



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

EPA Reg. Number:

19713-733

Date of Issuance:

3/18/24

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration  
 Reregistration  
 (under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Drexel Glufosinate 280SL

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

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

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

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

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

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.

*Continues page 2*

Signature of Approving Official:

Lydia Crawford, Acting Product Manager 24  
 Fungicide & Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505T)

Date:

3/18/24

EPA Form 8570-6

3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
  - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 19713-733."
4. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

The record for this product currently contains the following CSF(s):

- Basic CSF dated 03/11/2022

If you have any questions, please contact Francisco Llarena-Arias at 202-566-2816 or at [llarena-arias.francisco@epa.gov](mailto:llarena-arias.francisco@epa.gov).

Enclosure

**ACCEPTED**

3/18/2024

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 19713-733

GLUFOSINATE-AMMONIUM GROUP 10 HERBICIDE



# Glufosinate 280SL

Herbicide

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Glufosinate-ammonium ..... 24.5%\*

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:**

..... 75.5%

**TOTAL:**

..... 100.0%

\*Equivalent to 2.34 pounds of active ingredient per U.S. gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

## CAUTION

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

[See **FIRST AID** Below]

[See Side (Back) Panel for **FIRST AID**]; [See Page \_\_\_\_\_ for **FIRST AID**]

[See Container Labeling for (**FIRST AID** and) Complete Directions for Use] [See (Attached) Booklet (Container Labeling) for Complete Directions for Use]

EPA Reg. No. 19713-XXX  
EPA Est. No. 19713-XXX-X

Net Content:  
\_\_\_\_\_ Gals. ( \_\_\_\_\_ L)

FIRST AID	
<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>	
<b>IF IN EYES</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>	
<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center, 1-800-222-1222, doctor or going for treatment. You may also call CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information or contact the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 12 PM PST, or at <a href="http://npic.orst.edu">http://npic.orst.edu</a> .	
<b>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN</b>	
If this product is ingested, endotracheal intubation and gastric lavage should be performed as soon as possible, followed by charcoal and sodium sulfate administration.	
For chemical emergency: spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.	



Manufactured By:  
**Drexel Chemical Company**  
P.O. Box 13327, Memphis, TN 38113-0327

**SINCE 1972**

The DREXEL logo is a registered trademarks of Drexel Chemical Company.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals

**CAUTION.** Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and (waterproof or chemical-resistant) gloves. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- All handlers must wear long-sleeved shirts, long pants, shoes, and socks plus waterproof or chemical-resistant gloves.
- Applicators using ground boom equipment with open cabs to treat Cotton must wear long-sleeved shirts, long pants, shoes, and socks plus chemical-resistant gloves.
  - Mixer/loaders supporting ground boom applications to Corn, Canola, Soybean, Cotton, Citrus fruit, Pome fruit, Stone fruit, and Olives must wear long-sleeved shirts, long pants, shoes, and socks plus chemical-resistant gloves.

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

#### USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

#### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

**Users should:**

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

#### ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

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

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

**DO NOT** apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present. **DO NOT** apply to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters or rinsate. This pesticide is toxic to vascular plants and must be used strictly in accordance with the drift and runoff precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposures. Under some conditions, this product may have a potential to run-off to surface water or adjacent land. Where possible, use methods which reduce soil erosion, including no till, limited till and contour plowing; these methods also reduce pesticide runoff. Use vegetation filter strips along rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands, etc. or on the downhill side of fields where runoff could occur to minimize water runoff.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

**DO NOT** use this product until you have read the entire label. **DO NOT** apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

**In the state of New York Only: Not For Use In Nassau and Suffolk Counties.**

#### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 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 intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. **DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the Restricted Entry-Interval (REI) of 12 hours with the following exceptions:

- Canola, Field corn, and Soybean scouting – REI of 4 days
- **DO NOT** move irrigation pipe within 7 days of an application for any crop.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, including plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants; chemical resistant gloves including barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC)  $\geq 14$  mils, or Viton  $\geq 14$  mils; chemical resistant footwear plus socks; protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses).

#### 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 applied when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. The application for trimming and edging, industrial, recreational and public areas, and farmsteads are not within the scope of the WPS. Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

#### IMPORTANT CROP SAFETY INFORMATION READ BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

##### Burndown treatments

For row crop applications in Canola, Corn, Cotton, Soybean, Sugar beets or Sweet corn\*, this product may be applied to any variety as a **burndown treatment prior to planting or prior to crop emergence**. \* Not for use in California

##### Post-emergent treatments

Post-emergence row crop applications of this product may be made only to crops resistant to Glufosinate. The basis of selectivity of this product in Glufosinate-resistant crops is the presence of a gene that makes crops not sensitive to Glufosinate. **Crops not containing this Glufosinate-resistant gene will be sensitive to this product and severe crop injury and/or death may occur. DO NOT allow spray to contact foliage or green tissue of desirable vegetation other than containing the Glufosinate-resistant trait.**

Post-emergent applications of this product herbicide may be applied to Cotton not containing the Glufosinate-resistant trait using a hooded sprayer.

##### Tree, Nut, Vine and Berry treatments

When applying this product to Apples, Berries, Tree nuts and Vines, avoid contact of solution, spray, drift or mist with green bark, stems or foliage, as injury may occur. Only trunks with calloused, mature brown bark may be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes or waxed containers. Contact of this product with parts of Trees, Berries or Vines other than mature brown bark can result in serious damage.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

This Product is a water-soluble non-selective, broad-spectrum herbicide used for control of annual and perennial grass and broadleaf weeds in a variety of crops. Uses include applications as foliar sprays in Trees, Vines and Berry crops for control of emerged weeds; broadcast burndown applications prior to planting or crop emergence in labeled row crops; and as over-the-top applications in Canola, Corn, Cotton, Soybeans and Sugar beets designated as Glufosinate-resistant. This Product may be used for weed control in non-Glufosinate resistant Cotton when applied with a hooded sprayer in-crop. This Product may also be applied for Potato vine desiccation.

## ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS\*

Rotational crop planting intervals following application of this product are listed below. Failure to comply with these restrictions may result in illegal residues in rotated crops.

Rotational Crop	Plant-back Interval (Minimum Rotational Crop Planting Interval from Last Application)
Canola Corn Cotton Soybeans Sugar beets Sweet corn	May be planted at any time
Brassica leafy vegetables Leafy vegetables Root and Tuber vegetables Small grains (Barley, Buckwheat, Oats, Rye, Teosinte, Triticale and Wheat)	70 Days
All Other Crops	180 Days

\*See application directions for Potato vine desiccation for Rotational Crop Restrictions specifically after this product applications to Potatoes. See application directions for Sugar beets for Rotational Crop Restrictions specifically for this crop.

## RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

### GLUFOSINATE-AMMONIUM | GROUP 10 | HERBICIDE

#### Herbicide Resistance Management

For resistance management, this product is a Group 10 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 10 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 10 may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 10 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 10 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field. Whenever possible incorporate multiple weed control practices including mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.
- Use tank-mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g. higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Fields should be scouted before and after application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method including hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different Mode Of Action (MOA), if available. Treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different MOA or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes. To the extent possible **DO NOT** allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots, or tubers. Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or manufacturer for additional herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes. Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to Drexel Chemical Company representatives at (901) 774-4370.

## MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MITIGATION

### Ground boom applications:

- Spray at the appropriate boom height based on nozzle selection and nozzle spacing, but **DO NOT** exceed a boom height of 24 inches above target pest or crop canopy. Set boom to lowest effective height over the target pest or crop canopy based on equipment manufacturer's directions. Automated boom height controllers are recommended with large booms to better maintain optimum nozzle to canopy height. Excessive boom height will increase the potential for spray drift.
- For non-crop vegetation management ground applications, apply with the nozzle height no more than 4 ft. above the ground or target vegetation, unless necessitated by the application equipment. Examples would include roadside, railroad, utility rights of way, forestry and other industrial vegetation management applications where safety or natural barriers obstruct application.
- Select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium to coarse spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogues and in accordance with ASABE Standard 572.1.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

### Aerial applications:

- When applying aurally to crops, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium to coarse spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogues and in accordance with ASABE Standard 572.1.
- When applying to crops via aerial application equipment, the spray boom must be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip or rotor blade vortices. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- When applying to crops via aerial application equipment, applicators must use one-half swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

## SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

**POLLINATOR ADVISORY STATEMENT:** This product contains an herbicide. Follow all label directions and precautions to minimize potential off-target exposure in order to prevent effects to non-target plants adjacent to the treated site which may serve as habitat or forage for pollinators. The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

### 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. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage.

APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS! See "WIND", "TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY" and "TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS" sections of this label.

### Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure - Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.

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.

### Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

Nozzle Type - Solid stream nozzles (including disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.

Boom Length - Longer booms increase drift potential. Therefore, a shorter boom length is recommended.

Application Height - Application more than 10 feet above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.

### BOOM HEIGHT

Setting the boom at the lowest referenced height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

### DRIFT REDUCTION TECHNOLOGY (DRT)

The EPA Drift Reduction Technology (DRT) Program was developed to encourage the manufacture, marketing, and use of spray technologies scientifically verified to significantly reduce pesticide drift. The use of DRTs should result in significantly less pesticide from spray applications drifting and being deposited in areas not targeted by those applications, compared to spray technologies that **DO NOT** meet the minimum DRT standard. EPA-verified drift reduction technologies (DRTs) and their ratings will be added to the following webpage as they become available: <https://www.epa.gov/reducing-pesticide-drift/environmental-technology-verification-pesticide-spray-drift-reduction>.

### WIND

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

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

### TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

### TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature 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.

### SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.



## WEEDS CONTROLLED

The following weeds controlled charts are outlined by crop or crop group.

Volunteer Glufosinate-resistant crop plants (i.e. Canola, Corn, Cotton, Soybeans) from the previous season will not be controlled by applications of this product.

### WEEDS CONTROLLED TABLE – ROW CROPS

Rates in fluid ounces of formulated product per acre. See "APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS AND CROP USE DIRECTIONS" for specific use directions. **DO NOT** exceed allowable use rates as seen in the "RESTRICTIONS" section of each use site.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled (including Glyphosate, Triazine, PPO, ALS, HPPD and Auxin-Resistant Biotypes)		
Weed Species	22 to 29 Fl. Oz./A (0.40 to 0.53 Lb. A.I./A)	29 to 43** Fl. Oz./A (0.40 to 0.79 Lb. A.I./A)*
Amaranth, Palmer <sup>4</sup>	Not Advised	C
Anoda, Spurred	C	C
Beggarweed, Florida	C	C
Black medic	C	C
Blueweed, Texas	C	C
Buckwheat, Wild	C	C
Buffalobur	C	C
Burcucumber	C	C
Catchweed bedstraw (Cleavers)	C	C
Carpetweed	C	C
Chickweed, Common	C	C
Cocklebur, Common	C	C
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	C	C
Cotton, Volunteer <sup>1</sup>	C	C
Croton, Tropic	C	C
Croton, Woolly	C	C
Eclipta	C	C
Devil's claw	C	C
Fleabane, Annual	C	C
Galinsoga, Hairy	C	C
Galinsoga, Small flower	C	C
Groundcherry, Cutleaf	C	C
Geranium, Cutleaf	C	C
Hempnettle	C	C
Horsenettle, Carolina <sup>2</sup>	C	C
Jimsonweed	C	C
Knotweed	C	C
Kochia	C	C
Ladysthumb	C	C
Lambsquarters, Common <sup>5</sup>	Suppression	C
Mallow, Common	C	C
Mallow, Venice	C	C
Marestail	Suppression	
Marshelder, Annual	C	C
Morningglory, Entireleaf	C	C
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	C	C
Morningglory, Pitted	C	C
Morningglory, Sharpod	C	C
Morningglory, Smallflower	C	C
Morningglory, Tall	C	C
Mustard, Wild	C	C
Nightshade, Black	C	C
Nightshade, Eastern black	C	C
Nightshade, Hairy	C	C
Pennycress (Stinkweed)	C	C
Pigweed, Redroot	C	C
Pigweed, Prostrate	C	C
Pigweed, Spiny	C	C
Pigweed, Smooth	C	C
Pigweed, Tumble	C	C
Puncturevine	C	C
Purslane, Common	C	C
Pusley, Florida	Suppression	C
Ragweed, Common	C	C
Ragweed, Giant	C	C

(Continued)

<b>Broadleaf Weeds Controlled (Cont.)</b> <b>(including Glyphosate, Triazine, PPO, ALS, HPPD and Auxin-Resistant Biotypes)</b>		
<b>Weed Species</b>	<b>22 to 29 Fl. Oz./A (0.40 to 0.53 Lb. A.I./A)</b>	<b>29 to 43** Fl. Oz./A (0.40 to 0.79 Lb. A.I./A)*</b>
Senna coffee	C	C
Sesbania, Hemp	C	C
Shepherdspurse	C	C
Sicklepod (Java bean)	C	C
Sida, Prickly	C	C
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	C	C
Smellmelon	C	C
Sowthistle, Annual	C	C
Soybeans, Volunteer <sup>1</sup>	C	C
Spurge, Prostrate	C	C
Spurge, Spotted	C	C
Starbur, Bristly	C	C
Sunflower, Common	C	C
Sunflower, Prairie	C	C
Sunflower, Volunteer	C	C
Thistle, Russian <sup>2</sup>	Suppression	C
Velvetleaf <sup>3</sup>	C	C
Waterhemp, Common <sup>4</sup>	Not Advised	C
Waterhemp, Tall <sup>4</sup>	Not Advised	C

C = Control  
\*Use the higher rate when treating larger/taller weeds.  
<sup>1</sup> Volunteer Glufosinate-resistant crops from the previous season will not be controlled.  
<sup>2</sup> May require sequential applications for control.  
<sup>3</sup> For optimal control, make applications between dawn and 2 hours before sunset.  
<sup>4</sup> For optimal control, make applications when weeds are on the smaller size.

<b>Grass Weeds Controlled</b> <b>(including Glyphosate, Triazine, PPO, ALS, HPPD and Auxin-Resistant Biotypes)</b>		
<b>Weed Species</b>	<b>22 to 29 Fl. Oz./A (0.40 to 0.53 Lb. A.I./A)</b>	<b>29 to 43** Fl. Oz./A (0.40 to 0.79 Lb. A.I./A)*</b>
Barley, Volunteer <sup>3</sup>	C	C
Barnyardgrass	C	C
Bluegrass, Annual	C	C
Corn, Volunteer <sup>1</sup>	C	C
Crabgrass, Large <sup>2</sup>	C	C
Crabgrass, Smooth <sup>2</sup>	C	C
Cupgrass, Woolly	C	C
Foxtail, Bristly	C	C
Foxtail, Giant	C	C
Foxtail, Green	C	C
Foxtail, Robust purple	C	C
Foxtail, Yellow <sup>2</sup>	C	C
Goosegrass <sup>3</sup>	C	C
Johnsongrass, Seedling	C	C
Junglerice	C	C
Millet, Proso volunteer	C	C
Oat, Wild <sup>2</sup>	C	C
Panicum, Fall	C	C
Panicum, Texas	C	C
Rice, Red	C	C
Rice, Volunteer <sup>1</sup>	C	C
Sandbur, Field <sup>2</sup>	Suppression	C
Shattercane	C	C
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	C	C
Sprangletop	C	C
Sorghum, Volunteer	C	C
Stinkgrass	C	C
Wheat, Volunteer <sup>2</sup>	C	C
Witchgrass	C	C

C = Control  
\*Use the higher rate when treating larger/taller weeds.  
<sup>1</sup> Volunteer Glufosinate-resistant crops from the previous season will not be controlled. A timely cultivation 7 to 10 days after an application and/or retreatment 10 to 21 days after the first application will aid in controlling dense clumps of Volunteer corn.  
<sup>2</sup> For best control of Yellow foxtail, Field sandbur, Crabgrass, and Wild oats, treat prior to tiller initiation.  
<sup>3</sup> A sequential application may be necessary for control.



<b>Biennial and Perennial Weed Control</b> <b>(including Glyphosate, Triazine, PPO, ALS, HPPD and Auxin-Resistant Biotypes)</b>	
For control of the biennial and perennial weeds listed below, use tank-mixes or sequential applications of this product. <b>DO NOT</b> exceed allowable use rates as seen in the "RESTRICTIONS" section of each use site.	
<b>29 to 43 Fl. Oz./A (0.53 to 0.79 Lb. A.I./A)*</b>	
Alfalfa Artichoke, Jerusalem Bermudagrass Bindweed, Field Bindweed, Hedge Bluegrass, Kentucky Blueweed, Texas Bromegrass, Smooth Burdock Bursage, Woollyleaf Chickweed, Mouse-ear Clover, Alsike Clover, Red Dandelion Dock, Smooth <sup>S</sup> Dogbane, Hemp <sup>S</sup> Goldenrod, Gray <sup>S</sup>	Johnsongrass, Rhizome Milkweed, Common <sup>S</sup> Milkweed, Honeyvine <sup>S</sup> Muhly, Wirestem <sup>S</sup> Nightshade, Silverleaf Nutsedge, Purple <sup>S</sup> Nutsedge, Yellow <sup>S</sup> Orchardgrass Poinsettia, Wild Pokeweed Quackgrass <sup>S</sup> Sowthistle, Perennial Thistle, Bull Thistle, Canada Timothy <sup>S</sup> Wormwood, Biennial
* Use the higher rate when treating larger/taller weeds. S = Suppression	

### WEEDS CONTROLLED TABLES – SUGAR BEETS

Use the higher rate when treating larger/taller weeds.

For improved control of heavy populations or larger Volunteer wheat, Volunteer barley, Yellow foxtail, and Wild oats, this product can be tank- mixed with products containing Quizalofop p-ethyl, Sethoxydim, or Clethodim.

<b>Weed Species</b>	
Barley, Volunteer Barnyardgrass Volunteer Crabgrass, Large Crabgrass, Smooth Cupgrass, Woolly Foxtail, Giant Foxtail, Green	Foxtail, Yellow Millet, Volunteer proso Millet, Wild proso Oat, Wild Panicum, Fall Panicum, Texas Sandbur, Field Wheat, Volunteer
<b>Perennial Weed Species</b>	
Quackgrass Sowthistle, Perennial	Thistle, Canada
<b>Broadleaf Weed Species</b>	
Buckwheat, Wild Buffalobur Carpetweed Chickweed, Common Cocklebur, Common Kochia Ladysthumb Lambsquarter, Common Mallow, Venice Marshelder Mustard, Wild Nightshade, Eastern black Pigweed, Prostrate	Pigweed, Redroot Pigweed, Smooth Pigweed, Spiny Purslane, Common Ragweed, Common Ragweed, Giant Shepherdspurse Smartweed, Pennsylvania Sowthistle, Annual Sunflower, Common Thistle, Russian Velvetleaf

### WEEDS CONTROLLED TABLE – TREE FRUIT, TREE NUT, VINES, BERRIES AND OLIVES

Rates in fluid ounces of formulated product per acre for the control of weeds at selected heights. In weed populations with mixed species, apply at a rate needed for the species that requires the highest rate. See "APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS AND CROP USE DIRECTIONS" for specific use directions. **DO NOT** exceed allowable use rates as seen in the "RESTRICTIONS" section of each use site. Apply as a broadcast, banded, or spot treatment application depending on the situation to control weeds listed. Regrowth may occur due to the weed stage of growth at application, low use rate, or environmental conditions. Repeat applications of this product may be necessary to control plants generating from underground part or seed.

<b>Weed Height in Inches</b>	<b>Use Rate/A</b>
Weeds < 3" in height	48 fl. oz./A (0.88 lb. a.i./A)
Weeds < 6" in height	56 fl. oz./A (1.02 lb. a.i./A)
Weeds > 6" in height and/or grasses that have tillered	56 fl. oz. to 82 fl. oz./A (1.02 to 1.50 lb. a.i./A)

**Broadleaf Weed Control**

Alkali sida Ammannia, Purple Arrowhead, California Buckwheat, Wild Buffalobur Burclover, California Carpetweed Chickweed, Common Chinese thornapple Cockebur, Common Copperleaf, Virginia Cudweed Cutleaf eveningprimrose Dodder Eclipta Fiddleneck Filaree Filaree, Redstem Fleabane, Annual Goosefoot Gromwell, Field Groundcherry, Cutleaf Groundsel, Common Henbit Jimsonweed Knotweed Kochia Lambsquarters, Common <sup>1</sup> Lettuce, Miner's Lettuce, Prickly London Rocket Mallow, Common Malva (Little mallow) Mareetail Mayweed	Morningglory, Entireleaf Morningglory, Ivyleaf Morningglory, Pitted Mullein, Turkey Mustard, Wild Nettle Nightshade, Black Nightshade, Eastern black Nightshade, Hairy Pennycress Pigweed, Redroot Pineapple weed Puncturevine Purslane, Common Radish, Wild Ragweed, Common Ragweed, Giant Redmaids Shepherdspurse Smartweed, Pennsylvania Sowthistle, Annual Spurge, Prostrate Starthistle, Yellow Sunflower, Common Sunflower, Prairie Sunflower, Volunteer Swinecress Thistle, Russian Turnip, Wild Velvetleaf <sup>1</sup> Vervain Vetch Virginia copperleaf Willowherb, Panicle
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<sup>1</sup> For optimal control, make applications between dawn and 2 hours before sunset.

**Grass Weed Control**

Barnyardgrass Bluegrass, Annual Brome, Rippgut Bromegrass, Downy Canarygrass Chess, Soft Crabgrass, Large Crabgrass, Smooth Cupgrass, Woolly Foxtail, Giant Foxtail, Green Foxtail, Yellow Goosegrass Johnsongrass, Seedling	Junglerice Oat, Wild Panicum, Fall Panicum, Texas Rush, Toad <sup>S</sup> Ryegrass, Annual <sup>1</sup> Sandbur, Field Shattercane Sprangletop Stinkgrass Wheat, Volunteer Windgrass Witchgrass
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<sup>1</sup> Apply to Annual ryegrass prior to 3 inches in height.  
 S=Suppression

**Biennial and Perennial Weed Control**

Aster, White heath Bindweed, Field Bindweed, Hedge Bluegrass, Kentucky Bromegrass, Smooth Bulrush Burdock Canada thistle Clover, Alsike Clover, Red Clover, White Dallisgrass Dandelion Dock, Curly Dogbank (Hemp) Fescue Goldenrod, Gray Guineagrass Horsetail Lovegrass Mugwort	Mullein, Common Mustard, Tansy Nutsedge, Purple Nutsedge, Yellow Onion, Wild Orchardgrass Paragrass Plantain Poison ivy/oak Quackgrass Rocket, Yellow Rose, Wild <i>Rubus</i> spp. Spurge, Leafy Thistle, Bull Thistle, Musk Torpedograss Vaseygrass Woodsorrel Yarrow, Common
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## APPLICATION AND MIXING PROCEDURES

**DO NOT use flood jet nozzles, controlled droplet application equipment, or air-assisted spray equipment. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is important to achieve consistent weed control.** The use of surfactants and the addition of AMS may improve weed control. Please note that addition of MSO may cause antagonism and reduce overall performance.

Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** tables or "*APPLICATIONS INSTRUCTIONS AND CROP USE DIRECTIONS*" for application rates.

**Ground application:** Apply early when weeds are small.

Apply in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre. Increase to a maximum of 40 gallons of water per acre if dense weed canopy exists or as required by climatic conditions.

**Aerial Application:** Apply early when weeds are small.

Thorough coverage is necessary for best weed control. For optimal weed control, apply this product in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. See the "*MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MITIGATION*" section for additional information on proper application of this product.

## COMPATIBILITY TESTING

If Glufosinate 280SL Herbicide will be mixed with other pesticide products, test the compatibility of the intended tank-mixture before mixing the products in the spray tank. The following procedure assumes a spray volume of 25 gallons per acre. For other spray volumes, adjust the amount of the water used accordingly. Check compatibility using this process:

1. In a clear 1-quart jar, place 1.0 pint of water from the source that will be used to prepare the spray solution.
2. For each pound of a dry tank-mix partner to be applied per acre, add 1.5 teaspoons to the jar.
3. For each 16 fluid ounces of a liquid tank-mix partner to be applied per acre, add 0.5 teaspoon to the jar.
4. For each 16 fluid ounces of this product to be applied per acre, add 0.5 teaspoon to the jar.
5. After adding all the ingredients, place a lid on the jar and tighten, then invert 10 times to mix.
6. Allow the mixture to stand for 15 minutes, then evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. Look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. If the tank-mix partners are not compatible, **DO NOT** use the mixture in a spray tank.
7. Once compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the "*STORAGE AND DISPOSAL*" section of this label.

## MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

**Tank-Mix Instructions:** Glufosinate 280SL Herbicide may be applied in tank-mix combinations with labeled rates of other products. Use the tank-mix partner in accordance with label limitations and restrictions. **DO NOT** exceed label dosage rates. Glufosinate 280SL Herbicide may not be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Refer to the specific crop section for rates and other restrictions. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

This product must be applied with properly calibrated and clean equipment. This product is formulated to mix readily in water.

Prior to adding this product to the spray tank, ensure that the spray tank is thoroughly clean, particularly if a herbicide with the potential to injure crops was previously used (see "*CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS*").

Mix this product with water to make a finished spray solution as follows:

1. Fill the spray tank half full with water.
2. Begin agitation.
3. If mixing with a flowable/wettable powder tank-mix partner, prepare a slurry of the proper amount of the product in a small amount of water.

Add the slurry to the spray tank.

4. Add the appropriate amount of Ammonium Sulfate (AMS) to the spray tank.
5. If mixing with a liquid tank-mix partner, add the liquid mix partner next.
6. Complete filling the spray tank with water.
7. Add the proper amount of this product and continue agitation.
8. If foaming occurs, use a silicone-based antifoam agent.

Ensure that all spray system lines including pipes, booms, etc. have the correct concentration of spray solution by flushing out the spray system lines before starting the crop application.

If tank-mix partners are added, maintain good agitation at all times until contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to re-suspend the mixture before spraying is resumed. Keep bypass line on or near bottom of tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzles or line strainers must be 50 mesh or larger.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

## CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS

**Before using this product,** thoroughly clean bulk storage tank, refillable tank, nurse tanks, spray tank, lines, and filter, particularly if a herbicide with the potential to injure crops was previously used. Ensure that equipment is thoroughly rinsed using a commercial tank cleaner.

**After using this product,** triple rinse the spray equipment and clean with a commercial tank cleaner before using for crops not labeled as Glufosinate-resistant. Make sure any rinsate or foam is thoroughly removed from spray tank and boom. Rinsate may be disposed following the pesticide disposal directions on this label.

## APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS AND CROP USE DIRECTIONS

The following tables indicate use patterns, rates, minimum spray volumes, pre-harvest intervals and other precautions, restrictions and comments specific to each crop. Read and follow directions carefully.

This product is a foliar active herbicide with no soil residual activity. For best results, apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds, targeting weeds less than 3 inches in height. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. Warm temperatures, high humidity and bright sunlight improves the performance of this product. Necrosis of leaves and young shoots occurs within 2 to 4 days after application under growing conditions.

Weeds that emerge after application will not be controlled. This product will have an effect on these weeds, however, speed of activity and control may be reduced.

Weed control may be reduced if application is made when heavy dew, fog, mist or rain are present or when weeds are under stress due to drought, cool temperatures, or extended periods of cloudiness.

When applying for control of Lambsquarters and Velvetleaf, make applications between dawn and 2 hours before sunset to avoid the possibility of reduced control.

Spray volume of 15 gallons of water per acre minimum. If dense canopy, large weeds or unfavorable growing conditions are present, increase water volume to 20 gallons of water per acre.

For optimal yield, early season weed removal is important.

**To maximize weed control, DO NOT cultivate from 5 days before an application to 7 days after an application.**

This product is rainfast 4 hours after application; therefore, rainfall within 4 hours may necessitate retreatment.

Consult your local Cooperative Extension Service for guidelines on optimum application timing for this product in your region.

CROP-SPECIFIC USE RATES TABLE				
Crop	Use Pattern	Rate/Acre	Directions	Restrictions
<b>COTTON</b> OPTION 1 (choose one of two use scenarios. See restrictions column.)	<b>Burndown</b> (Prior to Planting or Prior to Crop Emergence)  <b>In-Season</b> (Post-emergent to the Crop)	<b>1st application</b> Refer to restrictions' column.	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds.  Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For in-season application, <b>DO NOT</b> apply to Cotton in Florida, South of Tampa (Florida Route 60), or in Hawaii, except for test plots or breeding nurseries.</li> <li>When applying In-Season to non-Glufosinate resistant Cotton, a hooded sprayer must be used.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply within 70 days of harvest.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply through any type of irrigation system.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply closer than 10 days apart,</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 87 fl. oz. (1.59 lb. a.i.)/A per year through any combination of use patterns.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 29 fl. oz. (0.53 lb. a.i.)/A in any single In-Season application.</li> </ul> <p><b>Scenario 1 Restrictions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One Burndown application at 29 fl. oz. (0.53 lb. a.i.)/A PLUS</li> <li>Two in-Season applications each at 29 fl. oz. (0.53 lb. a.i.)/A,</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 87 fl. oz. (1.59 lb. a.i.)/A per year.</li> <li>Under scenario 1, <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 3 applications per year, including Burndown.</li> </ul> <p><b>Scenario 2 Restrictions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One Burndown application at 32 to 43 fl. oz. (0.59 to 0.79 lb. a.i.)/A. Followed by</li> <li>One In-Season application at 29 fl. oz. (0.53 lb. a.i.)/A.</li> <li>Under scenario 2, <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 72 fl. oz. (1.32 lb. a.i.)/A per year through any combination of use patterns.</li> <li>Under scenario 2, <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 2 applications per year.</li> </ul>
		<b>2nd application</b> Refer to restrictions' column.	<p><b>Refer to Application Methods to non-Glufosinate resistant Cotton.</b></p> <p><b>Post-emergent application:</b> apply from crop emergence to early bloom stage</p> <p><b>Severe injury or death may result if this product contacts the foliage or stems of Cotton NOT labeled as Glufosinate-resistant.</b></p>	
<b>COTTON</b> OPTION 2 Up to 3 applications (choose one of two use scenarios)	<b>Burndown</b> (Prior to Planting or Prior to Crop Emergence)  <b>In-Season</b> (Post-emergent to the Crop)	<b>1st application</b> Refer to restrictions' column.	If first application is a burndown application, apply at the highest 1st application use rate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply within 70 days of harvest.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply through any type of irrigation system.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply to Cotton in Florida, South of Tampa (Florida Route 60), or in Hawaii, except for test plots or breeding nurseries.</li> <li>When applying In-Season to non-Glufosinate resistant Cotton, a hooded sprayer must be used.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 87.0 fl. oz. (1.59 lb. a.i.)/A through any combination of use patterns per year.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 29 fl. oz. (0.53 lb. a.i.)/A in any single application.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply closer than 10 days apart.</li> </ul> <p><b>Scenario 1 Restrictions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One burndown application at 30 to 43 fl. oz. (0.55 to 0.79 lb. a.i.)/A PLUS</li> <li>One In-Season application at 29 fl. oz. (0.53 lb. a.i.)/A.</li> <li>Under scenario 1, <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 72 fl. oz. (1.32 lb. a.i.)/A per year.</li> <li>Under scenario 1, <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 2 applications per year.</li> </ul> <p><b>Scenario 2 Restrictions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Three In-Season applications each at 29 fl. oz. (0.53 lb. a.i.)/A.</li> <li>Under scenario 2, <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 87 fl. oz. (1.59 lb. a.i.)/A per year.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 29 fl. oz. (0.53 lb. a.i.)/A in any single application.</li> <li>Under scenario 2, <b>DO NOT</b> exceed 3 applications per year.</li> </ul>
		<b>2nd application</b> Refer to restrictions' column.	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds.  Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.	
		<b>3rd application</b> Refer to restrictions' column.	<p><b>Refer to Application Methods to non-Glufosinate resistant Cotton.</b></p> <p><b>Post-emergent application:</b> apply from crop emergence to early bloom stage</p> <p><b>Severe injury or death may result if this product contacts the foliage or stems of Cotton NOT labeled as Glufosinate-resistant.</b></p>	

Apply the higher rate to control larger weeds growing in the crop at the time of harvest.

- Refer to **Weeds Controlled – Row Crop** table for proper application rate for specific weeds.
- Refer to **Application Methods to non-Glufosinate resistant Cotton** when making In-Season applications to non-Glufosinate resistant Cotton.

(Continued)

<b>(Cont.)</b>				
<b>Crop</b>	<b>Use Pattern</b>	<b>Rate/Acre</b>	<b>Directions</b>	<b>Restrictions</b>
<b>COTTON</b>	<b>Post-harvest Burndown</b> (After Cotton Harvest)	29.0 to 43.0 fl. oz./A (0.53 to 0.79 lb. a.i./A)	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply through any type of irrigation system.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than: 43 fl. oz. (0.79 lb. a.i./A) in any single application for post-harvest Burndown.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than once per acre per year as a post-harvest burndown application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 87.0 fl. oz. (1.59 lb. a.i./A) through any combinations of use patterns per year.</li> <li>• If any single In-Season application is made at more than 29 fl. oz. (0.53 lb. a.i./A), <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 72 fl. oz. (1.32 lb. a.i./A) per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed restrictions specified in the crop-specific use directions.</li> </ul>
<b>CORN</b> Field Silage Sweet [Not For Use In CA]	<b>Burndown</b> (Prior to Planting or Prior to Crop Emergence)	29.0 to 43.0 fl. oz./A (0.53 to 0.79 lb. a.i./A)	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds.  Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 43 fl. oz. (0.79 lb. a.i./A) in any single application as a burndown treatment.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than once per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 60 days of harvesting Corn forage, and within 70 days of harvesting Corn grain or Corn fodder.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> make additional (post-emergent) applications to conventional field, silage and sweet corn when this product is used as a burndown prior to planting.</li> <li>• If used as a burndown application, no In-Season applications may be applied.</li> </ul>
<b>CORN (Glufosinate-resistant)</b> Field Silage	<b>In-Season</b> (Post Emergent to the Crop)	22.0 fl. oz./A (0.4 lb. a.i./A)  <b>[California Only:</b> 22.0 fl. oz./A (0.4 lb. a.i./A)]  A second In-Season application may be needed to control weeds that have not yet emerged at time of application.	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds.  Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.  <b>Post-emergent application:</b> apply from emergence up to V6 stage of growth  For Corn 24" to 36" tall, only apply using ground application and nozzles and avoid spraying into the whorl or leaf axils of the Corn stalks.  Must be applied with Ammonium Sulfate (AMS).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 In-Season applications per acre per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply closer than 7 days apart. <b>[California Only: DO NOT</b> apply within 10 days of previous application.]</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 43 fl. oz. (0.79 lb. a.i./A) in any single application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply with 60 days of harvesting Corn forage, and within 70 days of harvesting Corn grain or Corn fodder.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply through any type of irrigation system.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 87.0 fl. oz. (1.59 lb. a.i./A) per year to corn through any combination of use patterns.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> use Nitrogen solutions as spray carriers. A silicone based anti-foam agent may be added if needed.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply if Corn shows injury from environmental stress or prior herbicide applications.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> make post-emergent applications to conventional field, silage and sweet corn when this product is used as a burndown prior to planting.</li> </ul>

**(Continued)**



<b>(Cont.)</b>				
<b>Crop</b>	<b>Use Pattern</b>	<b>Rate/Acre</b>	<b>Directions</b>	<b>Restrictions</b>
<b>CORN</b> <b>(Glufosinate-resistant)</b> Sweet[*] [*Not for use in California]	<b>In-Season</b> (Post Emergent to the Crop)	22.0 fl. oz./A (0.40 lb. a.i./A)  A second In-Season application may be needed to control weeds that have not yet emerged at time of application.	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds.  Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.  <b>Post-emergent application:</b> apply from emergence up to V6 stage of growth.  Must be applied with Ammonium Sulfate (AMS).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If used as a burndown application, no In-Season applications may be applied.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 In-Season applications per acre per year.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply closer than 7 days apart. <b>[California Only: DO NOT</b> apply closer than 10 days.]</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 22 fl. oz. (0.40 lb. a.i.)/A in any single application.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply within 50 days of harvesting Sweet corn ears and within 55 days of harvesting Stover.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply through any type of irrigation system.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 44.0 fl. oz. (0.80 lb. a.i.)/A per year to sweet corn.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> use Nitrogen solutions as spray carriers. A silicone based anti-foam agent may be added if needed.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply if Corn shows injury from environmental stress or prior herbicide applications.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For best results use AMS at 3 lb./A (17 lb./100 gal.). When temperatures exceed 85° F, the rate of AMS can be reduced to 1.5 lb. per acre (8.5 lb./100 gal.) to reduce potential leaf burn. Use of additional surfactants or crops oils may increase risk of crop response.</li> <li>Refer to <b>Weeds Controlled – Row Crop</b> table for proper application rates for specific weeds.</li> </ul>				
<b>CANOLA</b> (Conventional and Glufosinate-Resistant)	<b>Burndown</b> (Prior to Planting or Prior to Crop Emergence)          <b>In-Season</b> (Post Emergent to the Crop)	29.0 to 43.0 fl. oz./A (0.53 to 0.79 lb. a.i./A)  <b>[California Only:</b> 36 fl. oz./A (0.66 lb. a.i./A)]          29.0* fl. oz./A (0.53 lb. a.i./A)  <b>*California Only:</b> A second In-Season application may be needed to control weeds that have not yet emerged at time of application	Apply at least 29 fl. oz./A of this product just before planting or emergence. If weeds are large or weed pressure is high, due to environmental conditions preventing timely use of this product, a single application of up to 43 fl. oz./A (0.79 lb. a.i./A) can be made.  <b>Post Emergent application:</b> apply from cotyledon stage up to early bolting stage.  Slight discoloration of the Canola may be visible after application. This effect is temporary and will not influence crop growth, maturity, or yield.  May be applied with Ammonium Sulfate (AMS) at 1.5 to 3 lb./A. Additional surfactants or crop oils may increase risk of crop response.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 43* fl. oz./A (0.79 lb. a.i.)/A per burndown application.</li> <li><b>[California Only: DO NOT</b> apply more than 36 fl. oz./A (0.66 lb. a.i.)/A per year for burndown.]</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> make more than 1 burndown application per year. If used as a burndown application, no in-Season applications may be made.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply In-Season in states of AL, DE, GA, KY, MD, NJ, NC, SC, TN, VA, WV.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply within 65 days of harvest.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> graze the treated crop or cut for hay.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply through any type of irrigation system.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 in-season applications of this product to canola per year</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 29 fl. oz./A (0.66 lb. a.i.)/A per single application.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply closer than 7 days apart.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 87.0* fl. oz. (1.59 lb. a.i.)/A per year.</li> <li><b>[California Only: 72 fl. oz (1.32 lb. a.i.)/A</b> per year].</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> apply if Canola shows injury from environmental stress or prior herbicide applications.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refer to <b>Weeds Controlled – Row Crop</b> table for proper application rate for specific weeds.</li> </ul>				

**(Continued)**

<b>(Cont.)</b>				
<b>Crop</b>	<b>Use Pattern</b>	<b>Rate/Acre</b>	<b>Directions</b>	<b>Restrictions</b>
<b>SOYBEAN</b>	<p><b>Burndown</b> (Prior to Planting or Prior to Crop Emergence)</p> <p><b>In-Season</b> to Glufosinate-resistant Soybeans Only (Post-Emergent to the Crop)</p>	<p><b>1st application</b> 29.0 to 43.0* fl. oz./A (0.53 to 0.79 lb. a.i./A)</p> <p><b>[California Only:</b> 22 to 36 fl. oz./A (0.4 to 0.53 lb. a.i./A)</p> <p><b>2nd application</b> 22.0 to 43.0* fl. oz./A 0.40 to 0.79 lb. a.i./A)</p> <p><b>[California Only:</b> 29 fl. oz./A (0.53 lb. a.i./A)]</p>	<p>Apply at least 29 fl. oz./A (0.53 lb. a.i./A) of this product just before planting or emergence. If weeds are large or weed pressure is high, due to environmental conditions preventing timely use of this product, a single application of up to 43 fl. oz./A (0.79 lb. a.i./A) can be made. <b>[California Only:</b> 36 fl. oz./A (0.66 lb. a.i./A)].</p> <p><b>Post Emergent application:</b> apply from crop emergence up to bloom or R1 growth stage. May be applied with Ammonium Sulfate (AMS) at 1.5 to 3 lb./A. Additional surfactants or crop oils may increase risk of crop response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 43.0* fl. oz. (0.79 lb. a.i./A) in any single application. <b>[California Only: DO NOT</b> apply more than 36 fl. oz./A (0.66 lb. a.i./A) in any single application.]</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> make more than two applications per year through any combination of burndown and in-season applications. <b>[California Only: DO NOT</b> make more than 2 applications to Glufosinate-resistant Soybeans per year (including burndown).]</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply closer than 5 days apart <b>[California Only: DO NOT</b> apply closer than 10 days apart.]</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 70 days of harvesting Soybean seed.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> graze the treated crop or cut for Hay.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply through any type of irrigation system.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 87.0* fl. oz. (1.59 lb. a.i.) /A through any combination of use patterns per year. <b>[California Only: DO NOT</b> apply more than 72 fl. oz./A (1.3 lb. a.i.)/A per year.]</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> use Nitrogen solutions as spray carriers.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply if Soybeans show injury from environmental stress or prior herbicide applications.</li> </ul>
<p>• Refer to <b>Weeds Controlled – Row Crop</b> table for proper application rate for specific weeds.</p>				
<b>SUGAR BEETS</b> Conventional and Glufosinate-Resistant [*] [*Not for use in California]	<p><b>Burndown</b> (Prior to Planting or Prior to Crop Emergence)</p> <p><b>In-Season</b> (Post Emergent to the Crop)</p>	<p>29.0 to 36.0 fl. oz./A (0.53 to 0.66 lb. a.i./A)</p> <p>29.0 fl. oz./A (0.53 lb. a.i./A) A second In-Season application may be needed to control weeds that have not yet emerged at time of application.</p>	<p>For best control begin application when weeds are up to 1 inch in height or diameter. Repeat applications when newly germinated weeds again reach 1 inch in height or diameter.</p> <p>Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.</p> <p>Post-emergent application: apply from cotyledon stage up to 10 leaf stage of Sugar beet.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> make additional (post-emergent) applications to conventional sugar beets when this product is used as a burndown prior to planting.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> make more than two In-Season applications per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply closer than 10 days apart.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than: burndown 36 fl. oz. (0.66 lb. a.i./A) in a single year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 30 fl. oz. (0.55 lb. a.i./A) in a single In-Season application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 60 days of harvesting Sugar beets.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> plant rotation crops in a field treated with this product within 120 days after the last application of this product with the exception of Wheat, Barley, Buckwheat, Millet, Oats, Rye, Sorghum and Triticale, which may be planted 70 days after the last application of this product.</li> <li>• Crops listed in this crop-specific use rates table may be planted at any time.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> graze the treated crop or cut for hay.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply product through any type of irrigation system.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 60.0 fl. oz. (1.10 lb. a.i./A) per year through any combination of use patterns.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> add surfactants. Anti foams or drift control agents may be added if needed.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply if Sugar beets show injury from environmental stress or prior herbicide applications.</li> </ul>
<p>• Refer to <b>Weeds Controlled – Row Crop</b> table for proper application rate for specific weeds.</p>				

**(Continued)**



<b>(Cont.)</b>				
<b>Crop</b>	<b>Use Pattern</b>	<b>Rate/Acre</b>	<b>Directions</b>	<b>Restrictions</b>
<b>POME FRUIT</b> <b>(Crop Group 11-10)</b> Apples Azarole Crabapple Loquat Mayhaw Medlar Asian pear Pear Quince Tejocote Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.	Broadcast Banded Directed Spray Spot Treatments See "APPLICATION METHODS" section for additional information on Banded, Directed Spray and Spot Treatments	<b>Weeds &lt; 3" in height</b> 48 fl. oz./A (0.88 lb. a.i./A) <b>Weeds &lt; 6" in height</b> 56 fl. oz./A (1.02 lb. a.i./A) <b>Weeds &gt; 6" in height and/or grasses that have tillered</b> 56 fl. oz. to 82 fl. oz./A (1.02 to 1.50 lb. a.i./A)	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. Avoid direct spray, drift or mist to desirable vegetation, green bark, stems or foliage, as injury may occur. Only trunks with callused, mature brown bark may be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers. When tank-mixing with a residual herbicide no additional surfactant is needed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 82 fl. oz. (1.50 lb. a.i./A) in a single application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 3 applications per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply closer than 14 days apart.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> graze, harvest and/or feed treated Orchard cover crops to livestock.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> aerially apply.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply through any type of irrigation system.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> make spot spray applications to suckers as tree injury may occur.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 14 days of harvest.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 246 fl. oz. (4.5 lb. a.i./A) per year through any combination of use patterns.</li> </ul>
<b>CITRUS</b> <b>(Crop Group 10-10)</b> Calamondin Citrus citron Citrus hybrids (Chironja, Tangelo, Tangor) Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mandarin (Tangerine) Orange (Sour, Sweet) Pummelo Satsuma mandarin Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these	Broadcast Banded Directed Spray Spot Treatments See "APPLICATION METHODS" section for additional information on Banded, Directed Spray and Spot Treatments	<b>Weeds &lt; 3" in height</b> 48 fl. oz./A (0.88 lb. a.i./A) <b>Weeds &lt; 6" in height</b> 56 fl. oz./A (1.02 lb. a.i./A) <b>Weeds &gt; 6" in height and/or grasses that have tillered</b> 56 fl. oz. to 82 fl. oz./A (1.02 to 1.50 lb. a.i./A)	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. Avoid direct spray, drift or mist to desirable vegetation, green bark, stems or foliage, as injury may occur. Only trunks with callused, mature brown bark may be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 82 fl. oz. (1.50 lb. a.i./A) in a single application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 3 applications per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply closer than 14 days apart.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> graze, harvest and/or feed treated Orchard cover crops to livestock.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> aerially apply.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply through any type of irrigation system.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> make spot spray applications to suckers as tree injury may occur.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 14 days of harvest.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 246 fl. oz. (4.5 lb. a.i./A) through any combination of use patterns per year.</li> </ul>
<b>GRAPES</b> Table Wine Raisin	Broadcast Banded Directed Spray Spot Treatments See "APPLICATION METHODS" section for additional information on Banded, Directed Spray and Spot Treatments	<b>Weeds &lt; 3" in height</b> 48 fl. oz./A (0.88 lb. a.i./A) <b>Weeds &lt; 6" in height</b> 56 fl. oz./A (1.02 lb. a.i./A) <b>Weeds &gt; 6" in height and/or grasses that have tillered</b> 56 fl. oz. to 82 fl. oz./A (1.02 to 1.50 lb. a.i./A)	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. Avoid direct spray, drift or mist to desirable vegetation, green bark, stems or foliage, as injury may occur. Only trunks with callused, mature brown bark may be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 82 fl. oz. (1.50 lb. a.i./A) in a single application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 3 applications per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply closer than 14 days apart.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> aerially apply.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply through any type of irrigation system.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> make spot spray applications to suckers as tree injury may occur.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 14 days of harvest.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 246 fl. oz. (4.5 lb. a.i./A) through any combination of use patterns per year.</li> </ul>

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<b>(Cont.)</b>				
<b>Crop</b>	<b>Use Pattern</b>	<b>Rate/Acre</b>	<b>Directions</b>	<b>Restrictions</b>
<b>STONE FRUIT</b> <b>(Crop Group 12- 12)</b> Apricot Cherry (Sweet, Tart) Nectarine Peach Plum (Chickasaw, Damson, Japanese) Plumcot Prune (fresh)	Broadcast Banded Directed Spray Spot Treatments See "APPLICATION METHODS" section for additional information on Banded, Directed Spray and Spot Treatments	<b>Weeds &lt; 3" in height</b> 48 fl. oz./A (0.88 lb. a.i./A) <b>Weeds &lt; 6" in height</b> 56 fl. oz./A (1.02 lb. a.i./A) <b>Weeds &gt; 6" in height and/or grasses that have tillered</b> 56 fl. oz. to 82 fl. oz./A (1.02 to 1.50 lb. a.i./A)	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. Avoid direct spray, drift or mist to desirable vegetation, green bark, stems or foliage, as injury may occur. Only trunks with callused, mature brown bark may be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 82 fl. oz. (1.50 lb. a.i./A) in a single application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 applications per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply closer than 28 days apart.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> graze, harvest and/or feed treated Orchard cover crops to livestock.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> aerially apply.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply through any type of irrigation system.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> make spot spray applications to suckers as tree injury may occur.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 14 days of harvest.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 164 fl. oz. (3.0 lb. a.i./A) through any combination of use patterns per year.</li> </ul>
<b>TREE NUTS</b> Almond Beech nut Brazil nut Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin Filbert (Hazelnut) Hickory nut Macadamia (Bush nut) Pecan Pistachio Walnut (Black and English (Persian))	Broadcast Banded Directed Spray Spot Treatments See "APPLICATION METHODS" section for additional information on Banded, Directed Spray and Spot Treatments	<b>Weeds &lt; 3" in height</b> 48 fl. oz./A (0.88 lb. a.i./A) <b>Weeds &lt; 6" in height</b> 56 fl. oz./A (1.02 lb. a.i./A) <b>Weeds &gt; 6" in height and/or grasses that have tillered</b> 56 fl. oz. to 82 fl. oz./A (1.02 to 1.50 lb. a.i./A)	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. Avoid direct spray, drift or mist to desirable vegetation, green bark, stems or foliage, as injury may occur. Only trunks with callused, mature brown bark may be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 82 fl. oz. (1.50 lb. a.i./A) in a single application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 3 applications per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply closer than 14 days apart.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> graze, harvest and/or feed treated Orchard cover crops to livestock.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> aerially apply.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply through any type of irrigation system.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> make spot spray applications to suckers as tree injury may occur.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 14 days of harvest.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 246 fl. oz. (4.5 lb. a.i./A) through any combination of use patterns per year.</li> </ul>
<b>BERRIES</b> Bushberries, Blueberry Currant Elderberry Gooseberry Huckleberry Lingonberry Juneberry Salal	Broadcast Banded Directed Spray Spot Treatments See "APPLICATION METHODS" section for additional information on Banded, Directed Spray and Spot Treatments	<b>Weeds &lt; 3" in height</b> 48 fl. oz./A (0.88 lb. a.i./A) <b>Weeds &lt; 6" in height</b> 56 fl. oz./A (1.02 lb. a.i./A) <b>Weeds &gt; 6" in height and/or grasses that have tillered</b> 56 fl. oz. to 82 fl. oz./A (1.02 to 1.50 lb. a.i./A)	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. Avoid direct spray, drift or mist to desirable vegetation, green bark, stems or foliage, as injury may occur. Only trunks with callused, mature brown bark may be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 82 fl. oz. (1.50 lb. a.i./A) in a single application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 2 applications per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply closer than 14 days apart.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> aerially apply.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply through any type of irrigation system.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> make spot spray applications to suckers as tree injury may occur.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 14 days of harvest.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 164 fl. oz. (3.0 lb. a.i./A) through any combination of use patterns per year.</li> </ul>
<b>OLIVES</b>	Broadcast Banded Directed Spray Spot Treatments See "APPLICATION METHODS" section for additional information on Banded, Directed Spray and Spot Treatments	<b>Weeds &lt; 3" in height</b> 48 fl. oz./A (0.88 lb. a.i./A) <b>Weeds &lt; 6" in height</b> 56 fl. oz./A (1.02 lb. a.i./A) <b>Weeds &gt; 6" in height and/or grasses that have tillered</b> 56 fl. oz. to 82 fl. oz./A (1.02 to 1.50 lb. a.i./A)	Apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. Avoid direct spray, drift or mist to desirable vegetation, green bark, stems or foliage, as injury may occur. Only trunks with callused, mature brown bark may be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 82 fl. oz. (1.50 lb. a.i./A) in a single application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 3 applications per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply closer than 14 days apart.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> graze, harvest and/or feed treated Orchard cover crops to livestock.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> aerially apply.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply through any type of irrigation system.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> make spot spray applications to suckers as tree injury may occur.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply within 14 days of harvest.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 246 fl. oz. (4.50 lb. a.i./A) through any combination of use patterns per year.</li> </ul>

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<i>(Cont.)</i>				
Crop	Use Pattern	Rate/Acre	Directions	Restrictions
POTATOES	Vine Desiccation	21.0 fl. oz./A (0.38 lb. a.i./A)	<p>Apply at the beginning of natural senescence of Potato vines.</p> <p>Potato varieties with heavy or dense vines may require an application of another desiccation product to complete vine desiccation.</p> <p>Thorough coverage of the Potato vines to be desiccated is essential. Use sufficient volume of water (20 to 100 gpa).</p> <p>Vary the gal. of water per acre and spray pressure as indicated by the density of the Potato vines.</p> <p>Increase spray volume to at least 30 gal. of water per acre when Potato canopy is dense or under cool and dry conditions.</p> <p>Apply with the spray boom as low as possible to achieve thorough coverage of the Potato vines for best control and to minimize drift potential.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply to Potatoes grown for seed.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 21 fl. oz. (0.38 lb. a.i)/A in a single application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> split application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> make more than 1 application per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> harvest Potatoes until 9 days or more after application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 21.0 fl. oz./ (0.38 lb. a.i.)/A per year.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Canola, Corn, Cotton, Soybean and Sugar beets may be planted at any time after an application of this product as a Potato vine desiccant.</li> <li>• Wheat, Barley, Buckwheat, Millet, Oats, Rye sorghum or Triticale may be planted 30 days or more after an application of this product as a Potato vine desiccant.</li> <li>• All other crops may be planted 120 or more days after an application of this product as a Potato vine desiccant.</li> </ul>				

### ADJUVANT RECOMMENDATIONS

Ammonium Sulfate (AMS) can be used at 1.5 to 3 pounds per acre. Rates are dependent on tank-mix partners, environmental conditions, temperatures and potential for leaf burn. AMS has shown to improve weed control of difficult-to-control weeds like Velvetleaf and Lambsquarters, under difficult environmental conditions (low relative humidity) or hard water. An anti-foam agent is advised.

### SUCKER CONTROL

When applied to suckers that are young, green, and uncalloused, this product will reduce or eliminate sucker growth. For sucker control, make a split application approximately 4 weeks apart at 56 fluid ounces of product per acre (1.02 lb. a.i./A) in a broadcast application. Thorough coverage of all sucker foliage is necessary for optimum control. Suckers must not exceed 12 inches in length. **DO NOT** make spot applications to trunk as injury may occur. Follow all restrictions in "CROP-SPECIFIC USE RATES TABLE."

### TANK-MIX PARTNER INSTRUCTIONS

Because this product does not provide residual weed control or control of unexposed plant parts, certain herbicide tank-mixes may aid in the performance of this product or be added to provide residual herbicide activity. No additional surfactant is needed with any tank-mix partner. This product may be applied in tank-mix combinations with labeled rates of other products that are labeled for the timing and method of application for the crop to be treated. Always use the tank-mix partner in accordance with the label limitations and restrictions. **DO NOT** exceed label dosage rates. This product may not be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

### APPLICATION METHODS

#### COTTON NOT DESIGNATED AS GLUFOSINATE-RESISTANT

Application of this product to Cotton varieties not designated as Glufosinate-resistant requires the use of hooded spray equipment designed to minimize exposure of the spray to the Cotton stand. A hooded sprayer directs the spray onto weeds, while shielding the Cotton stand from contact. Use nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area. Keep hoods on these sprayers adjusted to protect desirable vegetation. Extreme care must be exercised to avoid exposure of the desirable vegetation to the spray.

With a hooded sprayer, the spray pattern is completely enclosed on the top and all 4 sides by a hood. This equipment must be set up and operated in a manner that avoids bouncing or raising the hoods off the ground in any way. The spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground. Tractor speed must be adjusted to avoid bouncing of the spray hoods. Avoid operation on rough or sloping ground where the spray hoods might be raised off the ground as this may cause spray particles to escape and come into contact with the Cotton, causing damage or destruction of the crop.

Herbicide rates and spray volume instructions are presented as broadcast equivalents and must be reduced in proportion to the area actually treated. Use the following formulas to calculate the correct rate and volume per planted (field) acre:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast RATE per acre} = \text{Amount of banded product needed per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast spray VOLUME per acre} = \text{Banded spray volume needed per acre}$$

## BANDED SPRAY APPLICATIONS – TREE FRUIT, TREE NUTS, VINES AND BERRIES

Banded applications may be used using the following formula to calculate the amount of herbicide needed for Orchard or Vineyard strip sprays:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \frac{\text{Rate per acre}}{\text{Broadcast}} = \frac{\text{Amount of herbicide}}{\text{needed for treatment}}$$

## SPOT OR DIRECTED SPRAY APPLICATIONS – TREE FRUIT, TREE NUTS, VINES AND BERRIES

For spot or directed spray applications mix this product at 1.7 fluid ounces of product (0.33 lb. a.i.) per gallon of water. Apply to undesirable vegetation foliage until wet but prior to runoff. Ensure uniform and complete coverage. Thoroughly clean the sprayer following use. **DO NOT** make spot or directed spray applications to tree or vine trunk as injury may occur.

## TANK-MIXTURES

See "*COMPATIBILITY TESTING*" section of this label if tank-mixing with other pesticide products.

For all crops certain herbicide tank-mixes may aid in the performance of this product or be added to provide residual herbicide activity. When tank-mixing with a residual herbicide no additional surfactant is needed. This product may be applied in tank-mix combinations with labeled rates of other products labeled for the timing and method of application for the crop to be treated. The tank-mix partner must be used in accordance with the label limitations and restrictions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. This product may not be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

## APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR CANOLA, CORN, COTTON, AND SOYBEAN SEED PROPAGATION

This product may be applied during seed propagation to select out susceptible "segregates," i.e., Canola, Corn, Cotton, and Soybean plants that are not designated as Glufosinate-resistant.

- Canola: This product may also be used in Canola seed propagation as a foliar spray to selectively eliminate Canola plants that are not designated as Glufosinate-resistant and as such, can be applied to remove susceptible segregates during Canola seed propagation. Breeding material not possessing the trait will be severely injured or killed if treated with this herbicide. See "*APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS AND CROP USE DIRECTIONS*" on Canola for use rates and application timing.
- Corn: Inbred lines (plants not designated as Glufosinate-resistant) will be severely injured or killed if treated with this herbicide. A hooded sprayer may be used to protect plants from coming into contact with the herbicide application. Refer to "*APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS AND CROP USE DIRECTIONS*" section for rates and application timing.
- Cotton: Use this product in Cotton seed propagation as a foliar spray to selectively eliminate Cotton plants that are not designated as Glufosinate-resistant, removing susceptible segregates during Cotton seed propagation. Breeding material not possessing this trait will be severely injured or killed if treated with this herbicide. See "*APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS AND CROP USE DIRECTIONS*" on Cotton for use rates and application timing.
- Soybeans: For the selection of Glufosinate-resistant Soybean "segregates". Refer to "*APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS AND CROP USE DIRECTIONS*" section for rates and application timing.

## FALLOW FIELDS OR POST HARVEST

This product may be used as a substitute for tillage in Fallow fields to control or suppress weeds listed in the "*WEED CONTROL TABLE*" section of this label. Applications may be made in Fallow fields, post-harvest, before planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label in "*CROP-SPECIFIC USE RATES TABLE*." Apply this product at 22 to 29 fluid ounces per acre (0.40 to 0.53 lb. a.i./A) to Fallow fields to control specific weeds. This product must be applied with Ammonium sulfate. Tank-mixes with 2,4-D, Glyphosate or Atrazine and this product will enhance total weed control. Always follow the precautions and directions of use of the most restrictive label of products used in tank-mix combinations. See the "*APPLICATION AND MIXING PROCEDURES*" section of this label for additional information on how to apply this product. See the "*PRODUCT INFORMATION*" section of this label for rotational crop restrictions.

## Restrictions

- [Not for use in California]
- **DO NOT** exceed restrictions in grass weeds controlled table.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 29 fluid ounces per acre (0.53 lb. a.i.) per acre in a single application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year.
- **DO NOT** exceed minimum retreatment interval of 14 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 87 fluid ounces (1.59 lb. a.i.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** exceed annual rate restrictions specified in *CROP-SPECIFIC USE RATES TABLE*.

## NON-CROP USES

This product is a non-selective water-soluble herbicide for application as a foliar spray for the control of a broad spectrum of emerged annual and perennial grass and broadleaf weeds. Plants that have not yet emerged at the time of application will not be controlled. THOROUGH SPRAY COVERAGE IS IMPORTANT. Visual effects and control from application of this product occur within 2 to 4 days after application under good growing conditions.

This product is non-selective and will injure or kill all green vegetation contacted by the spray. Avoid all contact with foliage or green tissue of desirable vegetation. Avoid direct spray or drift onto green, thin, or uncalloused bark of desirable vegetation or plant injury may result. If desirable vegetation is contacted, rinse with sprayed portion with water immediately.

### RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply this product through an irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply directly to or allow drift to contact desirable green tissue or green, thin, or uncalloused bark of desirable vegetation.
- **DO NOT** allow grazing of vegetation treated with this product.

### WHERE TO APPLY

This product may be used on the following military, private, and public lands:

• access roads	• drive-in theaters	• natural areas and brush control	• sewage disposal areas
• airfields	• driveways	• nurseries	• shade houses
• airports	• dry ditches	• parking areas	• shelter belts
• alleys	• fencerows	• parks	• sidewalks
• along fences	• firebreaks	• paths	• site preparation areas for conifer and hardwood
• around commercial or industrial structures or outbuildings	• fuel storage areas	• paved areas	• sports areas
• around farm and ranch structures and outbuildings	• golf courses* (excluding greens, tees, aprons, fairways, and roughs)*	• petroleum and other tank farms	• storage areas
• around ornamental gardens	• gravel yards	• pipeline, power, telephone, and utility rights of way	• substations
• around ornamental trees and shrubs (including Christmas trees)	• greenhouses	• power stations	• tennis courts
• bare ground	• habitat restoration and management areas	• preplant to turf and ornamental plants	• trails
• barrier strips	• highways and roadsides (including aprons, medians, guardrails, and right of ways)	• pumping installations	• uncropped farmstead areas
• beaches*	• industrial areas	• railroad rights of way	• vacant lots
• campgrounds	• industrial plant sites	• ramps	• walkways
• canals	• landscapes	• recreation areas	• wastelands
• Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)*	• lanes	• refineries	• wildlife food plots*
• construction sites	• lumber yards	• resorts	• wildlife habitat areas
• ditch banks	• mulched areas	• schools	• wildlife openings

[\*Not for use in California]

### Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)

Not for use in California. This product may be used to suppress competitive growth and seed production of undesirable vegetation when rotating out of CRP acres. Apply 48 to 56 fl. oz. (0.88 to 1.0 lb. a.i.) per acre of this product in early spring, before CRP grasses break dormancy, for selective applications with broadcast spray equipment. After desirable perennial grasses have reached dormancy, late fall applications may be made. Some stunting of CRP perennial grasses may occur if applications are made when plants are not dormant.

### Trimming and Edging

This product may be used for trimming and edging areas listed under the header "WHERE TO APPLY". For control of weeds emerging from seed, the use of this product in a tank mix with pre-emergence herbicides is advised. If spraying in areas adjacent to desirable plants, use a shield made of cardboard, plywood, or sheet metal while spraying to help prevent spray from contacting foliage of desirable plants.

### Public and Recreational Areas

When applied as a spot or directed spray application, this product controls annual and perennial weeds listed on this label, in areas listed under the header "WHERE TO APPLY".

### Dormant Bermudagrass (Not for use on Residential Turf/Turfgrass/Lawns)

This product may be used to control winter annual weeds in well-established ornamental dormant hybrid or common Bermudagrass. Apply only when the turf is fully dormant and weather is cool, and prior to spring green-up or severe turfgrass injury or delayed green-up may occur. For best results, apply this product at a rate of 56 – 82 fl. oz. (1.0 – 1.5 lbs. a.i.) per acre after most weeds have germinated and are in an early growth stage. Applications of this product may also be used to suppress or control target biennial or perennial weeds. Avoid high volume and spot applications where spray volume exceeds 80 gallons per acre or injury or delayed green-up may occur.



### Restrictions for Dormant Bermudagrass

- **DO NOT** use on residential turf, turfgrass, or lawns.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 82 fl. oz. (1.5 lbs. a.i.)/A in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 82 fl. oz. (1.5 lbs. a.i.) per acre per year for this use.
- **DO NOT** make more than one application per year.

### Ornamentals and Christmas Trees

When applied as advised by this label, this product may be used for the control of undesired vegetation in site preparation prior to planting, around and within shade and greenhouses, and as a directed spray around containers and field-grown established ornamentals and Christmas trees.

#### Ornamental and Christmas Tree Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply directly to or allow drift to contact desirable green tissue or green, thin, or uncalloused bark of desirable vegetation or injury may result.
- **DO NOT** apply this product as an over-the-top broadcast spray in ornamentals and shade or Christmas trees.

For pre-plant site preparation applications for control of annual and perennial weeds listed on this label, in ornamental and Christmas tree plantings, ornamental and Christmas trees may be planted into the treated area after the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours has elapsed.

This product may be used between and around containers and in site preparation for new plantings, and to control in-row weeds in field-grown wood plants. Apply this product as a directed spray.

**For greenhouse and shade house applications where this product is used to control weeds, air circulation fans must be turned off during application. Apply this product as a directed spray, using large droplet and low-pressure type nozzles. Avoid drift and direct contact with desirable vegetation.**

#### Greenhouse and Shadehouse Restrictions

- **DO NOT** use in greenhouses or shade houses containing edible crops.

### Site Preparation for Conifer and Hardwood Production Areas

Prior to planting conifer and hardwood species, this product can be used as a site preparation treatment.

- **DO NOT** apply this product as an over-the-top broadcast spray to desirable conifer or hardwood plantings.
- Restricted Entry Interval (REI) for seedling conifer and hardwood treats to be planted into the treated area: 12 hours.

## WHEN TO APPLY

This product is a foliar-active material and works best when weeds are actively growing. Weed control may be reduced when applications are made to weeds under stress due to drought or cool temperatures.

Weeds under stress or in dense populations will require application of the highest rate indicated. Always apply at the labeled rate. Repeat applications or tank mixes of this product plus one or more appropriate residual herbicides will be needed to control weeds emerging from underground parts or seeds. When tank mixing with other herbicides, follow the label with the most restrictive directions for use and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded.

Regrowth may occur due to the weed stage of growth at application, low use rate, or environmental conditions. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds generating from underground parts or seeds.

## APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Applications may be made as a broadcast, banded or spot treatment basis depending on the situation.

Application Method	Use Rate	Directions	Restrictions
Spot or Directed Applications	1 – 2 fl. oz. (0.02 to 0.04 lb. ai) Per gallon of water	Use rate depends on weed species being controlled. Spray undesirable vegetation foliage on a spray-to-wet basis. Ensure uniform and complete coverage. Use a coarse spray. Backpack, pump-up, and hydraulic sprayers may be used. Thoroughly clean the sprayer following use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply beyond runoff.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> spray during windy conditions.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed single maximum and yearly maximum broadcast use rates.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1.65 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. in any single application</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than once per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 1.65 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. in a single year.</li> </ul>
Broadcast or Boom Applications	48 – 72 fl. oz. (0.88 to 1.32 lb. ai) per Acre in a minimum of 40 gallons of water	Use rate depends on weed species being controlled. Use 30-psi spray pressure minimum. For smaller weeds 3 inches or less, use the lower rate. For weeds 6 inches or less use the upper end of the rate range.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 72 fl. oz. (1.32 lb. a.i.)/A in any single application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than once per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 72 fl. oz. (1.32 lbs. a.i.)/A in a single year.</li> </ul>
Aerial Applications	48 – 72 fl. oz. (0.88 to 1.32 lb. ai) per Acre in a minimum of 5 gallons of water	Use rate depends on weed species being controlled. For smaller weeds 3 inches or less, use the lower rate. For weeds 6 inches or less use the upper end of the rate range. See <b>Drift Advisory</b> Section.  Drift control additives may be used. If a drift control additive is used, observe and follow all directions and precautions as specified on the additive label.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 72 fl. oz. (1.32 lb. a.i.)/A in any single application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than once per year.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 72 fl. oz. (1.32 lb. a.i.)/A in a single year</li> </ul>

**WEEDS CONTROLLED**

<b>BRUSH* CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED</b>			<b>Directions and Restrictions</b>
Blackberry	Maple	Salmonberry	This product will provide control or suppression of these listed perennial wood weed species when applied as recommended.  When conditions are not optimum for good spray penetration, use the higher recommended use rate.
Deer brush	Multiflora rose	Sweetgum	
Douglas fir	Oak	Sumac	
Gallberry	Poison ivy/oak	Thimbleberry	
Hazel	Pine	Trumpet creeper	
Honeysuckle	Roundleaf	Vine Maple	
Huckleberry	Greenbrier	Western Red Cedar	

\*Not for use in California

<b>BROADLEAF WEEDS</b>	
Chickweed	London rocket
Clover	Malva (little mallow)
Common cocklebur	Marestail
Filaree	Purslane
Jimsonweed	Shepherdspurse
Kochia	Smartweed
<b>GRASSES AND SEDGES</b>	
Barnyardgrass	Lovegrass
Cupgrass	Shattercane
Fall panicum	Smallflower Alexandergrass (Signalgrass)
Giant foxtail	Stinkgrass
Goosegrass	Windgrass
Green foxtail	Yellow foxtail
Johnsongrass (rhizome)	

<b>BROADLEAF WEEDS</b>	
Annual sowthistle	Pennycress
Bindweed	Pigweed, redroot
Buffalobur	Plantain
Burdock	Prickly lettuce
Canada thistle	Ragweed
Curly dock	Russian thistle
Dandelion	Tansy mustard
Dogbane (hemp)	Velvetleaf
Field gromwell	Vervain
Fleabane	Virginia copperleaf
Goldenrod	White heath aster
Horsetail	Wild buckwheat
Lambsquarters	Wild mustard
Leafy spurge	Wild onion
Mugwort	Wild rose
Must thistle	Wild turnip
Nettle	Woodsorrel
Nightshade	Yellow rocket
<b>GRASSES AND SEDGES</b>	
Annual bluegrass	Nutsedge
Bahiagrass	Paragrass
Barley	Quackgrass
Bermudagrass	Ryegrass
Carpetgrass	Sandbur
Crabgrass	Smooth brome grass
Dallisgrass	Torpedograss
Downy brome grass	Vaseygrass
Fescue	Wheat
Guineagrass	Wild oat
Kentucky bluegrass	



## Use Notes

1. Use higher rates within the specified rate range for weed sized lister when vegetation cover is dense or when weeds are growing under stressed conditions including drought or when average temperatures are below 50°F.
2. The addition of 8.5 to 17 pounds of ammonium sulfate (spray grade) per 100 gallons of water (1 to 2% by weight) or 2 to 4 pounds of ammonium sulfate per acre may improve the level of weed control.

## MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

This product must be mixed with water to make a finished spray solution. Fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with water, start agitation, add the appropriate amount of this product then add remaining water to fill tank. Mix thoroughly.

## PRECAUTIONS

This product is rainfast in a minimum of one-half hour and an average of 4 hours after application depending upon weed species, environmental conditions, and herbicide application rate. Plants may be safely planted into this product treated areas after spray has dried.

## TANKMIXING

This product is compatible in tank mixes with many other herbicides. When tank mixing this product with other herbicides, follow the label with the most restrictive directions for use and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

A compatibility test must be conducted with any potential tank mix partner. Using a clear glass quart jar, conduct the test as described below:

1. Fill the jar three-quarters full with water.
2. Add the appropriate amount of herbicide in the following order: (a) dry flowable, (b) wettable powder, (c) aqueous suspensions, (d) flowables, (e) liquids and (f) solutions and emulsifiable or liquid concentrates. Shake or gently stir jar after each addition to thoroughly mix.
3. After adding all ingredients, let the mixture stand for 15 minutes and then look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, and heavy oily film on the jar or other signs of incompatibility.
4. If the compatibility test shows signs of incompatibility, do not tank mix the product tested with this product.

### Spot or Directed Applications

This product may be used as a spot or directed spray application using 0.4 to 0.75 fluid ounces per gallon of water (0.007 to 0.014 lb. a.i./gal. of water) of water depending upon the weed and stage of growth as shown in the following sections. Spray undesirable vegetation foliage on a spray-to-wet basis. **DO NOT** apply beyond runoff. Ensure uniform and complete coverage. Use a coarse spray. **DO NOT** spray during windy conditions. Backpack, pump-up, and hydraulic sprayers may be used. Thoroughly clean the sprayer following use.

When making spot treatments **DO NOT** exceed broadcast per acre use rates.

### Broadcast or Boom Applications

Apply 12 to 38 fluid ounces per acre (0.22 to 0.69 lb. a.i./A) depending upon the weed and stage of growth as shown in the following sections. Use a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre with a minimum of 30 psi spray pressure.

### Aerial Applications

Apply as a foliar treatment using a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre to ensure thorough coverage. **DO NOT** apply when winds are gusty or under conditions which favor drift on to desirable vegetation. Applications under conditions which cause drift of this product will result in damage to any vegetation contacted. Drift control additives may be used. If a drift control additive is used, observe and follow all directions and precautions as specified on the additive label.

### Tank-Mix Directions for Non-crop Uses

This product is compatible in tank-mixes with many other herbicides including non-selective herbicides including Glyphosate.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

Tank-mix applications of this product plus the following herbicides are advised for broad-spectrum post-emergence and pre-emergence weed control:

Isopropylamine salt of imazapyr	Butoxydim	Norflurazon
Prodiamine	Isoxaben	Diglycolamine salt of 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic Acid
Oryzalin	Pendimethalin	Oxadiazon

A compatibility test must be conducted with any potential tank-mix partner with this product, except with any one of those listed above. Using a clear glass quart jar, conduct the test as described below:

1. Fill the jar three-quarters full with water.
2. Add the appropriate amount of herbicide in the following order: (a) dry flowable, (b) wettable powder, (c) aqueous suspensions, (d) flowables, (e) liquids and (f) solutions and emulsifiable or liquid concentrates. Shake or gently stir jar after each addition to thoroughly mix.
3. After adding all ingredients, let the mixture stand for 15 minutes and then look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, and heavy oily film on the jar or other signs of incompatibility.
4. If the compatibility test shows signs of incompatibility, **DO NOT** tank-mix the product tested with this product.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE: DO NOT** use or store near heat or open flame. Keep container tightly closed and dry in a cool, well ventilated place. Storage temperature must not exceed 125° F. If storage temperature of this product is below 32° F, the material must not be pumped until its temperature exceeds 32° F. Protect against direct sunlight.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

### CONTAINER HANDLING:

**Nonrefillable Container (plastic rigid material; less than 5 gals.):** 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 (plastic rigid material; 5 gals. up to < 250 gals.):** 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 rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**Refillable Container (plastic rigid material; ≥ 250 gals. and Bulk):** 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.

## 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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