 miles per hour or when other conditions, including lesser wind velocities, will allow spray drift to occur. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in splatter or fine particles (mist) which are likely to drift. **AVOID APPLYING AT EXCESSIVE SPEED OR PRESSURE.**

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

AERIAL EQUIPMENT

For aerial application in California: See section on "AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA ONLY".

For control of weed or brush species listed in this label using aerial equipment: For aerial broadcast application, unless otherwise specified, apply the rates of this product and surfactant suitable for broadcast application in a spray volume of 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre. See the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label for labeled annual and herbaceous weeds and woody plants and broadcast rate. Aerial applications of this product may only be made as specifically directed in this label.

AVOID DRIFT. Do not apply during inversions conditions, 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. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations which dispense spray as fine spray droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure.

Drift control additives may be used. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the precautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label. The use of a drift control agent for conifer and herbaceous release applications may result in conifer injury.

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

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

AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA ONLY

Aquatic and Non-Crop Sites

When applied as directed and under the conditions described in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label, this product will control or partially control the labeled weeds growing in the following industrial, recreational, and public areas.

Aquatic Sites: Including all bodies of fresh and brackish water that may be flowing, nonflowing, or transient.

This includes lakes, rivers, streams, ponds, seeps, irrigation and drainage ditches, canals, reservoirs, estuaries.

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

- There is no restriction on the use of treated water for irrigation, recreation, or domestic purposes.
- Consult local and state fish and game agency and water control authorities before applying this product to public water. Permits may be required to treat such water.
- Note: Do not apply this product within one-half mile upstream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river stream, etc.) or within one-half mile of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water such as a lake, pond, or reservoir. To make aquatic applications around and within one-half mile of active potable water intakes, the water intake must be turned off for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application. The water intake may be turned on prior to 48 hours if the glyphosate level in the intake water is below 0.7 parts per million as determined by laboratory analysis. These aquatic applications may be made ONLY in those cases where there are alternative water sources or holding ponds that would permit the turning off of an active potable water intake for a minimum period of 48 hours after application.
- This product does not control plants that are completely submerged or have a majority of their foliage under water.

AVOID DRIFT. Do not apply when winds are gusty or under any other condition that 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.

Aerial Applications

Aerial applications may be made with helicopter only.

Use the following guidelines when aerial applications are made near perennial crops after budbreak and before total leaf drop and/or near emerged annual crops:

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

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations that dispense spray as fine spray droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure above the manufacturer's recommendation.

Ensure uniform application: To avoid streaking, uneven, or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. **Prolonged exposure of this product to uncoated steel surfaces may result in corrosion and possible failure of the part. Landing gear is most susceptible.** The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413 may prevent corrosion.

GROUND BROADCAST EQUIPMENT

For control of weed or brush species listed in this label using conventional boom equipment: For ground broadcast application,

unless otherwise specified, apply the rates of this product and surfactant suitable for broadcast application in a spray volume of 3 to 30 gallons of water per acre. See the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label for labeled annual and herbaceous weeds and woody plants and broadcast rate. Increase spray volume within the specified range as density of vegetation increases to ensure complete coverage. Carefully select correct 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.

Forestry and Utility Rights-of-Way Sites: This product is for broadcast application using suitable ground equipment in forestry sites, utility sites, and utility rights-of-way. Apply the labeled rates of this product and surfactant in a spray volume of 10 to 60 gallons per acre. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

HAND-HELD AND HIGH-VOLUME EQUIPMENT

Use coarse sprays only. For control of weeds listed in this label using backpack or knapsack sprayers or high-volume spraying equipment utilizing handguns or other suitable nozzle arrangements – Prepare a 0.75 to 2% solution of this product in water, add a nonionic surfactant and apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various annual and perennial weeds, see the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section of this label. Make applications on a spray-to-wet basis. Spray coverage must be uniform and complete. Do not spray to point of runoff.

Low-volume directed sprays: This product may be used as a 5 to 8% solution for low-volume directed sprays for spot treatment of trees and brush. This method is most effective in areas where there is a low density of undesirable trees or brush. If a straight stream nozzle is used, start the application at the top of the targeted vegetation and spray from top to bottom in lateral zig-zag motion. Ensure that at least 50 percent of the leaves are contacted by the spray solution. For flat fan and cone nozzles and with hand-directed mist blowers, mist the application over the foliage of the targeted vegetation. Small, open-branched trees need only to be treated from one side. If the foliage is thick or there are multiple root sprouts, applications must be made from several sides to ensure adequate spray coverage.

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

Spray Solution								
Desired Volume	Amount of This Product							
	0.75%	1%	1.25%	1.5%	2%	5%	8%	10%
1 Gallon	1 fl. oz.	1.33 fl. ozs.	1.66 fl. ozs.	2 fl. ozs.	2.66 fl. ozs.	6.5 fl. ozs.	10.25 fl. ozs.	12.75 fl. ozs.
25 Gallons	1.5 pts.	1 qt.	1.25 qts.	1.5 qts.	2 qts.	5 qts.	2 gals.	2.5 gals.
100 Gallons	3 qts.	1 gal.	1.25 gals.	1.5 gals.	2 gals.	5 gals.	8 gals.	10 gals.
2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce								

For use in knapsack sprayers, it is suggested that the amount of this product be mixed with water in a larger container. Fill sprayer with the mixed solution and add the correct amount of surfactant.

SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT

This product may be applied through shielded sprayer or wiper application equipment. This equipment may be used to selectively control undesirable vegetation without harming desirable vegetation. Shielded sprayers direct the herbicide solution onto weeds while shielding desirable vegetation from the spray solution. Any labeled rate or tank mixture of this product may be used employing this equipment. Wiper applicators physically wipe product directly onto undesirable vegetation. Avoid wiping desirable vegetation. Use a 33 to 100% solution of this product, diluted in water for wiper applications. Use a 33% solution for wick- or gravity-feed systems. Higher concentrations may be used in pressurized systems that are capable of handling thicker solutions. A nonionic surfactant at a rate of 10% by volume of total herbicide solution may be added.

ANNUAL MAXIMUM RATE

Unless otherwise specified in the crop section of this label, the combined total of all treatments with products containing glyphosate must not exceed a combined 6 pound of glyphosate per acre per year. For non-crop uses, the combined total of all treatments with products containing glyphosate must not exceed a combined 8 pounds of glyphosate per acre per year.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

ANNUAL WEEDS

Apply to actively growing annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. Allow at least 3 days after application before disturbing treated vegetation. After this period the weeds may be mowed, tilled or burned. See "DIRECTIONS FOR USE," "USE INFORMATION" and "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" for labeled uses and specific application instructions.

Broadcast Application – Use 1.5 pints of this product per acre plus a surfactant such as a nonionic surfactant containing 80% or more active ingredient if weeds are less than 6 inches tall. If weeds are greater than 6 inches tall, use 2.5 pints of this product per acre plus a nonionic surfactant containing 80% or more active ingredient.

Hand-Held, High-Volume Application – Use a 0.75% solution of this product in water plus a surfactant such as a nonionic surfactant containing 80% or more active ingredient and apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled.

When applied as directed under the conditions described in this label, this product plus a surfactant such as a nonionic surfactant containing 80% or more active ingredient WILL CONTROL the following annual weeds:

Balsam apple* <i>Momordica charantia</i>	Mustard, tansy <i>Descurainia pinnata</i>
Barley <i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	Mustard, tumble <i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>
Barnyardgrass <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Mustard, wild <i>Sinapsis arvensis</i>
Bassia, fivehook <i>Bassia hyssopifolia</i>	Oats, wild <i>Avena fatua</i>
Bluegrass, annual <i>Poa annua</i>	Panicum <i>Panicum</i> spp.
Bluegrass, bulbous <i>Poa bulbosa</i>	Pennycress, field <i>Thlaspi arvense</i>
Brome <i>Bromus</i> spp.	Pigweed, redroot <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Buttercup <i>Ranunculus</i> spp.	Pigweed, smooth <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Cheat <i>Bromus secalinus</i>	Ragweed, common <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
Chickweed, mouseear <i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>	Ragweed, giant <i>Ambrosia trifida</i>
Cocklebur <i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Rocket, London <i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
Corn, volunteer <i>Zea mays</i>	Rye <i>Secale cereale</i>
Crabgrass <i>Digitaria</i> spp.	Ryegrass, Italian** <i>Lolium multiflorum</i>
Dwarf dandelion <i>Krigia cespitosa</i>	Sandbur, field <i>Cenchrus</i> spp.
Falseflax, smallseed <i>Camelina microcarpa</i>	Shattercane <i>Sorghum bicolor</i>
Fiddleneck <i>Amsinckia</i> spp.	Sherpherdspurse <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Flaxleaf fleabane <i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	Signalgrass, broadleaf <i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
Fleabane <i>Erigeron</i> spp.	Smartweed, Pennsylvania <i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
Foxtail <i>Setaria</i> spp.	Sowthistle, annual <i>Sochus oleraceus</i>
Foxtail, Carolina <i>Alopecurus carolinianus</i>	Spanishneedles** <i>Bidens bipinnata</i>
Groundsel, common <i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Stinkgrass <i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>
Horseweed/Marestail <i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Sunflower <i>Helianthus annuus</i>
Kochia <i>Kochia scoparia</i>	Thistle, Russian <i>Salsola kali</i>
Lambsquarters, common <i>Chenopodium album</i>	Spurry, umbrella <i>Holosteum umbellatum</i>
Lettuce, prickly <i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Velvetleaf <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Morningglory <i>Ipomoea</i> spp.	Wheat <i>Triticum aestivum</i>
Mustard, blue <i>Chorispora tenella</i>	Witchgrass <i>Panicum capillare</i>

* Apply with hand-held equipment only.
** Apply 3 pints of this product per acre.

Annual weeds will generally continue to germinate from seed throughout the growing season. Repeat treatments will be necessary to control later germinating seeds.

PERENNIAL WEEDS

Apply this product to control most vigorously growing weeds. Unless otherwise directed, apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached early head or early bud stage of growth. Unless otherwise directed, allow at least 7 days after application before disturbing vegetation.

NOTE: If weeds have been mowed or tilled, do not treat until regrowth has reached the specified stages. Fall treatments must be applied before a-killing frost.

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

Specific Weed Control: For perennial weeds, apply the labeled rate plus a surfactant such as a nonionic surfactant containing 80% or greater active ingredient. Use of this product without surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance. Refer to the "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" section of this label and the surfactant manufacturer label for more information.

When applied as directed, this product plus a surfactant such as a nonionic surfactant containing 80% or greater active ingredient WILL CONTROL the following perennial weeds:

Alfalfa <i>Medicago sativa</i>	Lespedeza: common, serices <i>Lespedeza striata</i>
Alligatorweed* <i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>	<i>Lespedeza cuneata</i>
Anise/Fennel <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Loosestrife, purple <i>Lythrum salicaria</i>
Artichoke, Jerusalem <i>Helianthus tuberosus</i>	Lotus, American <i>Nelumbo lutea</i>
Bahiagrass <i>Paspalum notatum</i>	Maidencane <i>Panicum hematomon</i>
Bermudagrass <i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Milkweed <i>Asclepias</i> spp.
Bindweed, field <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Muhly, wirestem <i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i>
Bluegrass, Kentucky <i>Poa pratensis</i>	Mullein, common <i>Verbascum thapsus</i>
Blueweed, Texas <i>Helianthus ciliaris</i>	Napiergrass <i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>
Brackenfern <i>Pteridium</i> spp.	Nightshade, silverleaf <i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>
Bromegrass, smooth <i>Bromus internis</i>	Nutsedge <i>Purple Cyperus rotundus</i>
Canarygrass, reed <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	<i>Yellow Cyperus esculentus</i>
Cattail <i>Typha</i> spp.	Orchardgrass <i>Dactylis glomerata</i>
Clover, red <i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Pampasgrass <i>Cortaderia jubata</i>
Clover, white <i>Trifolium repens</i>	Paragrass <i>Brachiaria mutica</i>
Cogongrass <i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Phragmites** <i>Phragmites</i> spp.
Cordgrass <i>Spartina</i> spp.	Quackgrass <i>Agropyron repens</i>
Cutgrass, giant* <i>Zizaniopsis milicea</i>	Reed, giant <i>Arundo donax</i>
Dallisgrass <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Ryegrass, perennial <i>Lolium perenne</i>
Dandelion <i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Smartweed, swamp <i>Polygonum coccineum</i>
Dock, curly <i>Rumex crispus</i>	Spatterdock <i>Nuphar luteum</i>
Dogbane, hemp <i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>	Starthistle, yellow <i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>
Fescue <i>Festuca</i> spp.	Sweet potato, wild* <i>Ipomoea pandurata</i>
Fescue, tall <i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Thistle, artichoke <i>Cynara cardunculus</i>
Guineagrass <i>Panicum maximum</i>	Thistle, Canada <i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Hemlock, poison <i>Conium maculatum</i>	Timothy <i>Phleum pratense</i>
	Torpedograss* <i>Panicum repens</i>

(Continued)

Horsenettle <i>Solanum carolinense</i> Horseradish <i>Armoracia rusticana</i> Ice Plant <i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i> Johnsongrass <i>Sorghum halepense</i> Kikuyugrass <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> Knapweed, Russian <i>Centaurea repens</i> Lantana <i>Lantana camara</i>	Tules, common <i>Scirpus acutus</i> Vaseygrass <i>Paspalum urvellei</i> Velvetgrass <i>Holcus</i> spp. Waterhyacinth <i>Eichornia crassipes</i> Waterlettuce <i>Pistia stratiotes</i> Waterprimrose <i>Ludwigia</i> spp. Wheatgrass, western <i>Argopyron smithii</i>
* Partial control. ** Partial control in Southeastern states.	

The specific directions for the listed perennial weeds are as follows:

Weed Species	Broadcast Spray Rate per Acre (Pts.)	Hand-Held Equipment Solution (%)
Alligatorweed	6	1.25
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Provides partial control. Apply when most of the target plants are in bloom. Repeat applications will be required to maintain such control.	
Bermudagrass	7.5	1.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when target plants are actively growing and when seed heads appear.	
Bindweed (field), Silverleaf nightshade, Texas blueweed	West of the Mississippi River: 6 to 7.5 East of the Mississippi River: 4.5 to 6	1.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when target plants are actively growing and are at or beyond full bloom. For Silverleaf nightshade, best results can be obtained when application is made after berries are formed. Do not treat when weeds are under drought stress. New leaf development indicates active growth. For best results apply in late Summer or Fall.	
Brackenfern	4.5 to 6	0.75 to 1.0
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply to fully expanded fronds which are at least 18 inches long.	
Cattail	4.5 to 6	0.75
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when target plants are actively growing and are at or beyond the early- to full-bloom stage of growth. Best results are achieved when application is made during the Summer or Fall months.	
Cogongrass	4.5 to 7.5	—
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when Cogongrass is at least 18 inches tall and actively growing in late Summer or Fall. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage or mowing. Due to uneven stages of growth and the dense nature of vegetation preventing good spray coverage, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control.	

(Continued)

(Cont.)		
Weed Species	Broadcast Spray Rate per Acre (Pts.)	Hand-Held Equipment Solution (%)
Cordgrass	4.5 to 7.5	1.0 to 2.0
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Schedule applications in order to allow 6 hours before treated plants are covered by tidewater. The presence of debris and silt on the Cordgrass plants will reduce performance. It may be necessary to wash targeted plants prior to application to improve uptake of this product into the plant.	
Cutgrass (giant)	6	1.0
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Provides partial control. Repeat applications will be required to maintain such control, especially where vegetation is partially submerged in water. Allow for substantial regrowth to the 7- to 10-leaf stage prior to retreatment.	
Dogbane (hemp), Knapweed, Horseradish	6	1.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the late bud-to flower-stage of growth. For best results, apply in late Summer or Fall.	
Fescue (tall)	4.5	1.0
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth. When applied prior to the boot stage, less desirable control may be obtained.	
Guineagrass	4.5	0.75
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when target plants are actively growing and when most have reached at least the 7-leaf stage of growth.	
Johnsongrass, Bluegrass (Kentucky), Bromegrass (smooth), Canarygrass (reed), Orchardgrass, Ryegrass (perennial), Timothy, Wheatgrass (Western)	3 to 4.5	0.75
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the late boot-to-head stage of growth. When applied prior to the boot stage, less desirable control may be obtained. In the Fall, apply before plants have turned brown.	
Lantana	—	0.75 to 1.0
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply to actively growing Lantana at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Use the higher application rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth.	
Loosestrife (purple)	4	1.0 to 1.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Treat when plants are actively growing at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Best results are achieved when application is made during Summer or Fall months. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.	
Lotus (American)	4	0.75
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Treat when plants are actively growing at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Best results are achieved when application is made during Summer or Fall months. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Repeat treatment may be necessary to control regrowth from underground parts and seeds.	

(Continued)

(Cont.)		
Weed Species	Broadcast Spray Rate per Acre (Pts.)	Hand-Held Equipment Solution (%)
Maidencane, Paragrass	6	0.75
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Repeat treatments will be required, especially to vegetation partially submerged in water. Under these conditions, allow for regrowth to the 7- to 10-leaf stage prior to retreatment.	
Milkweed (common)	4.5	1.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the late bud-to-flower stage of growth.	
Nutsedge (purple, yellow)	4.5	0.75
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Controls existing Nutsedge plants and immature nutlets attached to treated plants. Apply when target plants are in flower or when new nutlets can be found at rhizome tips. Nutlets which have not germinated will not be controlled and may germinate following treatment. Repeat treatments will be required for long-term control.	
Pampasgrass	—	1.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when plants are actively growing.	
Phragmites	FL and counties of other states bordering Gulf of Mexico: 7.5 All other areas: 4 to 6	FL and counties of other states bordering Gulf of Mexico: 1.5 All other areas: 0.75
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Provides partial control. For best results, treat during late-Summer or Fall months when plants are actively growing and in full bloom. Due to the dense nature of the vegetation which may prevent good spray coverage and uneven stages of growth, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control. Visual control symptoms will be slow to develop.	
	3 to 4.5	0.75
Quackgrass, Kikuyugrass, Muhly (wirestem)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when most quackgrass or Wirestem muhly is at least 8 inches in height (3- to 4-leaf stage of growth) and actively growing. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.	
	—	1.5
Reed (giant), Ice plant	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when plants are actively growing. For Giant reed, best results are obtained when applications are made in late-Summer to Fall.	
	6	0.75
Spatterdock	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when most plants are in full bloom. For best results, apply during the Summer or Fall months.	
	—	1.5
Sweet potato (wild)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply to actively growing weeds that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications will be required. Allow the plant to reach the specified stage of growth before retreatment.	
	3 to 4.5	1.5
Thistle (Canada, artichoke)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: To control Artichoke thistle, apply a 2% solution as a spray-to-wet application. Apply when target plants are actively growing and are at or beyond the bud stage of growth.	
	(Continued)	

(Cont.)		
Torpedograss	6 to 7.5	0.75 to 1.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Provides partial control. Use the lower rates under terrestrial conditions and the higher rates under partially submerged or a floating mat condition. Repeat treatments will be required to maintain such control.	
Tules (common)	—	1.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply to actively growing plants at or beyond the seedhead stage of growth. After application, visual symptoms will be slow to appear and may not occur for 3 or more weeks.	
Waterhyacinth	5 to 6	0.75 to 1.0
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when plants are actively growing and at or beyond the early bloom stage of growth. After application, visual symptoms may require 3 or more weeks to appear with complete necrosis and decomposition usually occurring within 60 to 90 days. Use the higher rates when more rapid visual effects are desired.	
Waterlettuce	—	0.75 to 1.0
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For control, apply to actively growing plants. Use higher rates where infestations are heavy. Best results are obtained from mid-Summer through Winter applications. Spring applications may require retreatment.	
Waterprimrose	—	0.75
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply to plants that are actively growing at or beyond the bloom stage of growth, but before Fall color changes occur. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.	
Other perennial weeds listed on this label [Alfalfa; Anise/Fennel; Artichoke, Jerusalem; Bahiagrass; Clover, red; Clover, white; Dallisgrass; Dandelion; Dock, curly; Fescue; Hemlock, poison; Horsenettle; Lespedeza, common; Lespedeza, sericea; Mullein, common; Napiergrass; Smartweed, swamp; Starthistle, yellow; Vaseygrass; Velvetgrass]	4.5 to 7.5	0.75 to 1.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached early-head or early-bud stage of growth.	

WOODY BRUSH AND TREES

Note: If brush has been mowed or tilled or trees have been cut, do not treat until regrowth has reached the specified stage of growth.

Application Rates and Timing

When applied as a 5 to 8% solution as a directed application as described in the "HAND-HELD AND HIGH-VOLUME EQUIPMENT" section, this product will control or partially control all woody brush and tree species listed in this section of the label. Use the higher rate of application for dense stands and larger woody brush and trees.

Specific Brush or Tree Control

For woody brush and trees, apply the specified rate plus a surfactant such as a nonionic surfactant containing 80% or greater active ingredient. Use of this product without surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance. Refer to the "MIXING AND APPLICATION

INSTRUCTIONS section of this label and the manufacturer label for more information. Make applications when plants are actively growing and, unless otherwise directed, after full-leaf expansion. Use the higher rate for larger plants and/or dense areas of growth. On vines, use the higher rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth. Best results are obtained when application is made in late-Summer or Fall after fruit formation.

In arid areas, best results are obtained when application is made in the Spring or early-Summer when brush species are at high moisture content and are flowering. Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment. Symptoms may not appear prior to frost or senescence with Fall treatments.

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

See the "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" and "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" sections in this label for labeled use and specific application instructions.

When applied as directed, this product plus a surfactant such as a nonionic surfactant containing 80% or greater active ingredient WILL CONTROL the following woody brush plants and trees:

Alder <i>Alnus</i> spp.	Hawthorn <i>Crataegus</i> spp.
Ash* <i>Fraxinus</i> spp.	Hazel <i>Corylus</i> spp.
Aspen, quaking <i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Hickory <i>Carya</i> spp.
Bearclover, Bearmat <i>Chamaebatia foliolosa</i>	Honeysuckle <i>Lonicera</i> spp.
Birch <i>Betula</i> spp.	Hornbeam, American <i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>
Blackberry <i>Rubus</i> spp.	Kudzu <i>Pueria lobata</i>
Broom:	Locust, black* <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>
French <i>Cytisus monspessulanus</i>	Manzanita <i>Arctostaphylos</i> spp.
Scotch <i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Maple:
Buckwheat, California* <i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i>	Red* <i>Acer rubrum</i>
Cascara* <i>Rhamnus purshiana</i>	Sugar <i>Acer saccharum</i>
Catsclaw* <i>Acacia greggi</i>	Vine* <i>Acer circinatum</i>
Ceanothus <i>Ceanothus</i> spp.	Monkey Flower* <i>Mimulus guttatus</i>
Chamise <i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i>	Oak:
Cherry:	Black* <i>Quercus velutina</i>
Bitter <i>Prunus emarginata</i>	Northern pin <i>Quercus palustris</i>
Black <i>Prunus serotina</i>	Oak:
Pin <i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>	Post <i>Quercus stellata</i>
Coyote brush <i>Baccharis consanguinea</i>	Red <i>Quercus rubra</i>
Creepers, Virginia* <i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Southern red <i>Quercus falcata</i>
Dewberry <i>Rubus trivialis</i>	White* <i>Quercus alba</i>
Dogwood <i>Cornus</i> spp.	Peppertree, Brazilian (Florida Holly) <i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>
Elderberry <i>Sambucus</i> spp.	Persimmon* <i>Diospyros</i> spp.
Elm* <i>Ulmus</i> spp.	Poison Ivy <i>Rhus radicans</i>
Eucalyptus, bluegum <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Poison Oak <i>Rhus toxicodendron</i>
Hasardia* <i>Haplopappus squamosus</i>	Poplar, yellow* <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>

(Continued)

Prunus <i>Prunus</i> spp.	Sourwood* <i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>
Raspberry <i>Rubus</i> spp.	Sumac:
Redbud, eastern <i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Poison* <i>Rhus vernix</i>
Rose, multiflora <i>Rosa multiflora</i>	Smooth* <i>Rhus glabra</i>
Russian olive <i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Winged* <i>Rhus copallinia</i>
Sage:	Sweetgum <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Black <i>Salvia</i> spp.	Swordfern* <i>Polystichum munitum</i>
White <i>Salvia</i> spp.	Tallowtree, Chinese <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>
Sagebrush, California <i>Artemisia californica</i>	Thimbleberry <i>Rubus parviflorus</i>
Salmonberry <i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	Tobacco, tree* <i>Nicotiana glauca</i>
Saltcedar* <i>Tamarix</i> spp.	Trumpetcreeper <i>Campsis radicans</i>
Saltbush, Sea myrtle <i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	Waxmyrtle, southern* <i>Myrica cerifera</i>
Sassagras <i>Sassafras albidum</i>	Willow <i>Salix</i> spp.

* Partial control.

See the following table for specific application rates and timing for control or partial control of the listed species.

Brush or Tree	Broadcast Spray Rate per Acre (Pts.)	Hand-Held Equipment Solution (%)
Alder, Blackberry, Dewberry, Honeysuckle, Oak (post), Raspberry	4.5 to 6	0.75 to 1.25
Aspen (quaking), Hawthorn, Trumpetcreeper	3 to 4.25	0.75 to 1.25
Birch, Elderberry, Hazel, Salmonberry, Thimbleberry	3	0.75
Broom (French, Scotch)	—	1.25 to 1.5
Buckwheat (California), Hasardia, Monkey flower, Tobacco (tree)	—	0.75 to 1.5
Catsclaw	—	1.25 to 1.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Provides partial control. Apply when at least 50% of the new leaves are fully developed.	
Cherry (Bitter, Black, Pin), Oak (Southern red), Sweet gum, Prunus	3 to 7.5	1.0 to 1.5
Coyotebrush	—	1.25 to 1.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when at least 50% of the new leaves are fully developed.	
Dogwood, Hickory, Saltcedar	6 to 7.5	1.0 to 2.0
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Provides partial control.	
Eucalyptus (bluegum)	—	1.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when re-sprouts are 6- to 12-feet tall. Apply when plants are actively growing. Avoid application to drought-stressed plants.	

(Continued)

(Cont.)		
Brush or Tree	Broadcast Spray Rate per Acre (Pts.)	Hand-Held Equipment Solution (%)
Kudzu	6	1.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Repeat applications will be required to maintain control.	
Maple (red)	2 to 7.5	0.75 to 1.25
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For control, apply as a solution with handheld equipment when leaves are fully developed. For partial control, apply as a broadcast spray.	
Maple (sugar), Oak (Northern pin, red)	—	0.75 to 1.25
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply when at least 50% of the new leaves are fully developed.	
Peppertree, Brazilian (Holly, Florida), Waxmyrtle (southern)	—	1.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Provides partial control.	
Poison ivy, Poison oak	6 to 7.5	1.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Repeat applications may be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before leaves lose green color.	
Rose (multiflora)	3	0.75
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply prior to leaf deterioration by leaf-feeding insects.	
Sage (black), Sagebrush (California), Chamise, Tallowtree (Chinese)	—	0.75
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Apply as a foliar spray. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.	
Saltbush (sea myrtle)	—	1.0
Willow	4.5	0.75
Ash, Bearclover (Bearmat), Cascara, Ceanothus, Creeper (Virginia), Elm, Hornbeam (American), Locust (black), Manzanita, Maple (vine), Oak (black, white), Persimmon, Poplar (yellow), Redbud (eastern), Russian olive, Sassafras, Sourwood, Sumac (poison, smooth, winged), Swordfern	3 to 7.5	0.75 to 1.5
	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: For partial control, apply at the specified rates.	

AQUATIC AND OTHER NON-CROP SITES

Apply this product as directed and under the conditions described to control or partially control weeds and woody plants listed in the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section in industrial, recreational and public areas, or other similar aquatic or terrestrial sites on this label.

AQUATIC SITES

This product may be applied to emerged weeds in all bodies of fresh and brackish water which may be flowing, non-flowing or transient. This includes lakes, rivers, streams, ponds, estuaries, rice levies, seeps, irrigation and drainage ditches, canals, reservoirs, wastewater treatment facilities, wildlife habitat restoration and management areas. If aquatic sites are present in the non-crop area and are part of the intended treatment, read and observe the following directions:

- This product does not control plants which are completely submerged or have a majority of their foliage under water.
- There is no restriction on the use of treated water for irrigation, recreation or domestic purposes.
- Consult local/state fish and game agency and water control authorities before applying this product to public water. Permits may be required to treat such water.

Note: Do not apply this product directly to water within one-half mile upstream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river, stream, etc.) or within one-half mile of an active potable water intake

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

- For treatments after drawdown of water or in dry ditches, allow 7 or more days after treatment before reintroduction of water to achieve maximum weed control. Apply this product within 1 day after drawdown to ensure application to actively growing weeds.
- Floating mats of vegetation may require retreatment. Avoid wash-off of sprayed foliage by spray boat or recreational boat backwash or by rainfall within 6 hours of application. Do not retreat within 24 hours following the initial treatment.
- Applications made to moving bodies of water must be made while traveling upstream to prevent concentration of this herbicide in the water. When making any bankside applications, do not overlap more than 1 foot into open water. Do not spray in bodies of water where weeds do not exist. The maximum application rate of 7.5 pints per acre must not be exceeded in any single broadcast application that is being made over water.
- When emerged infestations require treatment of the total surface area of impounded water, treating the area in strips may avoid oxygen depletion due to decaying vegetation. Oxygen depletion may result in fish kill.

FOR CONTROL OF CORDGRASS (*Spartina* spp.) (WA State Only)

Apply this product as directed and under conditions described to control Cordgrass (*Spartina* spp.) in areas such as industrial, recreational and public areas, or other similar aquatic or terrestrial sites.

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

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

Treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen depletion or loss due to decomposition of dead plants. Do not use this product for control of Cordgrass in WA State where impact on listed threatened or endangered species is likely. You may refer to the Washington State Department of Agriculture Endangered Species Program website at <http://agr.wa.gov/PestFert/NatResources/EndangSpecies.htm>, or contact the Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife, National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) or U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for information regarding aquatic species listed as threatened or endangered. Read the label for additional restrictions and precautions to protect aquatic organisms.

For broadcast applications (ground or air) or when using hand-held, backpack of high-volume equipment, add 1 to 2 quarts or more of non-ionic surfactant or other adjuvant approved for use on aquatic sites and compatible with this product per 100 gallons of spray solution. Use only spray adjuvants that are registered by the Washington State Department of Agriculture for aquatic use and are authorized under the Aquatic Noxious Weed Control National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System and State Waste Discharge General Permit. Refer to the "USE INFORMATION", "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS", and "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" sections of this label for use of this product.

Application

Under ideal application conditions, that is, where silt and debris are not present on plant surfaces, good spray coverage is achievable, target plants are actively growing, and specified rates and application volumes are used, allow at least 4 hours drying time before plants are covered by tidewater. Where one or more of these conditions are not met, schedule applications to allow at least 5 hours of drying time before plants are covered by tidewater. Broadcast applications shall not

14/18

be made when the wind speed at the application site exceeds 10 miles per hour. Do not apply more than the maximum application rate of 8 quarts per acre per year for broadcast (ground or air) application. The maximum application rate of 7.5 pints per acre must not be exceeded in any single broadcast application that is being made over water.

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

Hand-held, Backpack or High-Volume Equipment: Apply a 2 to 8% solution of this product. Ensure that complete coverage of Cordgrass clumps is achieved. Do not spray to the point of runoff.

Broadcast Application (Air): Apply 2 to 8 quarts of this product in 5 to 100 gallons of spray solution per acre. Maintain at least a 50-foot buffer between commercial shellfish beds and treated areas. The potential for spray drift is dependent upon weather- and equipment-related factor. The applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and monitor and record temperature and wind speed prior to and periodically during application. Schedule application in order to allow at least 5 hours before treated plants are covered by tidewater.

Wiper Applications: For wick or wiper applications, mix 1 gallon of this product with 2 gallons of clean water to make a 33% solution. A nonionic surfactant at a rate of 10% by volume of the total herbicide solution may be added. In heavy stands, a double application in opposite directions may improve results.

NON-CROP SITES

This product may be used to control the listed weeds in and around non-crop areas such as:

Airports	Parks
Golf courses	Petroleum tank farms
Habitat restoration and Management areas	Pipeline, Power, Telephone and Utility Rights-of-Way
Highways and Roadsides	Pumping installations
Industrial plant sites	Railroads
Lumberyards	Schools
Parking areas	Storage areas

FORESTRY SITES AND UTILITY RIGHTS-OF-WAY

In forest and utility sites, this product can be used for the control or partial control of woody brush, trees, and annual and perennial herbaceous weeds. This product can also be used in preparing or establishing wildlife openings within these sites, in pine straw plantations for maintaining logging roads, and for side trimming along utility rights-of-way.

In forestry sites, this product can be used in site preparation prior to planting any tree species, including Christmas trees and silvicultural nursery sites.

In utility sites, this product can be used along electrical power, pipeline, and telephone rights-of-way, and in other utility sites associated with these rights-of-way, such as substations.

Application Rates

Where repeat applications are necessary, do not exceed 8 quarts per acre per year.

Method of Application	Application Rate	Spray Volume (Gal./A)
Broadcast		
Aerial	1.5 to 7.5 qts./acre	5 to 30
Ground	1.5 to 7.5 qts./acre	10 to 60
Spray-to-Wet		
Handgun, Backpack, Mistblower	0.75 to 2% by volume	Spray-to-Wet
Low-Volume Directed Spray*		
Handgun, Backpack, Mistblower	5 to 10% by volume	Partial coverage

* For low-volume directed spray, apply uniformly with at least 50% of the foliage contacted. For best results, coverage of the top one-half of the plant is important.

In forestry site preparation and utility rights-of-way applications, this product requires use with a surfactant such as a nonionic surfactant containing greater than 80% active ingredient. Use of this product without surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance. Refer to the "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" section of this label and the surfactant manufacturer label for more information.

Use higher rates of this product within the specified rate ranges 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. Use increased rates within the specified rate range to control perennial herbaceous weeds from emergence up to the appearance of seedheads, flowers or berries appear. Use lower rates within the specified rate range to control annual herbaceous weeds and actively growing perennial herbaceous weeds after seedheads, flowers or berries appear. Apply to foliage of active growing annual herbaceous weeds anytime after emergence.

Tank Mixtures

This product may be used in tank mix combination with other herbicide products to broaden the spectrum of vegetation controlled. When tank mixing, read and observe applicable use directions, precautions and limitations on the respective product labels. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product on the mixture. Any labeled rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

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. For side trimming treatments in utility rights-of-way, do not use in tank mixtures with Arsenal 2WSL herbicide. For side trimming treatments, this product may be used alone, or as a tank mix with Garlon.

Product	Broadcast Rate	Use Sites
Arsenal Applicators Concentrate	2 to 16 fl. ozs./Acre	Forestry site preparation
Oust	1 to 4 ozs./Acre	Forestry site preparation, Utility sites
Garlon 3A*	1 to 4 qts./Acre	Forestry site preparation, Utility sites
Garlon 4	1 to 4 qts./Acre	Forestry site preparation, Utility sites
Arsenal 2WSL	2 to 32 fl. ozs./Acre	Utility sites
Spray-to-Wet Rates		
Arsenal Applicators Concentrate	1/32% to 0.5% by volume	Forestry site preparation
Arsenal 2WSL	1/32% to 0.5% by volume	Utility sites
Low-Volume Directed Spray Rates		
Arsenal Applicators Concentrate	1/8% to 0.5% by volume	Forestry site preparation
Arsenal 2WSL	1/8% to 0.5% by volume	Utility sites

* Ensure that Garlon 3A is thoroughly mixed with water before adding this product. Agitation is required while mixing this product with Garlon 3A to avoid compatibility problems. For control of herbaceous weeds, use the lower labeled tank mixture rates. For control of dense stands or difficult-to-control woody brush and trees, use the higher labeled rates.

FORESTRY CONIFER AND HARDWOOD RELEASE

Directed Sprays and Selective Equipment

This product may be applied as a directed spray or by using selective equipment in forestry conifer and hardwood sites, including Christmas tree plantations and silvicultural nurseries. This product requires use with a surfactant. Use only surfactants that are approved for conifer release and specified on the surfactant label as safe for use in conifer release (pine release). Use of this product without surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance. Refer to the "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" section of this label and surfactant manufacturer label for more information.

Tank Mixing: In hardwood plantations, tank mixtures with Oust may be used. In pine plantations, tank mixtures with Garlon 4 or Arsenal AC may be used. Comply with all site restrictions, forestry species limitations, and precautions on the tank mix product labels.

Avoid contact of spray drift, mist or drips with foliage, green bark, or non-woody surface roots of desirable plant species. See the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for specific directions and precautions.

15718

Spray-to-Wet Applications: Use a 2% spray solution to control undesirable woody brush and trees. To control herbaceous weeds, use a 1 to 2% spray solution.

Low-Volume Directed Spray Applications: Use a 5 to 10% spray solution. Apply uniformly with at least 50% of the foliage contacted. Coverage of the top one-half of the unwanted vegetation is important.

Broadcast Applications: For equipment calibrated for broadcast applications, use 1.5 to 7.5 quarts of this product per acre. Apply in 10 to 60 gallons of clean water per acre. Shielded application equipment may be used to avoid contact of the spray solution with desirable plants. Adjust the shields to prevent spray contact with the foliage of green bark or desirable vegetation.

Wiper Application Equipment: See the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" section of this label for equipment and application rates.

Broadcast Application

Note: Except where specified below, make broadcast applications of this product only where conifers have been established for more than one year.

Broadcast application must be made after formation of final conifer resting buds in the Fall or prior to initial bud swelling in the Spring.

Injury may occur to conifers treated for release, especially where spray patterns overlap or the higher rates are applied. Damage can be accentuated if applications are made when conifers are actively growing, or are under stress from drought, flood water, improper planting, insects, animal damage, or diseases.

This product requires use with a surfactant. Use a surfactant that is labeled for use in over-the-top release applications. Use of this product without a surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance. Refer to the "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" section of this label and the surfactant manufacturer label for more information.

For release of the following conifer species outside the Southeastern United States:

<p>Douglas fir <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i></p> <p>Fir <i>Abies</i> spp.</p> <p>Hemlock** <i>Tsuga</i> spp.</p>	<p>Pines* <i>Pinus</i> spp.</p> <p>Redwood, California** <i>Sequoia</i> spp.</p>
<p>* Includes all species except Loblolly pine, Longleaf pine, Shortleaf pine, or Slash pine.</p> <p>** Use of a surfactant is not suitable for release of Hemlock species or California redwood. In mixed conifer stands, injury to these species may result if a surfactant is used.</p>	

Application Rate for Conifer Release: Apply 0.75 to 1.5 quarts per acre as a broadcast spray. In Maine and New Hampshire, up to 2.25 quarts per acre of this product may be used for the control and suppression of difficult-to-control hardwood species.

To release Douglas fir, pine and spruce species at the end of the first growing season (except in California), apply 0.75 to 1.125 quarts per acre of this product. Make sure that all conifers are well-hardened off.

Note: For release of Douglas fir with this product or in tank mixtures, a nonionic surfactant suitable for over-the-top foliar spray may be used. To avoid possible conifer injury, nonionic surfactant may be used at 2 fluid ounces per acre at elevations above 1,500 feet, or 1 fluid ounce per acre in the coastal range or at elevations below 1,500 feet. Use of surfactant rates exceeding those listed above may result in unacceptable conifer injury. Make sure that the nonionic surfactant has been adequately tested for safety to Douglas fir before use.

Tank Mixtures with Oust: To release Jack pine, White pine and White spruce, apply 0.75 to 1.5 quarts of this product with 1 to 3 ounces (1 to 1.5 ounces for White pine) of Oust per acre. Make applications to actively growing weeds as a broadcast spray over the top of established conifers after formation of conifer resting buds in the late-Summer or Fall.

Tank Mixtures with Arsenal Applicators Concentrate: This product may be tank mixed with Arsenal Applicators Concentrate for release of Douglas fir. Tank mix 0.75 to 1.125 quarts of this product with 2 to 6 fluid ounces of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate per acre. For release of Balsam fir and Red spruce, apply a mixture of 1.5 quarts of this product with 1 to 2.5 fluid ounces of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate per acre.

In Maine and New Hampshire for the release of Red pine, Balsam fir, Red spruce, White spruce, Norway spruce, and Black spruce with dense tough-to-control brush and where Maples make up a large component of the undesirable trees, up to 2.25 quarts per acre of this prod-

uct may be tank mixed with 1 to 2.5 fluid ounces of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate herbicide and applied as a broadcast spray.

Tank Mixtures with Arsenal Applicators Concentrate and Oust or Oust XP Herbicides: In Maine and New Hampshire for release of Red pine, Balsam fir, Red spruce, White spruce, Norway spruce, and Black spruce with heavy grass and herbaceous weed densities, tough-to-control brush and where Maples make up a large component of the undesirable trees, up to 2.25 quarts per acre of this product may be tank mixed with 1 to 2.5 fluid ounces per acre of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate and 1 to 3 ounces of Oust or Oust XP herbicides and applied as a broadcast spray.

For release of the following conifer species in the Southeastern United States:

<p>Eastern white pine <i>Pinus strobus</i></p> <p>Loblolly pine <i>Pinus taeda</i></p>	<p>Longleaf pine <i>Pinus palustris</i></p> <p>Shortleaf pine <i>Pinus echinata</i></p>	<p>Slash pine <i>Pinus elliottii</i></p> <p>Virginia pine <i>Pinus virginiana</i></p>
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Apply 1.125 to 1.675 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray during late-Summer or early-Fall after the conifers have hardened off. For applications at the end of the first growing season, use 0.75 quart of this product alone or in a specified tank mixture.

Tank Mixtures with Arsenal Applicators Concentrate: For conifer release apply 0.75 to 1.5 quarts of this product with 2 to 16 fluid ounces of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate per acre as a broadcast spray. Use only on conifer species that are labeled for over-the-top spray for both products. Use the higher labeled rates for dense tough-to-control woody brush and trees.

Read and observe label claims, precautionary statements, and all information on the labels of each product used in these tank mixtures. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture.

Herbaceous Release

When applied as directed, this product plus listed residual herbicides provides postemergence control of the annual weeds and control or suppression of the perennial listed in this label, and residual control of the weeds listed in the residual herbicide label. Make applications to actively growing weeds as a broadcast spray over the top of labeled conifers.

Tank Mixtures with Oust: To release Loblolly pines, tank mix 12 to 18 fluid ounces of this product with 2 to 4 ounces of Oust per acre.

To release Slash pines, tank mix 9 to 12 fluid ounces of this product with 2 to 4 ounces of Oust per acre.

In Maine and New Hampshire for release of Red pine, Balsam fir, Red spruce, White spruce, Norway spruce, and Black spruce with heavy grass and herbaceous weeds infesting the site, up to 2.25 quarts per acre of this product may be tank mixed with 1 to 3 ounces of Oust herbicide or Oust XP herbicide to control grass, herbaceous weeds and woody brush, and applied as a broadcast spray.

For tank mixtures with Oust, use a surfactant that is labeled for use in over-the-top herbaceous release applications. Use of this product without a surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance. Refer to the "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" section of this label and the surfactant manufacturer label for more information.

Weed control may be reduced if water volumes exceed 25 gallons per acre for these treatments.

Tank Mixture with Atrazine: To release Douglas fir, apply 0.75 quart of this product with the labeled rate of atrazine per acre. Apply only over Douglas fir that has been established for at least one full growing season. Apply in the early Spring, usually mid-March through early April. Injury will occur if applications are made after bud swell in the Spring. For this use do not add surfactant to the tank mixture.

Always read and follow the manufacturer's label for all herbicides and surfactants used.

WETLAND SITES

This product may be used in and around water (aquatic areas) and wetlands found in forestry and in power, telephone and pipeline rights-of-way sites, including where these sites are adjacent to or surrounding domestic water supply reservoirs, supply streams, lakes and ponds. Read and observe the following before making applications in and around water.

Consult local public water control authorities before applying this product in and around public water. Permits may be required to treat in such areas.

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

Note: Do not apply this product directly to water within one-half mile

16/18

upstream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river, stream, etc.) or within one-half mile of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water such as a lake, pond or reservoir. To make aquatic applications around and within one-half mile of active potable water intakes, the water intake must be turned off for a minimum period of 48 hours after application. These aquatic application may be made ONLY in those cases where there are alternative water sources or holding ponds which would permit the turning off of an active potable water intake for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application. This restriction does not apply to intermittent inadvertent over-spray of water in terrestrial use sites.

Do not spray open bodies of water where woody brush, trees and herbaceous weeds do not exist. The maximum application rate of 3.75 quarts per acre must not be exceeded in a single over-water broadcast application except as follows, where any labeled rate may be applied:

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

WILDLIFE HABITAT RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT AREAS

This product can be used for the restoration and/or maintenance of native habitat and in wildlife management areas.

Habitat Restoration and Management: When applied as directed, exotic and other undesirable vegetation may be controlled in habitat management areas. Applications can be made to allow recovery of native plant species, to open up water to attract waterfowl, and for similar broad spectrum vegetation control requirements in habitat management areas. Spot treatments can be made to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat enhancement. For spot treatments, keep spray off of desirable plants.

Wildlife Food Plots: This product may be used as a site preparation treatment prior to planting wildlife food plots. Apply as directed to control vegetation in the plot area. Any wildlife food species may be planted after applying this product, or native species may be allowed to repopulate the area. If tillage is needed to prepare a seedbed, wait 7 days after application before tilling to allow for maximum effectiveness.

Wiper Applications

For wick or wiper applications, mix 1 gallon of this product with 2 gallons of clean water to make a 33% solution. A nonionic surfactant at a rate of 10% by volume of total herbicide solution may be added.

Wiper applications can be used to control or suppress annual and perennial weeds listed on this label. In heavy weed stands, a double application in opposite directions may improve results. See the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section in this label for timing, growth stage and other instructions for achieving optimum results.

INJECTION AND FRILL APPLICATIONS

Woody vegetation may be controlled by injection or frill application of this product. Apply this product using suitable equipment which must penetrate into living tissue. Apply the equivalent of 1 ml of this product per 2 to 3 inches of trunk diameter. This is best achieved by applying 25 to 100 percent concentration of this product either to a continuous frill around the tree or as cuts evenly spaced around the tree below all branches. As tree diameter increases in size, better results are achieved by applying dilute 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 these, make frill or cut at an oblique angle so as to produce a cupping effect and use undiluted material. For best results, apply during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

This treatment WILL CONTROL the following woody species:

Oak <i>Quercus</i> spp.	Sweet gum <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Poplar <i>Populus</i> spp.	Sycamore <i>Platanus occidentalis</i>

This treatment WILL SUPPRESS the following woody species:

Black gum* <i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Hickory <i>Carya</i> spp.
Dogwood <i>Cornus</i> spp.	Maple, red <i>Acer rubrum</i>

* This product is not approved for this use in the State of CA.

Injection Method for Control of Japanese Knotweed (*Polygonum cuspidatum*) and Giant Knot weed (*Polygonum sachalinense*)

This product may be used for control of Japanese knotweed and Giant knotweed using individual stem treatment. Individual knotweed stems may be treated by injecting up to 5 ml of this product undiluted directly into the hollow stem using an awl or other convenient pointed tool about 6 inches above the ground, just below a node. (Nodes are circular thickenings or scars surrounding the stem where leaves are or were previously attached.) This product is then injected into the hole. Each stem of the knotweed plant must be treated.

This product can be injected using any injection device capable of delivering a 5 ml dose. For convenience and accuracy, use a hand-operated injection device designed to deliver repeated premeasure doses from a supply reservoir. Commercially available dose-measuring equipment may be adapted for this purpose. Calibrate the device to deliver a dose of 5 ml per injection cycle. A sharpened hollow probe for puncturing the stem and delivery of the herbicide can also be integrated into the delivery system.

Do not apply more than 7.5 quarts of this product per acre. At 5 ml per stem, 7.5 quarts is sufficient to treat a maximum of 1,420 stems per acre.

CUT STUMP APPLICATION

Woody vegetation may be controlled by treating freshly cut stumps of trees and resprouts with this product. Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut vegetation close to the soil surface. Apply a 50 to 100 percent solution of this product to the freshly-cut surface immediately after cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, apply during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

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

Alder <i>Alnus</i> spp.	Madrone <i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	Sweet gum* <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Coyote brush* <i>Baccharis consanguinea</i>	Maple* <i>Acer</i> spp.	Sycamore* <i>Platanus occidentalis</i> .
Dogwood* <i>Cornus</i> spp.	Oak <i>Quercus</i> spp.	Tan oak <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i>
Eucalyptus <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.	Poplar* <i>Populus</i> spp.	Willow <i>Salix</i> spp.
Hickory* <i>Carya</i> spp.	Reed, giant <i>Arundo donax</i>	
	Saltcedar <i>Tamarix</i> spp.	

* This product is not approved for this use in the State of CA.

RELEASE OF DORMANT BERMUDAGRASS OR BAHIAGRASS ON NON-CROP SITES

When applied as directed, this product will provide control or suppression of many winter annual weeds and Tall fescue for effective release of dormant Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass. Make applications to dormant Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass.

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

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Rates for control or suppression of Winter annual and Tall fescue are listed below.

Apply the rate of this product in 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre plus a surfactant such as a nonionic surfactant containing 80% or more active ingredient

Use of this product without surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance. Refer to the "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" section of this label and the surfactant manufacturer's label for more information.

WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED*						
Weed Species	This Product per Acre (fl. ozs.)					
	6	9	12	18	24	48
Barley, little <i>Hordeum pusillum</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C
Bedstraw, catchweed <i>Galium aparine</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C

(Continued)

17/18

(Cont.)						
Bluegrass, annual <i>Poa annua</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C
Chervil <i>Chaerophyllum tainturieri</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C
Chickweed, common <i>Stellaria media</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C
Clover, crimson <i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>	.	S	S	C	C	C
Clover, large hop <i>Trifolium campestre</i>	.	S	S	C	C	C
Speedwell, corn <i>Veronica arvensis</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C
Fescue, tall <i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	.	.	.	.	S	S
Geranium, Carolina <i>Poa annua</i>	.	.	S	S	C	C
Henbit <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	.	S	C	C	C	C
Ryegrass, Italian <i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	.	.	S	C	C	C
Vetch, common <i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>	.	.	S	C	C	C
C = Controlled; S = Suppressed						
* These rates apply only to sites where an established competitive turf is present.						

Release of Actively Growing Bermudagrass
NOTE: USE ONLY ON SITES WHERE BAHIAGRASS OR BERMUDAGRASS ARE DESIRED FOR GROUND COVER AND SOME TEMPORARY INJURY OR YELLOWING OF THE GRASSES CAN BE TOLERATED.

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

For control or suppression of those annual species listed in this label, use 0.75 to 2.25 pints of this product as a broadcast spray in 10 to 25 gallons of spray solution per acre, plus a surfactant such as a nonionic surfactant containing 80% or more active ingredient. Use of this product without surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance. Refer to the "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" section of this label and the surfactant manufacturer's label for more information. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or length of runner in annual vines). Use the higher rate as size of plants increases or as they approach flower or seedhead formation. Use the higher rate for partial control or longer-term suppression of the following perennial species. Use lower rates for shorter-term suppression of growth.

Bahiagrass	Fescue (Tall)	Trumpet creeper*
Dallisgrass	Johnsongrass**	Vaseygrass
* Suppression at the higher rate only.		
** Johnsongrass is controlled at the higher rate.		

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 may not be made, since severe injury may result.

Bahiagrass Seedhead and Vegetative Suppression
 When applied as directed in the "NON-CROP SITES" section in this label, this product will provide significant inhibition of seedhead emergence and will suppress vegetative growth for a period of approximately 45 days with single applications and approximately 120 days with sequential applications.

Apply this product 1 to 2 weeks after full greenup of Bahiagrass or after the Bahiagrass has been mowed to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. Applications must be made prior to seedhead emergence. Apply 5 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre, plus a surfactant such as a nonionic surfactant containing 80% or more active ingredient. Use of this product without surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance. Refer to the "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" section of this label and the surfactant manufacturer's label for more information.

Sequential applications of this product plus nonionic surfactant may be made at approximately 45-day intervals to extend the period of

seedhead and vegetative growth suppression. For continued vegetative growth suppression, sequential applications must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

Apply no more than 2 sequential applications per year. As a first sequential application, apply 3 fluid ounces of this product per acre plus nonionic surfactant. A second sequential application of 2 to 3 fluid ounces per acre plus nonionic surfactant may be made approximately 45 days after the last application.

Annual Grass Growth Suppression
 For growth suppression 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. Mix a surfactant such as a nonionic surfactant containing 80% or more active ingredient. Use of this product without surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance. Refer to the "MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS" section of this label and the surfactant manufacturer's label for more information. Apply when annual grasses are actively growing and before seedheads are in the boot stage of development. Treatments made after seedhead emergence may cause injury to the desired grasses.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store above 10°F (-12°C) to keep from crystallizing. Crystals will settle to the bottom. If allowed to crystallize, place in a warm room, 68°F (20°C), for several days to redissolve and roll or shake container or recirculate mini-bulk containers to mix well before using.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

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

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

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

12/1/88

WARRANTY—CONDITIONS OF SALE

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

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

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