



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (H7505C)
401 "M" St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:
34704-908

Date of Issuance:
MAR 3 2006

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

 x Registration
 Reregistration

(under F.I.R.A. as amended)

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Imazapyr Right-Of-Way
Herbicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Mr. Mark Trostle
Loveland Products Inc.
P.O. Box 1286
Greeley, Colorado 80632-1286

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/re-registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

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

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

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Make the following changes to your labeling:
 - a. Change the registration number to "34704-908"
 - b. In the warranty section, add "To the extent permitted by law" immediately prior to "Buyer's or user's exclusive remedy..." and "In no event shall..."
3. Submit final labeling for this product **within 30 days** of the date of this letter.

Signature: _____

Date: _____

3-3-06

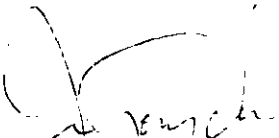
page 2

EPA Reg. No. 34704-905

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Tobi Colvin-Snyder at 703-305-7801.



Jim Tompkins
Product Manager (25)
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

3/8

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

MAR 3 2006

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

34704-908



IMAZAPYR RIGHT-OF-WAY

HERBICIDE

For Control of Vegetation on Forestry Sites.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Isopropylamine salt of Imazapyr (2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1 H-imidazol-2-yl]-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid) ... 53.1%

INERT INGREDIENT 46.9%
TOTAL 100.0%

*Equivalent to 43.3% 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1 H-imidazol-2-yl]-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid or 4 pounds acid per gallon.

U.S. Patent No 4,798,619

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION / !PRECAUCION!

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

FIRST AID

If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

**FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL:
1-800-301-7976.**

EPA REG. NO. 34704-

EPA EST. NO. 34704-MS-1

NET CONTENTS 1 GAL. (3.78 L)

IHT

11/05

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS

CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

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

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water

when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. This herbicide is phytotoxic at extremely low concentrations. Non-target plants may be adversely affected from drift.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Spray solutions of Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide should be mixed, stored, and applied only in stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic, and plastic-lined steel containers.

Do not mix, store, or apply Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide or spray solutions of Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide in unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

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

Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide may be used only in accordance with recommendations and restrictions on the booklet label. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide may be applied using helicopters, ground operated sprayers, low-volume hand-operated spray equipment such as back-pack and pump-up sprayers, and tree injections equipment.

Observe all cautions and limitations in the package labels of products used in combination with Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide.

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 interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. The requirements in this box apply to use on trees being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for production of timber or wood products, or for research purposes.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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, such as plants, soil, or water, is: Coveralls and shoes plus socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Noncrop weed control is not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard. See the GENERAL INFORMATION section of this label for a description of noncrop sites. DO NOT enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

IMAZAPYR RIGHT-OF-WAY HERBICIDE

EPA REG. NO. 34704-

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not store below 10°F.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of onsite or at an approved waste disposal facility.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL: FOR QUART, 1.0 GALLON, 2.5 GALLON AND 30 GALLON: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in an approved sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL FOR FIELD KEG, MINIBULK AND BULK:
When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use, and return the container to the point of purchase, or to a designated location. This container must only be refilled the pesticide product. Do not reuse the container for any other purpose. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damages such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transport. Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged or leaking, or obsolete and not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling. Disposal of container must be in compliance with state and local regulations.
For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC - 1-800-424-9300.

IMPORTANT

Do not use on food or feed crops. Do not use on Christmas trees. Do not treat irrigation ditches, or water used for crop irrigation for domestic uses. Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, and seeds to prevent unintentional exposure of desirable vegetation to Imazapyr Right-of-Way. Do not apply or drain or flush equipment on or near sensitive desirable plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. Do not side trim desirable vegetation with this product. Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.

Clean application equipment after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide is a surfactant-free aqueous solution to be mixed in water and generally applied as a post-emergent spray for control of most annual and perennial grasses, broadleaf weeds, vines and brambles, and hardwood brush and trees for forestry site preparation and release of conifers from woody and herbaceous competition.

Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide may be used for selective woody and herbaceous weed control in natural regeneration of certain conifers (see pine release).

Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide may also be mixed in water and used for stump and cut-stem treatment for control of unwanted woody vegetation.

Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide may be applied to control undesirable woody vegetation along forest roads that are contiguous within the treated forestry area.

Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide is also recommended for the control of undesirable vegetation along non-irrigation ditch banks and for the establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings, except in the state of California. See use directions for CUT STUMP TREATMENTS, TREE INJECTION TREATMENTS, FRILL OR GIRDLE TREATMENTS, THINLINE BASAL AND STEM APPLICATIONS, LOW VOLUME BASAL BARK TREATMENTS and LOW VOLUME FOLIAR APPLICATIONS.

Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide may be applied on forestry sites that contain areas of temporary surface water caused by the collection of water between planting beds, in equipment ruts, or in other depressions created by forest management activities, except in the states of California and New York. It is permissible to treat drainage ditches, intermittent drainage, intermittently flooded low lying sites, seasonally dry flood plains, and transitional areas between upland and low land sites when no water is present, except in the states of California and New York. Only the edge of drainage ditches can be treated for drainage ditches that contain water. It is also permissible to treat marshes, swamps, and bogs after water has receded, as well as seasonally dry flood deltas, except in the states of California and New York. Do not make applications of natural or man-made bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, ponds, streams, rivers and canals.

Symptomology

Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide is readily absorbed through foliage and roots and is translocated rapidly throughout the plant, with accumulation in the meristematic regions. Treated plants stop growing soon after spray application. Chlorosis first appears in the youngest leaf tissue. In perennials, the herbicide is translocated into the roots, thus preventing most re-sprouting. Chlorosis and tissue necrosis may not be apparent in some plant species for several weeks after application. Woody plants, brush, and trees normally do not display the full extent of herbicide control until several months following application.

MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Managing Off-Target Movement

The following information is provided as general guidance for managing off-target movement. Specific use recommendations for Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide may differ depending on the application technique used and the vegetation management objective.

Spray Drift: Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather related factors determine the

potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Spray drift from applying this product may result in damage to sensitive plants adjacent to the treatment area. Only apply this product when the potential for drift to these and other adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, or non-target crops) is minimal. Do not apply when the following conditions exist that increase the likelihood of spray drift from intended targets: high or gusty winds, high temperatures, low humidity, temperature inversions.

To minimize spray drift, the applicators should be familiar with and take into account the following drift reduction advisory information. Additional information may be available from state enforcement agencies or the Cooperative Extension on the application of this product.

The best drift management strategy and most effective way to reduce drift potential are to apply large droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity and Temperature Inversions).

Controlling Droplet Size:

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is recommended practice. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift. Do not use nozzles producing a mist droplet spray.

Application Height: Making applications at the lowest possible height (aircraft, ground driven spray boom) that is safe and practical reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

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

Wind: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Applicators should be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

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

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

Wind Erosion: Avoid treating powdery dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.

Aerial Application Methods and Equipment: Use 2 or more gallons of water per acre. The actual minimum spray volume per acre is determined by the spray equipment used. Use adequate spray volume to provide accurate and uniform distribution of spray particles over the treated area and to avoid spray drift.

Managing spray drift from aerial applications: Applicators must follow these requirements to avoid off-target drift movement: 1) boom length - the distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor, 2) nozzle orientation - nozzles must always point backward parallel with the airstream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees, and 3) application height-without compromising aircraft safety, applications should be made at a height of 10 feet or less above the crop canopy or tallest plants. Applicators must follow the most restrictive use cautions to avoid drift hazards, including those found in this labeling as well as applicable state and local regulations and ordinances.

Ground Application (Broadcast): Use 5 or more gallons of water per acre. The actual minimum spray volume per acre is determined by the spray equipment used. Use adequate spray volume to provide accurate and uniform distribution of spray particles over the treated area and to avoid spray drift.

IMAZAPYR RIGHT-OF-WAY HERBICIDE

EPA REG. NO. 34704-

Helicopter Spray Equipment

Thoroughly mix the recommended amount of Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide in 5 to 30 gallons of water per acre and uniformly apply with properly calibrated aenal equipment. A suitable non-ionic surfactant may be added to the spray solution to enhance control of undesirable vegetation. All precautions should be taken to minimize or eliminate spray drift. Applications should not be made under windy or gusty conditions. The use of controlled droplet booms and nozzle configurations is recommended. A drift control agent may be added at the recommended label rate. A foam reducing agent may be added at the recommended label rate, if needed.

IMPORTANT: Do not make applications by fixed wing aircraft. Maintain adequate buffer zones. Thoroughly clean application and mixing equipment, including landing gear, immediately after use. Prolonged exposure of this product to uncoated steel (except stainless steel) surfaces may result in corrosion and failure of the exposed part.

Ground Operated Spray Equipment

Thoroughly mix and apply the recommended amount of Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide in 5 to 100 gallons of water per acre. A suitable non-ionic surfactant may be added to the spray solution to enhance control of undesirable vegetation. A drift control agent and a foam reducing agent may be added at the recommended label rates, if needed. If desired, a spray pattern indicator may be added at the recommended label rate.

For best results, uniformly cover the foliage of the vegetation to be controlled with the spray solution.

IMPORTANT: Do not spray under windy or gusty conditions. Maintain adequate buffer zones. Clean application and mixing equipment after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

Directed Foliar or Spot Spray Equipment

When making directed or spot spray applications with helicopter or ground sprayed equipment, or low volume hand-operated spray equipment, thoroughly mix a solution of 1 to 5 percent by volume of Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide and a minimum of ¼ percent by volume non-ionic surfactant in water.

To mix the spray solution, add the volume of Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide and non-ionic surfactant indicated in the table below to the desired amount of water.

Solution Volume	SPRAY SOLUTION MIXING GUIDE			
	Imazapyr Right-of-Way Applicators Concentrate (%)		Surfactant	
	1	2.5	5	
1 gallon	1-1/3oz	3-1/3oz	6-2/3 oz	1/3 oz
5 gallons	6-2/3oz	1 pint	2 pints	1-2/3 oz
10 gallons	13-1/3 oz	2 pints	4 pints	3-1/3 oz
25 gallons	2 pints	5 pints	10 pints	8 oz
100 gallons	1 gallon	2.5 gallons	5 gallons	2 pints

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

For best results, uniformly cover the foliage of the vegetation to be controlled with the spray solution. Avoid making applications directly to desirable conifers. For low volume directed applications on big leaf maple a 2.5% by volume spray solution is recommended.

IMPORTANT: Do not over apply causing run off from the treated foliage. Avoid direct application to desired plant species as injury may occur. Do not exceed recommended dosage rate per acre.

STUMP AND CUT STEM TREATMENTS

Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide may be used to control undesirable woody vegetation in forest management by applying a solution of the herbicide in water to the cambium area of freshly cut stumps surfaces or to cuts on the stem of the target woody vegetation. Applications can be made at any time of the year except during periods of heavy sap flow in spring. Tree injection and cut stem treatments are most effective in late summer and early fall.

MIXING

Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide may be mixed as either a concentrated or dilute solution for stump and cut stem treatments. The dilute solution may be used for applications to the surface of the stump or to cuts on the stem of the target woody vegetation. Concentrated solutions may be used for applications to cuts on the stem. Use of the concentrated solution permits application to fewer cuts on the stem, especially for large diameter trees. Follow the application instructions to determine proper application techniques for each type of solution.

APPLICATION WITH DILUTE SOLUTIONS

To prepare a dilute solution, mix 6 fluid ounces of Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide with one gallon of water.

For cut stump treatments: Spray or brush the solution to the cambium area of the freshly cut stump surface. Insure that the solution thoroughly wets the entire cambium area (the wood next to the bark of the stump).

For tree injection treatments: Using standard injection equipment, apply 1 milliliter of solution at each injection site around the tree with no more than one inch intervals between cut edges. Insure that the injector completely penetrates the bark at each injection site.

For frill or girdle treatments: Using a hatchet, machete, or similar device, make cuts through the bark at intervals around the tree with no more than two inch intervals between cut edges. Spray or brush the solution into each cut until thoroughly wet.

APPLICATION WITH CONCENTRATED SOLUTIONS

To prepare a concentrated solution, use undiluted product or mix with up to 75% water, by volume.

For tree injection treatments: Using standard injection equipment, apply 1 milliliter of solution at each injection site. Make at least one injection cut for every three inches of diameter at breast height (dbh) on the target tree. For example, a three-inch dbh tree will receive 2 injection cuts. On trees requiring more than one injection site, place the injection cuts at approximately equal intervals around the tree.

For hack and squirt treatments: Using a hatchet or similar device, make cuts at a downward angle completely through the bark and cambium at approximately equal intervals around the tree. Make at least one cut for every three inches of diameter at breast height (dbh) on the target tree. For example, a three-inch dbh tree will receive 1 cut and a six-inch dbh tree will receive 2 cuts. Using a squirt bottle, syringe, or similar device apply 1 milliliter of the concentrated mix into each cut, ensuring that the solution does not run out of the cut.

NOTE: Injury may occur to non-target or desirable woody plants if they extend from the same root system or their root systems are grafted to those of the treated tree.

SITE PREPARATION TREATMENTS

Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide may be used to control labeled grasses, broadleaf weeds, vines and brambles, and woody brush and trees on forest sites in advance of regeneration for the following conifer crop species:

Crop Species	Rate (oz/A)
Loblolly Pine (<i>Pinus taeda</i>)	24-40
Loblolly X Pitch Hybrid	24-40
Longleaf pine (<i>Pinus palustris</i>)	24-40
Shortleaf pine (<i>Pinus echinata</i>)	24-40
Virginia Pine (<i>Pinus virginiana</i>)	24-40
Slash Pine (<i>Pinus elliottii</i>)	20-32
Douglas-Fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>)	12-24
Coastal Redwood (<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>)	12-24
Western Hemlock (<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>)	12-24
California Red Fir (<i>Abies magnifica</i>)	12-20
California White Fir (<i>Abies concolor</i>)	12-20
Jack Pine (<i>Pinus banksiana</i>)	12-16
Lodgepole Pine (<i>Pinus contorta</i>)	12-16
Pitch Pine (<i>Pinus rigida</i>)	12-16
Ponderosa Pine (<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>)	12-16
Sugar Pine (<i>Pinus lambertiana</i>)	12-16
White Pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i>)	12-16
Black Spruce (<i>Picea mariana</i>)	12-16
Red Spruce (<i>Picea rubens</i>)	12-16
White Spruce (<i>Picea glauca</i>)	12-16

Use the recommended rate of Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide per acre applied as a broadcast foliar spray for long-term control of labeled woody plants and residual control of herbaceous weeds. Within 4 to 6 weeks of treatment, grasses and other herbaceous weeds will be controlled and may provide fuel to facilitate a site preparation burn, if desired, to control conifers or other species tolerant to the herbicide.

Apply the recommended rate of Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide per acre in 5 to 30 gallons total spray solution for helicopter applications or 5 to 100 gallons total spray solution for mechanical ground spray and back pack applications. Use a minimum of ½ percent by volume non ionic surfactant. Use the higher label rates of Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide and higher spray volumes when controlling particularly dense or multi-layered canopies of hardwood stands, or difficult control species.

Tank mixes may be necessary for chemical control of conifers and other species tolerant to Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide in certain cases. Observe all precautions and restrictions on the product labels. Always follow the most restrictive label. Combinations with other products labeled for forest site preparation may kill certain plants such as legumes and blackberry which are desirable for wildlife habitat.

Where quick initial brownout (deadening of foliage) is desired for burning, apply a tank mixture of 16 to 32 oz Imazapyr Right-of-Way with 16 to 64 oz glyphosate or 16 to 48 oz triclopyr ester per acre.

For control of seedling pines, apply 16 to 32 oz Imazapyr Right-of-Way with 3 to 4 quarts glyphosate. For site preparation, rates less than 24oz Imazapyr Right-of-Way will provide suppression of hardwood brush and trees, and some re-sprouting may occur.

Do not plant seedlings of black spruce (*Picea mariana*) or white spruce (*Picea glauca*) on sites that have been broadcast treated with Imazapyr Right-of-Way or into the treated zone of spot or banded applications for three months following application or injury may occur.

HERBACEOUS WEED CONTROL

Use Imazapyr Right-of-Way for selective weeding in the following conifers:

Crop Species	Rate (fl.oz/A)
Loblolly Pine (<i>Pinus taeda</i>)	6-10
Loblolly X Pitch Hybrid	6-10
Virginia Pine (<i>Pinus virginiana</i>)	6-10
Longleaf Pine (<i>Pinus palustris</i>) ¹	4-6
Slash Pine (<i>Pinus elliottii</i>) ¹	4-6
Douglas-Fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>) ¹	4-6

¹Use of surfactant is not recommended

IMAZAPYR RIGHT-OF-WAY HERBICIDE

EPA REG. NO. 34704-

Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide may be applied as a broadcast treatment, banded over tree rows, or as a directed spray for release of young conifers from herbaceous weeds. To prevent possibility of conifer injury, Do not apply Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide when conifers are under stress from drought, diseases, animal or winter injury, planting shock, or other stresses reducing conifer vigor. Broadcast applications may be made by helicopter, ground, or backpack sprayer. For difficult to control weeds, use the higher labeled rates. Where herbaceous weeds have over topped conifer seedlings, a non ionic surfactant may be added to improve weed control (except for slash pine, long-leaf pine, and Douglas-fir), at a rate not to exceed ¼ percent of spray solution volume. Some minor conifer growth inhibition may be observed when herbaceous weed control treatments are made during periods of active conifer growth.

Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide may also be applied using back pack or hand-held sprayers to control herbaceous weeds around individual conifer seedlings. Mix 0.4 to 0.6oz Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide and 0.2 oz non ionic surfactant per gallon of water. Direct the spray to the weeds and minimize the amount applied to conifer foliage for best conifer tolerance. Ensure that maximum labeled rates per acre listed for crop species above are not exceeded.

Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide may be tank mixed with Sulfometuron Max® to broaden the spectrum of weeds controlled. For Loblolly pine, apply 4 to 6 oz Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide plus 1-2 oz Sulfometuron Max (product) per acre. The application of Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide plus Sulfometuron Max on other conifer species may cause growth suppression.

CONIFER RELEASE TREATMENTS

Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide may be applied as broadcast or directed spray application for suppression of labeled brush, trees, and herbaceous weed species. Directed spray applications may be made with low-volume applications in conifer stands of all ages by targeting the unwanted vegetation and avoiding direct application to the conifer. Ensure that maximum labeled rates per acre listed for crop species below are not exceeded.

Use broadcast applications of imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide for release of the following conifers from hardwood competition:

Crop Species	Rate (fl.oz/Acre)
Loblolly Pine (<i>Pinus taeda</i>) ³	12-20
Loblolly X Pitch Hybrid ³	12-20
Virginia Pine (<i>Pinus virginiana</i>) ³	12-20
Longleaf Pine (<i>Pinus palustris</i>)	12-18
Pitch Pine (<i>Pinus rigida</i>)	12-18
Shortleaf Pine (<i>Pinus echinata</i>)	12-18
Slash Pine (<i>Pinus Elliottii</i>)	12-18
White Pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i>) ¹	8-16
California Red Fir (<i>Abies magnifica</i>)	8-12
California White Fir (<i>Abies concolor</i>)	8-12
Lodgepole Pine (<i>Pinus contorta</i>) ²	8-12
Douglas-Fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>) ²	8-12
Jack Pine (<i>Pinus banksiana</i>) ²	8-12
Black Spruce (<i>Picea mariana</i>) ²	6-12
Red Spruce (<i>Picea rubens</i>) ²	6-12
White Spruce (<i>Picea glauca</i>) ²	6-12

¹ Do not make application to white pine stands younger than three years old. To minimize potential white pine injury, release treatments should not be made prior to July 15

² Applications should be made after formation of final conifer resting buds in the fall or height growth inhibition may occur.

³ Mid-rotation release; For broadcast applications below the pine canopy in established stands of Loblolly pine, Loblolly X pitch hybrid, and Virginia pine, use 18-32 oz product per acre. For mid-rotation release of other species use rates listed above.

For slash pine and longleaf pine, broadcast release treatments over the top of pines for the purpose of woody plant control must be made after August 15 and only in stands 2 through 5 years old. For applications over the top of slash pine and longleaf pine, Do not add surfactant and use lower labeled rates on sandy soils.

Apply the recommended rate of Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide per acre when making broadcast applications with helicopter or ground spray equipment. Refer to mixing and application instructions for proper spray volumes. A non ionic surfactant may be added at no more than ¼ percent by volume.

Use the higher label rates of Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide when controlling particularly dense stands or difficult to control species.

Some minor conifer growth inhibition may be observed when release treatments are made during periods of active conifer growth. To minimize potential conifer height growth inhibition, Do not make broadcast applications to conifer stands, except loblolly pine, before the end of the second growing season. To minimize potential conifer height growth inhibition, broadcast release treatments may be made late in the growing season. To prevent possibility of conifer injury, Do not apply Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide when conifers are under stress from drought, diseases, animal or winter injury, or other stresses reducing conifer vigor.

Imazapyr Right-of-Way may be used to release loblolly pine seedlings during the first growing season following planting or for one year old natural loblolly pine regeneration.

For one year old loblolly pine release, apply 12-20oz/A Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide after July 15. The use of rates below 16oz/A is intended for hardwood growth suppression and some hardwood re-sprouting should be expected.

USE IMAZAPYR RIGHT-OF-WAY HERBICIDE APPLICATORS CONCENTRATE FOR SPOT TREATMENT OF UNDESIRABLE HARDWOOD VEGETATION

Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide may be used as a directed foliar or cut stem application to control undesirable brush and hardwoods in the management of stands of all ages for the conifer species listed in the broadcast application section above. Refer to mixing and application instructions in the directed foliar or cut stem sections above for proper use rates, equipment, and application techniques. Ensure that the maximum labeled rates per acre listed for crop species are not exceeded. Cut stem applications may be used for spot treatment of undesirable hardwoods in Ponderosa pine stands using 12 oz or less of product per acre.

Avoid direct application to desired plant species as injury may occur. Injury may occur to non-target or desirable hardwoods or conifers if they extend from the same root system or their root systems are grafted to those of the treated tree or if their roots extend into the treated zone.

LATE ROTATION VEGETATION CONTROL IN WESTERN CONIFERS

In California, the Pacific Northwest and Inland Northwest, broadcast aerial applications of Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide up to 24 oz/A are permissible in conifer stands that are targeted for harvesting the year following treatment. Use minimum spray volume of 15 gallons per acre. Significant conifer injury or mortality must be expected. Do not use this treatment if conifer injury or mortality cannot be tolerated.

BAG AND SPRAY APPLICATIONS FOR CONIFER RELEASE

In Douglas-Fir and Ponderosa pine stands, broadcast applications of Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide up to 16oz/A are permissible when the trees are covered by bags prior to the application. The bags must prevent the spray mix from contacting the conifer foliage. On sites with coarse textured soils (e.g. decomposed granite, pumice, sandy or rocky sites) or low levels of soil organic matter (generally 5% or less) significant conifer growth inhibition and mortality is possible. Do not use this treatment on these types of sites if conifer growth inhibition and mortality cannot be tolerated.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide will provide post-emergence control and some residual control of the following target vegetation species. Degree of control is both species and rate dependent.

Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide should be used only in accordance with the recommendations on this label.

GRASSES

The species of annual and perennial grasses controlled by Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide include the following:

- Annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*)
- Bahiagrass (*Paspalum notatum*)
- Barnyardgrass (*Echinochloa crus-galli*)
- Beardgrass (*Andropogon* spp.)
- Bermudagrass (*Cynodon dactylon*)¹
- Big bluestem (*Andropogon gerardii*)
- Broadleaf signalgrass (*Brachiaria platyphylla*)
- Canada bluegrass (*Poa compressa*)
- Cattail (*Typha* spp.)
- Cheat (*Bromus secalinus*)
- Cogongrass (*Imperata cylindrica*)²
- Crabgrass (*Digitaria* spp.)
- Crowfootgrass (*Dactyloctenium aegyptium*)
- Dallisgrass (*Paspalum dilatatum*)
- Downy brome (*Bromus tectorum*)
- Fall panicum (*Panicum dichotomiflorum*)
- Feathertop (*Pennisetum villosum*)
- Fescue (*Festuca* spp.)
- Foxtail (*Setaria* spp.)
- Giant reed (*Arundo donax*)
- Goosegrass (*Eleusine indica*)
- Guineagrass (*Panicum maximum*)
- Italian ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum*)
- Hchgrass (*Rottboellia exaltata*)
- Johnsongrass (*Sorghum halepense*)¹
- Junierice (*Echinochloa colonum*)
- Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*)
- Lovegrass (*Eragrostis* spp.)¹
- Orchardgrass (*Dactylis glomerata*)
- Panicum spp
- Paragrass (*Brachiaria mutica*)
- Phragmites (*Phragmites australis*)
- Prairie cordgrass (*Spartina aepctinata*)
- Prairie threeawn (*Aristida oligantha*)
- Quackgrass (*Agropyron repens*)
- Reed canarygrass (*Phalaris arundinacea*)
- Saltgrass (*Distichlis stricta*)
- Sand dropseed (*Sporobolus cryptandrus*)
- Sandbur (*Cenchrus* spp.)
- Smooth brome (*Bromus inermis*)
- Sprangletop (*Leptochloa* spp.)

IMAZAPYR RIGHT-OF-WAY HERBICIDE

EPA REG. NO. 34704-

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*)
Torpedograss (*Panicum repens*)
Vasey grass (*Paspalum urvillei*)
Wild barley (*Hordeum* spp.)
Wild oats (*Avena fatua*)
Wirestem mully (*Muhlenbergia frondosa*)
Witch grass (*Panicum capillare*)
Woolly cupgrass (*Eriochloa villosa*)

- ¹ Use higher labeled rates
² Use minimum of 24 oz per acre

BROADLEAF WEEDS

The species of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds controlled by Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide include the following:

Arrowwood (*Pluchea sericea*)
Broom snakeweed (*Gutierrezia sarothrae*)
Bull thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*)
Burclover (*Medicago* spp.)
Burdock (*Arctium* spp.)
Camphorweed (*Heterotheca subaxillaris*)
Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*)
Carolina geranium (*Geranium carolinianum*)
Carpatweed (*Mullugo verticillata*)
Chickweed, mouseear (*Cerastium vulgatum*)
Clover (*Trifolium* spp.)
Cocklebur (*Xanthium strumarium*)
Common chickweed (*Stellaria media*)
Common ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)
Cudweed (*Gnaphalium* spp.)
Dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*)
Desert carnation (*Alhagi pseudalhagi*)
Diffuse knapweed (*Centaurea diffusa*)
Dock (*Rumex* spp.)
Dogfennel (*Eupatorium capillifolium*)
Fiddleneck (*Amsinckia intermedia*)
Filaree (*Erodium* spp.)
Fleabane (*Erigeron* spp.)
Giant ragweed (*Ambrosia trifida*)
Goldenrod (*Solidago* spp.)
Gray rabbitbrush (*Chrysothamnus nauseosus*)
Henbit (*Lamium alexandrinum*)
Hoary vervain (*Verbena stricta*)
Horseweed (*Coryza canadensis*)
Indian mustard (*Brassica juncea*)
Japanese bamboo/knotweed (*Polygonum cuspidatum*)
Knotweed, prostrate (*Polygonum aviculare*)
Kochia (*Kochia scoparia*)
Lambsquarters (*Chenopodium album*)
Little mallow (*Malva parviflora*)
Milkweed (*Asclepias* spp.)
Miners lettuce (*Montia perfoliata*)
Mullein (*Verbascum* spp.)
Nettleleaf goosefoot (*Chenopodium murale*)
Oxeye daisy (*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*)
Pepperweed (*Lepidium* spp.)
Pigweed (*Amaranthus* spp.)
Plantain (*Plantago* spp.)
Pokeweed (*Phytolacca americana*)
Primrose (*Oenothera kunthiana*)
Puncturevine (*Tribulus terrestris*)
Purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*)
Purslane (*Portulaca* spp.)
Pusley, Florida (*Richardia scabra*)
Rocket, London (*Sisymbrium*)
Rush skeletonweed (*Chondrilla juncea*)
Russian knapweed (*Centaurea repens*)
Russian thistle (*Salsola kali*)
Saltbush (*Atriplex* spp.)
Shepherd's purse (*Capsella bursa-pastoris*)
Silverleaf nightshade (*Solanum elaeagnifolium*)
Smartweed (*Polygonum* spp.)
Somell (*Rumex* spp.)
Sowthistle (*Sonchus* spp.)
Spurge, annual (*Euphorbia* spp.)
Stinging nettle (*Urtica dioica*)
Sunflower (*Helianthus* spp.)
Sweetclover (*Melilotus* spp.)
Tansy mustard (*Descurainia pinnata*)
Texas thistle (*Cirsium texense*)
Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*)
Western ragweed (*Ambrosia psilostachya*)
Wild carrot (*Daucus carota*)
Wild lettuce (*Lactuca* spp.)
Wild parsnip (*Pastinaca sativa*)
Wild turnip (*Brassica campestris*)
Woollyleaf bursage (*Ambrosia grayi*)
Yellow starthistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*)

Yellowwood sorrel (*Oxalis stricta*)

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide will provide post-emergence control and some residual control of the following target vegetation species. Degree of control is both species and rate dependent. Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide should be used only in accordance with the recommendations on this label.

VINES AND BRAMBLES

The species of vines and brambles controlled by Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide include the following:

Field bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis*)
Hedge bindweed (*Calystegia sepium*)
Honeysuckle (*Lonicera* spp.)¹
Morningglory (*Ipomoea* spp.)
Poison ivy (*Rhus radicans*)
Redvine (*Brunnicia cirrhosa*)
Trumpet creeper (*Campsis radicans*)
Virginia creeper (*Parthenocissus quinquefolia*)
Wild buckwheat (*Polygonum convolvulus*)
Wild grape (*Vitis* spp.)
Wild rose (*Rosa* spp.)¹
Including: Multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*)
Macartney rose (*Rosa bracteata*)

- ¹ Use higher labeled rates

WOODY BRUSH AND TREES

The species of woody brush and trees controlled by Imazapyr Right-of-Way herbicide include the following:

Alder (*Alnus* spp.)
American beech (*Fagus grandifolia*)
Ash (*Fraxinus* spp.)¹
Aspen (*Populus* spp.)
Autumn olive (*Elaeagnus umbellata*)
Bald cypress (*Taxodium distichum*)
Bigleaf maple (*Acer macrophyllum*)
Birch (*Betula* spp.)¹
Black oak (*Quercus kelloggii*)
Black gum (*Nyssa sylvatica*)²
Boxelder (*Acer negundo*)
Brazilian pepper tree (*Schinus terebinthifolius*)
Ceanothus (*Ceanothus* spp.)
Cherry (*Prunus* spp.)^{1,2}
Chinaberry (*Melia azedarach*)
Chinese tallow-tree (*Sapium sebiferum*)
Chinquapin (*Catanopsis chrysophylla*)
Cotton wood (*Populus trichocarpa* and *Populus deltoides*)
Cypress (*Taxodium* spp.)
Dogwood (*Cornus* spp.)¹
Eucalyptus (*Eucalyptus* spp.)
Hawthorn (*Crataegus* spp.)
Hickory (*Carya* spp.)¹
Huckleberry (*Gaylussacia* spp.)
Lyonia spp.
Including: Fetterbush (*Lyonia lucida*)
Staggerbush (*Lyonia mariana*)
Madrone (*Arbutus menziesii*)
Maple (*Acer* spp.)
Melaleuca (*Melaleuca quinquenervia*)
Mulberry (*Morus* spp.)^{1,3}
Oak (*Quercus* spp.)⁴
Persimmon (*Diospyros virginiana*)²
Poison oak (*Rhus diversiloba*)
Popcorn-tree (*Sapium sebiferum*)
Poplar (*Populus* spp.)
Privet (*Ligustrum vulgare*)
Red alder (*Alnus rubra*)
Red maple (*Acer rubrum*)
Saltcedar (*Tamarix pentandra*)
Sassafras (*Sassafras albidum*)
Sourwood (*Oxydendrum arboreum*)²
Sumac (*Rhus* spp.)
Sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*)
Sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*)
Tanoak (*Lithocarpus densiflorus*)¹
TTT (*Cynilla racemiflora*)⁵
Tree of heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*)
Vaccinium spp.
Including: Blueberry (*Vaccinium* spp.)
Sparkleberry (*Vaccinium arboreum*)
Willow (*Salix* spp.)
Yellow-poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*)¹

- ¹ Use higher labeled rates
² Best control with applications prior to formation of fall leaf color
³ The degree of control may be species dependent
⁴ For Water oak (*Quercus nigra*), Laurel oak (*Q. lauriflora*), Willow oak (*Q. phellos*) and Live oak (*Q. virginiana*) use higher labeled rates.
⁵ Suppression

8/8

IMAZAPYR RIGHT-OF-WAY HERBICIDE
EPA REG. NO. 34704-

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER AND NOTICE

THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE OF THIS PRODUCT ARE BELIEVED TO BE ADEQUATE AND SHOULD BE FOLLOWED CAREFULLY. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS INHERENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT CROP INJURY, INEFFECTIVENESS, OR OTHER UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES MAY RESULT DUE TO SUCH FACTORS AS WEATHER CONDITIONS, PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., THE MANUFACTURER OR SELLER.

THE PRODUCTS SOLD TO YOU ARE FURNISHED "AS IS" BY LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., THE MANUFACTURER OR SELLER, AND ARE SUBJECT ONLY TO THE MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTIES, IF ANY, WHICH APPEAR ON THE LABELS TO THE PRODUCTS SOLD TO YOU. EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED HEREIN, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., THE MANUFACTURER OR SELLER MAKES NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD OR USE OF THE PRODUCT, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY STATED HEREIN, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., THE MANUFACTURER OR SELLER MAKES NO WARRANTY OF RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED BY USE OF THE PRODUCT. BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.'S, THE MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S TOTAL LIABILITY, SHALL BE LIMITED TO DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT. NO AGENT OR EMPLOYEE OF LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. OR SELLER IS AUTHORIZED TO AMEND THE TERMS OF THIS WARRANTY DISCLAIMER OR THE PRODUCT'S LABEL OR TO MAKE A REPRESENTATION OR RECOMMENDATION DIFFERENT FROM OR INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL OF THIS PRODUCT.

IN NO EVENT SHALL LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., THE MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE, HANDLING, APPLICATION, STORAGE OR DISPOSAL OF THIS PRODUCT OR FOR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF PENALTIES AND THE BUYER AND USER WAIVE ANY RIGHT THEY MAY HAVE TO SUCH DAMAGES.

Sulfomethuron Max is a registered trademark of BASF.

FORMULATED FOR



P.O. BOX 1286, GREELEY, COLORADO 80632-1286