

51036-347

8-1-2000

AWP 7/28/2000

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

EPA Reg. Number:
51036-
~~51306-~~
347

Date of Issuance:
AUG - 1 2000

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
 Registration
 Reregistration

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Gly-Flo 62% SC AG

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Micro Flo Company
P.O. Box 772099
Memphis, TN 38117

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

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

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

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

1. Submit/cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment.
 - a. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 51036-347."
 - b. The statements on page 12 & 43 referencing supplemental labels for aerial application in California and Arkansas must be deleted from your label, since Micro-Flo does not have supplemental labels registered for this product.
 - d. The following statement must be added to the label.

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

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

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Submit three (3) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

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

A stamped copy of labeling is enclosed for your records.

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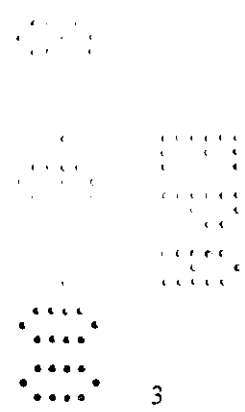
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3.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

3.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

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

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
2. Shoes plus socks.

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

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

3.2 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

3.3 PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied using only stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS.



This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulations.

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.

Do not enter or, allow worker entry into treated, areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

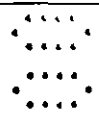
Reentry to treated areas that require PPE for early permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- 1. Coveralls
- 2. Waterproof gloves
- 3. 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 for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Keep people and pets off treated areas until spray solution has dried to prevent transfer of this product onto desirable vegetation.



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4.0

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: STORE ABOVE 59 F (15 C) TO KEEP FROM CRYSTALLIZING. Crystals will settle to the bottom. If allowed to crystallize, place in a warm room at 77 F (25 C) for several days and roll container frequently to redissolve before using.

DISPOSAL: Waste resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used or chemically preprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, state or local procedures. Emptied container retains product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is destroyed. Do not reuse container. Triple rinse container, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if burned, stay out of smoke.

5.0

GENERAL INFORMATION

(How this product works)

Product Description: This product is a postemergent, systemic herbicide with no soil residual activity. It is generally non-selective and gives broad spectrum control of many annual weeds, perennial weeds, woody brush and trees. It is formulated as a water-soluble liquid. It may be applied through most standard industrial or field-type sprayers after dilution and thorough mixing with water or other carriers according to label instructions.

This product requires the use of a nonionic surfactant. When using this product, mix 2 or more quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution. The surfactant should contain at least 70 percent active ingredient.

Time to Symptoms: This product moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects on most annual weeds occur within 2 to 4 days, but on most perennial weeds may not occur for 7 days or more. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow activity of this product and delay development of visual symptoms. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant which advances to complete browning of above-ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts.

Stage of Weeds: Annual weeds are easiest to control when they are small. Best control of most perennial weeds is obtained when treatment is made at late growth stages approaching maturity. Refer to the annual, perennial, woody brush and trees rate tables for recommendations for specific weeds.

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



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

Cultural Considerations: Reduced control may result when applications are made to annual or perennial weeds that have been mowed, grazed, or cut, and have not been allowed to regrow to the recommended stage for treatment.

Rainfastness: Heavy rainfall soon after application may wash this product off of the foliage and a repeat application may be required for adequate control.

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

Mode of Action: The active ingredient in this product inhibits an enzyme found only in plants and microorganisms that is essential to formation of specific amino acids.

No Soil Activity: Weeds must be emerged at the time of application to be controlled by this product. Weeds germinating from seed after application will not be controlled. Unemerged plants arising from unattached underground rhizomes or root stocks of perennials will not be affected by the herbicide and will continue to grow.

When this product comes in contact with soil, it is bound to soil particles. Under recommended use situations, once this product is bound to soil particles, it is not available for plant uptake and will not harm off-site vegetation where roots grow into the treated area or if the soil is transported offsite. The strong affinity of this product to soil particles prevents this product from leaching out of the soil profile and entering ground water.

Biological Degradation: Degradation of this product is primarily a biological process carried out by soil microbes.

Volatility: GLY-FLO PLUS herbicide is non-volatile. Therefore, it cannot move as a vapor after application to affect nearby vegetation.

Toxicology Testing: Exposure to workers and other applicators generally is expected to pose minimal risks based on results of short-term toxicity studies. Glyphosate has been thoroughly tested and determined not to cause cancer or other adverse long-term health effects.

Tank Mixing: This product does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent residual weed control, follow a label-approved herbicide program. Read and carefully observe the cautionary

statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive label directions for each product in the mixture.

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

Annual Maximum Use Rate: Except as otherwise specified in a crop section of this label, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 5 quarts of this product per acre per year.

For noncrop uses, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 6.7 quarts of this product per acre per year.

NOTE: Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences.

6.0 MIXING

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

NOTE: REDUCED RESULTS MAY OCCUR IF WATER CONTAINING SOIL IS USED, SUCH AS VISIBLY MUDDY WATER OR WATER FROM PONDS AND DITCHES THAT IS NOT CLEAR.

6.1 MIXING WITH WATER

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

6.2 SURFACTANT

This product requires use of a nonionic surfactant. When using this product, mix 2 or more quarts of nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution. This surfactant should contain at least 70 percent active ingredient.

6.3

TANK MIXING PROCEDURE

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

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

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

Keep by-pass line on or near the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzle or line strainers should be no finer than 50 mesh.

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

Refer to the "TANK MIXING" section of "GENERAL INFORMATION" for additional precautions.



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6.4 MIXING FOR HAND-HELD SPRAYERS

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

Spray Solution

| Desired Volume | Amount of GLY-FLO 62% SC AG | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| | 1/3% | 2/3% | 1% | 1 1/4% | 3 1/2% | 7% |
| 1 Gal. | 1/2 oz. | 1 oz | 1 1/4 oz | 1 2/3 oz | 4 1/2 oz | 9 oz |
| 25 Gal. | 10 2/3 oz. | 21 oz | 1 qt | 1 1/4 qt | 3 1/2 qt | 7 qt |
| 100 Gal. | 1 1/3 qt | 2 2/3 qt | 1 gal | 1 1/4 gal | 1 1/2 gal | 7 gal |

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

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

6.5 AMMONIUM SULFATE

The addition of 1 to 2 percent dry ammonium sulfate by weight or 8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of water may increase the performance of this product, particularly when tank mixed with certain residual herbicides on annual and perennial weeds. The equivalent rate of ammonium sulfate in a liquid formulation may also be used. Ensure that ammonium sulfate is completely dissolved in the spray tank before adding herbicides. Thoroughly rinse the spray system with clean water after use to reduce corrosion.

NOTE: When using ammonium sulfate, apply this product at rates recommended in this label. Lower rates will result in reduced performance.

6.6 COLORANTS OR DYES

Agriculturally approved colorants or marking dyes may be added to this product. Colorants or dyes used in spray solutions of this product may reduce performance, especially at lower rates or dilutions. Use colorants or dyes according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

6.7 DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES

Drift control additives may be used with all equipment types, except wiper applicators, sponge bars and CDA equipment. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

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7.0 APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

This product may be applied with the following application equipment:

Aerial - Fixed Wing and Helicopter

Ground Broadcast Spray - Boom or boomless systems, pull-type sprayer, floaters, pick-up sprayers, spray coupes and other ground broadcast equipment.

Hand-Held and High-Volume Spray Equipment - Knapsack and backpack sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, handguns, handwands, mistblowers*, lances and other hand-held and motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray onto weed foliage.

*This product is not registered in California or Arizona for use in mistblowers.

Selective Equipment - Recirculating sprayers, shielded and hooded sprayers wiper applicators and sponge bars.

Injection Systems - Aerial or ground injection sprayers.

Controlled Droplet Applicator (CDA) - Hand-held or boom mounted applicators which produce a spray consisting of a narrow range of droplet sizes.

Apply these spray solutions in properly maintained and calibrated equipment capable of delivering desired volumes.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation since minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to the crop, plants or other areas on which treatment was not intended.

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 is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

7.1 AERIAL EQUIPMENT

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

Use the recommended rates of this herbicide in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise specified on this label. Unless otherwise specified, do not exceed 20 fluid ounces per acre. Aerial applications of this product may be made in annual cropping conventional tillage systems, fallow and reduced tillage systems and preharvest applications. Refer to the individual use area sections of this label for recommended volumes, application rates and further instructions.

NOTE: For aerial application in CALIFORNIA and ARKANSAS, refer to the federal supplemental label for aerial applications in that state for specific instructions, restrictions, and requirements. For aerial applications, consult with state or local authorities regarding any additional requirements for aerial treatments.

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

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

Pressure - 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 will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from 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 produces larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.

Boom length - For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

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

SWATH ADJUSTMENT

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

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between winds speeds of 2 - 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect 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

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to light variable winds common during

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

SENSITIVE AREAS

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

Avoid direct application to any body of water.

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

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

Banvel tank mixtures may not be applied by air in California.

7.2 GROUND BROADCAST EQUIPMENT

Use the recommended rates of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray unless otherwise specified. As density of weeds increases, spray volume should be increased within the recommended range to ensure complete coverage. Carefully select proper nozzles to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

7.3 HAND-HELD AND HIGH-VOLUME EQUIPMENT

Apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For applications made on a spray-to-wet basis, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of runoff. Use coarse sprays only.

For control of weeds listed in the annual weeds rate tables, apply a 0.5 percent solution of this product to weeds less than 6

inches in height or runner length. Apply prior to seedhead formation in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds. For annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or unless otherwise specified, use a 1 percent solution.

For best results, use a 1 1/4 percent solution on harder-to-control perennials, such as bermudagrass, dock, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, milkweed and Canada thistle.

When using application methods which result in less than complete coverage, use a 3 1/2 percent solution for annual and perennial weeds and a 3 1/2 to 7 percent solution for woody brush and trees.

7.4 SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT

This product may be applied through recirculating spray systems, shielded applicators, hooded sprayers, wiper applicators or sponge bars after dilution and thorough mixing with water to listed weeds growing in any noncrop site specified on this label and only when specifically recommended in cropping systems.

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

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

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

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

Contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or destruction. Applicators used above desirable vegetation should be adjusted so that the lowest spray stream or wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Droplets, mist, foam, or splatter of the herbicide solution settling on desirable vegetation may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Applications made above the crops should be made when the weeds are a minimum of 6 inches above the desirable vegetation. Better results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe infestations or when the height of the weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatment may be necessary.

SHIELDED AND HOODED APPLICATORS - Use nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area. Keep shields on these sprayers adjusted to protect desirable vegetation. EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

A hooded sprayer is a type of shielded applicator. The spray pattern is completely enclosed on the top and all 4 sides by a hood, thereby shielding the crop from the spray solution. This equipment must be set up and operated in a manner that avoids bouncing or raising the hoods off the ground in any way. If the hoods are raised, spray particles may escape and come into contact with the crop, causing damage or destruction of the crop. 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.

WIPER APPLICATORS AND SPONGE BARS -

Wiper applicators are devices that physically wipe appropriate amounts of this product directly onto the weed.

Equipment must be designed, maintained and operated to prevent the herbicide solution from contacting desirable vegetation. Operate this equipment at ground speeds no greater than 5 mph. Performance may be improved by reducing speed in areas of heavy weed infestations to ensure adequate wiper saturation. Better results may be obtained if 2 applications are made in opposite directions.

Avoid leakage or dripping onto desirable vegetation. Adjust height of applicator to ensure adequate contact with weeds. Keep wiping surfaces clean. Be aware that, on sloping ground, the herbicide solution may migrate, causing dripping on the lower end and drying of the wicks on the upper end of a wiper applicator.

Do not use wiper equipment when weeds are wet.

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

Nonionic surfactant at a rate of 10 percent by volume of total herbicide solution is recommended with all wiper applications.

FOR ROPE OR SPONGE WICK APPLICATORS - Mix 2.5 quarts of this product in 2 gallons of water plus 1 quart of nonionic surfactant. Apply this solution to weeds listed in this section.

FOR POROUS-PLASTIC APPLICATORS - Solutions ranging from 25 to 75 percent of this product in water may be used in porous-plastic wiper applicators.

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

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| Corn, volunteer | Sicklepod |
| Panicum, Texas | Spanishneedles |
| Rye, common | Starbur, bristly |
| Shattercane | |

When applied as recommended, this product SUPPRESSES the following weeds:

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Beggarweed, Florida | Ragweed, common |
| Bermudagrass | Ragweed, giant |
| Dogbane, hemp | Smutgrass |
| Dogfennel | Sunflower |
| Guineagrass | Thistle, Canada |
| Johnsongrass | Thistle, musk |
| Milkweed | Vaseygrass |
| Nightshade, silverleaf | Velvetleaf |
| Pigweed, redroot | |

7.5 INJECTION SYSTEMS

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

7.6 CDA EQUIPMENT

The rate of this product applied per acre by vehicle-mounted CDA equipment must not be less than the amount recommended in this label when applied by conventional broadcast equipment. For vehicle-mounted CDA equipment, apply 2 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

For the control of annual weeds with hand-held CDA units, apply a 12.5 percent solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 1.5 mph (20 fluid ounces per acre). For the control of perennial weeds, apply a 12.5 to 25 percent solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 0.75 mph (40 fluid ounces to 2.5 quarts per acre).

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

8.0

CROPS (Alphabetical)

This section is organized alphabetically by crop category. There may be several labeled crops listed in a crop category.

Unless otherwise specified, applications may be made to control any weeds listed in the annual, perennial and woody brush tables. Also refer to the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" section.

For any crop not listed in this "CROPS" section, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting.

For broadcast postemergent treatments, do not harvest or feed treated vegetation for 8 weeks following application, unless otherwise specified.

When applying this product prior to transplanting crops into plastic mulch, care must be taken to remove residues of this product, which could cause crop injury, from the plastic prior to transplanting. Residues can be removed by a single 0.5 inch application of water, either by natural rainfall or via a sprinkler system. Applications made at emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings.

8.1

ALFALFA, CLOVER, AND OTHER FORAGE LEGUMES

LABELED CROPS: Alfalfa, clover, kudzu, lespedeza, lupin, sainfoin, trefoil, velvet bean, vetch, crown vetch, milk vetch

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, preemergence, at-planting, spot treatment (alfalfa and clover only), wiper applicators (alfalfa and clover only), renovation.

Preplant, Preemergence and At-planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting crops listed in this section. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.

Preharvest (Alfalfa only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used in declining alfalfa stands or any stand of alfalfa where crop destruction is acceptable. This application will severely injure or destroy the stand of alfalfa. This product will control annual and perennial weeds, including quackgrass, when applied prior to the harvest of alfalfa. The treated crop and weeds can be harvested and fed to livestock after 36 hours. Allow a minimum of 36 hours between application and harvest. Applications may be made at any time of

the year. Make only one application to an existing stand of alfalfa per year. For control of quackgrass, apply in the spring, late summer or fall when quackgrass is actively growing. Treatments for quackgrass must be followed by deep tillage for complete control.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 20 fluid ounces of this product per acre as a preharvest treatment. Do not use for alfalfa grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Spot treatment or Wiper applications (Alfalfa and Clover only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment in alfalfa or clover. This product may be applied with wiper applicators to control or suppress the weeds listed under "WIPER APPLICATORS" in the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" section of this label. Applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For spot treatment and wiper applications, apply in areas where the movement of domestic livestock can be controlled. No more than one tenth of any acre should be treated at one time. Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 14 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.

Renovation

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a broadcast spray to existing stands of alfalfa, clover, and other labeled forage legumes. Labeled crops may be planted into the treated area.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.

8.2 ASPARAGUS

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, preemergence, spot treatment, postharvest

Preplant, Preemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied prior to emergence of asparagus.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply within a week before the first spears emerge.

Spot treatment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied immediately after cutting, but prior to the emergence of new spears.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. Do not harvest within 5 days of treatment.

Postharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied after the last harvest and all spears have been removed. If spears are allowed to regrow, delay application until ferns have developed. Delayed treatments should be applied as a directed or shielded spray in order to avoid contact of the spray with ferns, stems or spears.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Direct contact of the spray with the asparagus may result in serious crop injury. Select and use recommended types of spray equipment for postemergence postharvest applications. A directed spray is any application where the spray pattern is aligned in such a way as to avoid direct contact of the spray with the crop. A shielded spray is any application where a physical barrier is positioned and maintained between the spray and the crop to prevent contact of spray with the crop.

8.3 CEREAL CROPS

LABELED CROPS: Barley, Buckwheat, Millet (Pearl, Proso), Oats, Rice, Rye, Teosinte, Triticale, Wheat (All), Wild rice

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, preemergence, at-planting, spot treatment (except rice), post-harvest, preharvest (wheat only), wiper applicators (wheat only), Red rice control prior to planting rice.

Do not treat rice fields or levees when the field contains flood water.

Preplant, Preemergence and At-planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting of cereal crops. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

Spot treatment (except rice)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment in cereal crops. Apply this product before heading in small grains.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

Postharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied after harvest of cereal crops. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds which were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For any crop not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting the next crop. Do not harvest or feed treated vegetation for 8 weeks following application.

Preharvest (wheat only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product provides weed control when applied prior to harvest of wheat. Apply after the hard-dough stage of grain (30% or less grain moisture) and at least 7 days prior to harvest. Wheat stubble may be grazed immediately after harvest.

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

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 20 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Do not apply to wheat grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Wiper applications (wheat only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Wiper applications may be used in wheat. To control common rye or cereal rye, apply after the weeds have headed and achieved maximum growth, when the rye is at least 6 inches above the wheat crop.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow at least 35 days between application and harvest. Do not use roller applicators.

Red Rice control prior to planting rice

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply 1 quart of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Flush fields prior to application to obtain uniform germination and stand of red rice. Make application when the majority of the red rice plants are in the 2-leaf stage and no more than 4 inches tall. Red rice plants with less than 2 true leaves may be only partially controlled.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Avoid spraying during low humidity conditions, as reduced control may result. Do not treat rice

fields or levees when the fields contain water. Do not re-flood treated fields for 8 days following application.

8.4

CHRISTMAS TREES

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Post-directed, spot treatment, site preparation

Post-directed, Spot treatment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used as a postdirected spray and spot treatment around established Christmas trees.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Desirable plants may be protected from the spray solution by using shields or coverings made of cardboard or other impermeable material. THIS PRODUCT IS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR USE AS AN OVER THE TOP BROADCAST SPRAY IN CHRISTMAS TREES. Care must be exercised to avoid contact of spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of established Christmas trees.

Site preparation

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used prior to planting Christmas trees.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Precautions should be taken to protect nontarget plants during site preparation applications.

8.5

CITRUS CROPS

LABELED CROPS: Calamondin, Chironja, Citron, Citrus Hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (tangerine), Orange (All), Pummelo, Tangelo, Tangor

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: General weed control, middles (between rows of trees), strips (in row of trees), selective equipment

NOTE: FOR GENERAL USE DIRECTIONS, SEE THE "TREE, NUT AND VINE (GENERAL)" SECTION. THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS ARE SPECIFIC TO CITRUS CROPS.

Florida and Texas only: For burndown or control of the weeds listed below, apply the recommended rates of this product in 3 to 30 gallons of water per acre. Where weed foliage is dense, use 10 to 30 gallons of water per acre.

For goatweed, apply 1 1/4 to 2 quarts of this product per acre. Apply in 20 to 30 gallons of water per acre when plants are actively growing. Use 1 1/4 quarts per acre when plants are less than 8 inches tall and 2 quarts per acre when plants are greater than 8 inches tall. If goatweed is greater than 8 inches tall, the addition of Krovar or Karmex may improve control. Refer to

the individual product labels for specific crops, rates, geographic restrictions and precautionary statements.

Perennial Weeds:

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

| Weed Species | GLY-FLO 62% SC AG Rate Per Acre | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|----------|------|--------|
| | 1/3 QT | 1 1/4 QT | 2 QT | 3.2 QT |
| Bermudagrass | B | - | PC | C |
| Guineagrass | | | | |
| Texas and Florida Ridge | B | C | C | C |
| Florida Flatwoods | - | B | C | C |
| Paragrass | B | C | C | C |
| Torpedograss | S | - | PC | C |

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest.

8.6 CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Renovation (rotating out of CRP), site preparation, postemergence weed control in dormant CRP, wiper.

Rotating out of CRP, Site Preparation

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to prepare CRP land for crop production.

Postemergence weed control in dormant CRP grasses, Wiper

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to suppress competitive growth and seed production of undesirable vegetation in CRP acres. Such application may be made with wiper application equipment or as a broadcast or spot treatment to dormant CRP grasses. For selective applications with broadcast spray equipment, apply 8 to 10 fluid ounces of this product per acre in early spring before desirable CRP grasses, such as crested and tall wheatgrass, break dormancy and initiate green growth. Late fall applications can be made after desirable perennial grasses have reached dormancy.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Some stunting or CRP perennial grasses will occur if broadcast applications are made when plants are not dormant.

8.7 CORN

TYPES OF CORN: Field corn, seed corn, sweet corn and popcorn

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, preemergence, at-planting, hooded sprayers, spot treatment, preharvest, postharvest

Preplant, Preemergence and At-planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting corn. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

The following tank mixtures may be applied before, during or after planting in conventional tillage systems, into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residue.

Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water or 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution per acre. For Southern states, do not apply in nitrogen solutions to tough-to-control grasses such as barnyardgrass, fall panicum, broadleaf signalgrass, annual ryegrass and any perennial weeds. The area covered by this recommendation includes from Route 50 South in Illinois and Indiana and the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia.

| | | |
|------------------|-------------------|------------|
| ATRAZINE | EXTRAZINE | LOROX |
| BANVEL | FRONTIER | MARKSMAN |
| BICEP | GUARDSMAN | MICRO-TECH |
| BICEP II | HARNESSO | PARTNER |
| BLADEX/CYANAZINE | HARNESS XTRA | PROWL |
| BROADSTRIKE | HARNESS XTRA 5.6L | SIMAZINE |
| BULLET | LARIAT | SURPASS |
| DUAL | LASSOO/ALACHLOR | SURPASS |
| DUAL II | LINEX | TOPNOTCH |

For improved burndown, this product may be tank mixed with 2,4-D or dicamba.

Annual weeds - For difficult-to-control weeds such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 20 fluid ounces per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply 10 to 15 fluid ounces of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 20 to 30 fluid ounces when weeds are over 6 inches tall.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Applications of 2,4-D or dicamba must be made at least 7 days prior to planting corn.

The tank mix recommendations in this section are not registered in California.

Hooded Sprayers

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of corn. Only hooded sprayers that completely enclose the spray pattern may be used.

When applying to corn that is grown on raised beds, ensure that the hood is designed to completely enclose the spray solution. If necessary, extend the front and rear flaps of the hoods to reach the ground in deep furrows.

Follow these requirements:

- The spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground.
- Do not apply more than 20 fluid ounces of this product per acre per application.
- Corn must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without extending leaves.
- Leave at least an 8-inch untreated strip over the drill row. For example, if the crop row width is 38 inches, the maximum width of the spray hood should be 30 inches.
- Maximum tractor speed: 5 mph.
- Maximum wind speed: 10 mph.
- Use low-drift nozzles.

Crop injury may occur when the foliage of treated weeds comes into direct contact with leaves of the crop. Do not apply this product when the leaves of the crop are growing in direct contact with weeds to be treated. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution may contact the crop and cause discoloration, stunting or destruction.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage. Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator. Do not graze or feed corn forage or fodder following applications of this product through hooded sprayers. Do not apply more than 2 quarts of this product per acre per year for hooded sprayer applications.

Spot treatment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: For spot treatments, apply this product prior to silking of corn.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray

in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make applications at 35 percent grain moisture or less. Ensure that maximum kernel fill is complete and the corn is physiologically mature (black layer formed). For ground applications, apply up to 2 quarts of this product per acre. For aerial applications, apply up to 20 fluid ounces quart of this product per acre.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest. It is not recommended that corn grown for seed be treated because a reduction in germination or vigor may result.

Post-harvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied after harvest of corn. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds which were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not harvest or feed treated vegetation for 8 weeks following application.

8.8 COTTON

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, preemergence, at-planting, hooded sprayer, selective equipment, spot treatment, preharvest

Preplant, Preemergence, and At-planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting cotton. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

Hooded sprayer, Selective equipment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied through hooded sprayers, recirculating sprayers, shielded applicators or wiper applicators in cotton. Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest.

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

Spot treatment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: For spot treatments, apply this product prior to boll opening of cotton.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product provides weed control and cotton regrowth inhibition when applied prior to harvest of cotton. For weed control, apply at rates given in the annual, perennial and woody brush tables. Apply 10 to 40 fluid ounces of this product per acre for cotton regrowth inhibition. Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of cotton.

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

Apply after sufficient bolls have developed to produce the desired yield of cotton. Applications made prior to this time could affect maximum yield potential.

This product may be tank mixed with DEF 6, Folex, or Prep to provide additional enhancement of cotton leaf drop.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not feed or graze treated cotton forage or hay following preharvest applications. Applications up to 40 fluid ounces per acre per year of this product may be applied by ground or air at preharvest timing. Do not exceed this amount. Do not apply to cotton grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

8.9 FALLOW SYSTEMS

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Chemical fallow, preplant fallow beds, aid-to-tillage

Chemical fallow

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied during the fallow period prior to planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label. For any crop not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. This product may be used as a substitute for tillage to control annual weeds in fallow fields. Also, broadcast or spot treatments will control or suppress many perennial weeds in fallow fields. Ground or aerial application equipment may be used. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D and dicamba may be used.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: DO NOT APPLY BANVEL TANK MIXTURES BY AIR IN CALIFORNIA.

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Refer to the specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements of all products used in tank mixtures. Some crop injury may occur if Banvel is applied within 45 days of planting.

Preplant fallow beds

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied to fallow beds prior to planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label. For any crop not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. This product will control weeds listed in the annual, perennial and woody brush tables.

In addition, 8 fluid ounces of this product plus 2 to 4 oz of Goal per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated: 3" - common cheeseweed, chickweed, groundsel; 6" - London rocket, shepherd's-purse.

10 fluid ounces of this product plus 2 to 4 oz of Goal 2XL per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated: 6" - common cheeseweed, groundsel, marestail "*(Conyza canadensis)*", 12" - chickweed, London rocket, shepherd's-purse.

Aid-to-tillage

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used in conjunction with tillage practices in fallow systems or preplant to labeled crops to control downy brome, cheat, volunteer wheat, tansy mustard and foxtail. Apply 5 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Make applications before weeds are 6 inches in height. Application must be followed by conventional tillage practices no later than 15 days after treatment and before regrowth occurs. Allow at least 1 day after application before tillage.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Tank mixtures with residual herbicides may result in reduced performance.

8.10

GRAIN SORGHUM (MILO)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, preemergence, at-planting, spot treatment, wiper applicators, hooded sprayers, preharvest, post-harvest

Preplant, Preemergence, At-planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting grain sorghum. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

Spot treatment and Wiper applications

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment in grain sorghum. Make spot treatments before heading of milo. This product may be applied with wiper applicators to control or suppress the weeds listed under "WIPER APPLICATORS" in the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" section of this label.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For spot treatment, do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

For wiper applicators, allow at least 40 days between application and harvest. Do not use roller applicators. Do not feed or graze treated milo fodder. Do not ensile treated vegetation.

Hooded Sprayers

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of milo. Only hooded sprayers that completely enclose the spray pattern may be used.

When applying to milo that is grown on raised beds, ensure that the hood is designed to completely enclose the spray solution. If necessary, extend the front and rear flaps of the hoods to reach the ground in deep furrows.

Follow these requirements:

- The spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground.
- Do not apply more than 20 fluid ounces of this product per acre per application.
- Milo must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without extending leaves. Treat before milo sends tillers between the drill rows. If such tillers are contacted with the spray main plant may be killed.
- Leave at least an 8-inch untreated strip over the drill row. For example, if the crop row width is 38 inches, the maximum width of the spray hood should be 30 inches,
- Maximum tractor speed: 5 mph
- Maximum wind speed: 10 mph.
- Use low-drift nozzles.

Crop injury may occur when the foliage of treated weeds comes into direct contact with leaves of the crop. Do not apply this product when the leaves of the crop are growing in direct contact with weeds to be treated. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of

the herbicide solution may contact the crop and cause discoloration, stunting or destruction.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage. Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator. Do not graze or feed milo forage or fodder following applications of this product through hooded sprayers. Do not apply more than 3 quarts of this product per acre per year for hooded sprayer applications.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make applications at 30% grain moisture or less.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 40 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of sorghum. It is not recommended that sorghum grown for seed be treated, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. The use of this product for preharvest grain sorghum (Milo) is not registered in California.

Post-harvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied after harvest of grain sorghum. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds which were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.

This product may be applied to grain sorghum (milo) stubble following harvest to suppress or control regrowth. Apply 20 fluid ounces of this product per acre for control, or 15 fluid ounces of this product per acre for suppression.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not harvest or feed treated vegetation for 8 weeks following application.

8.11 GRASS SEED PRODUCTION

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, preemergence, renovation, site preparation, shielded sprayers, wiper applicators, spot treatments, creating rows in annual ryegrass.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting or renovation of turf or forage grass areas grown for seed production. Applications MUST be made prior to the emergence of the crop to avoid crop injury. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. For warm-season grasses, such as bermudagrass, summer or fall applications provide best control.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before treatment. Tillage or renovation techniques such as vertical mowing coring or slicing should be delayed for 7 days after application to allow proper translocation into underground plant parts.

Do not feed or graze treated areas for 8 weeks following application.

Shielded sprayers

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply 20 fluid ounces to 2 quarts of this product as a broadcast spray in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre to control weeds in the rows. Uniform planting in straight rows aid in shielded sprayer applications. Best results are obtained when the grass seed crop is small enough to easily pass by or through the protective shields.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage. Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator.

Wiper Applications

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or destruction. Applicators should be adjusted so that the wiper contact point is at least two (2) inches above the desirable vegetation. Weeds should be a minimum of six (6) inches above the desirable vegetation. Better results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe infestations, or when height of weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatments may be necessary. Better results may be obtained if 2 applications are made in opposite directions.

Spot Treatments

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use a 2/3 to 1 percent solution.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Apply this product prior to heading of grasses. Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field to be harvested. The crop receiving the spray in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside the target area for the same reason.

Creating Rows in Annual Ryegrass

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use 10 - 20 fluid ounces of this product per acre mixed with water. Use the higher rate when the ryegrass is greater than 6 inches tall. Best results are obtained when

applications are made before the ryegrass reaches 6 inches in height.

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

Grower assumes all responsibility for crop losses from misapplication.

8.12

HERBS

TYPES OF HERBS: Peppermint, spearmint

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used as a spot treatment in spearmint and peppermint. Apply spray-to-wet with hand-held equipment, such as backpack and knapsack sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, hand-guns, handwands or any other hand-held or motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray solution on to a limited area.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest. Further applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals. No more than one-tenth of any acre should be treated at one time. The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside the target area for this reason.

8.13

PASTURES

TYPES OF PASTURES: Bahiagrass, bermudagrass, bluegrass, brome, fescue, orchardgrass, ryegrass, timothy, wheatgrass, alfalfa and clover

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Spot treatment, wiper application, preplant, preemergence, pasture renovation

Spot treatment and Wiper application

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

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: For spot treatment and wiper applications, apply in areas where the movement of domestic livestock can be controlled. No more than one-tenth of any acre should be treated at one time. Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 14 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.

Preplant, Preemergence and Pasture renovation

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied prior to planting or emergence of forage grasses and legumes. In addition, this product may be used to control perennial pasture species listed on this label prior to re-planting.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.

8.14 PEANUTS

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, preemergence, at planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting peanuts. Applications must be made prior to the emergence of the crop.

8.15 SMALL FRUITS AND BERRIES

LABELED CROPS: Blackberry, Blueberry, Boysenberry, Cranberry, Currant, Dewberry, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry, Loganberry, Olallieberry, Raspberry (Black, Red), Youngberry

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, preemergence, directed spray (except cranberry), wiper application

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a preplant or preemergence broadcast application or as a wiper application for crops listed in this section. Directed sprays may be applied to any crop except cranberries. For wick or wiper applicators, mix 2/3 gallon of this product in 4 gallons of water to prepare a 20 percent solution. In severe infestations, reduce equipment ground speed to ensure that adequate amounts of this product are wiped on the weeds. A second treatment in the opposite direction may be beneficial.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not permit herbicide solution to contact desirable vegetation, including green shoots, canes or foliage. Allow a minimum of 30 days between last application and harvest of cranberries. For other small fruits and berries, allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest.

8.16 SOYBEANS

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, preemergence, at-planting, spot treatment, preharvest, selective equipment. For Roundup Ready soybeans, see the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label.

Preplant, Preemergence and At-planting

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USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting soybeans. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

The following tank mixtures may be applied before, during or after planting in conventional tillage systems, into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residue.

| | | |
|----------|----------------|---------------|
| CANOPY | LASSO/ALACHLOR | PROWL |
| COMMAND | LINEX | PURSUIT |
| DUAL | LOROX/LINURON | PURSUIT PLUS |
| DUAL | LOROX PLUS | SCEPTERM |
| FRONTIER | MICRO-TECH | SENCOR/LEXONE |
| FUSION | PARTNER | SQUADRON |
| GEMINI | PREVIEW | TURBO |

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

Annual weeds: For difficult-to-control weeds such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 20 fluid ounces per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply 10 to 15 fluid ounces of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 20 to 30 fluid ounces when weeds are over 6 inches tall.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: The tank mix recommendations in this section are not registered in California.

Spot treatment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: For spot treatments, apply this product prior to initial pod set in soybeans.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product provides weed control when applied prior to harvest of soybeans.

Apply at rates given in the annual, perennial and woody brush tables. This product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. For ground applications, apply this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, apply this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

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

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not graze or harvest treated crop for livestock feed within 25 days of last preharvest application. DO NOT APPLY MORE THAN 3.75 QUARTS PER ACRE OF THIS PRODUCT FOR PREHARVEST APPLICATIONS. DO NOT APPLY MORE THAN 20 FLUID OUNCES PER ACRE OF THIS PRODUCT BY AIR. Do not apply to soybeans grown for seed as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Selective equipment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied through recirculating sprayers, shielded applicators, hooded sprayers, wiper applicators or sponge bars in soybeans, Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest.

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

8.17 SUGARCANE

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, preemergence, spot treatment, fallow treatments, hooded sprayers

Preplant, Preemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied in or around sugarcane fields or in fields prior to the emergence of plant cane.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply to vegetation in or around ditches, canals or ponds containing water to be used for irrigation.

Spot treatment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment in sugarcane. For control of volunteer or diseased sugarcane, make a 2/3 percent solution of this product in water and spray to wet the foliage of vegetation to be controlled. Volunteer or diseased sugarcane should have at least 7 new leaves.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Avoid spray contact with healthy cane plants since severe damage or destruction may result. Do not feed or graze treated sugarcane foliage following application.

Fallow treatments

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used as a replacement for tillage in fields that are lying fallow between sugarcane crops. This product may also be used to remove the last stubble of ratoon cane. For removal of last stubble of ratoon cane, apply 2.5 to 3.2 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre to new growth having at least 7 new leaves. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Hooded sprayers

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used through hooded prayers for weed control between the rows of sugarcane. A hooded sprayer is a type of shielded applicator. See the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for guidance on the use of hooded sprayers.

When applying to sugarcane that is grown on raised beds, ensure that the hood is designed to completely enclose the spray. If necessary, extend the front and rear flaps of the hoods to reach the ground in furrows between the rows.

Equipment must be designed, maintained and operated to prevent the herbicide solution from contacting the crop. Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage. Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not allow treated weeds to come into contact with the crop. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution settling on the crop may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

8.18

SUNFLOWERS

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, preemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting sunflowers. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

A tank mixture with Prowl may be applied before, during or after planting in conventional tillage systems, into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residue.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 20 fluid ounces of this product per acre for sunflowers. Make only one preplant or preemergent application per year. Do not feed or graze sunflower forage following application of this product.

8.19

TREE AND VINE CROPS (GENERAL)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: General weed control, middles (between rows of trees), strips (in row of trees), perennial grass suppression, selective equipment (except kiwi)

NOTE: THIS SECTION GIVES GENERAL DIRECTIONS THAT APPLY TO ALL CITRUS CROPS, TREE FRUITS, TREE NUTS AND VINE CROPS. SEE THE INDIVIDUAL CROP SECTIONS FOR INSTRUCTIONS, PREHARVEST INTERVALS, PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS FOR SPECIFIC CROPS.

This product may be applied in middles, strips and for general weed control in established citrus groves, tree fruit and tree nut orchards, and vineyards. Apply at 10 fluid ounces to 3.2 quarts per acre. Repeat applications may be made up to a maximum of 6.7 quarts per acre per year. This product may also be used for site preparation prior to transplanting these crops. Allow a minimum of 3 days between application and transplanting. Applications may be made with boom equipment, CDA, shielded sprayers, hand-held and high-volume wands, lances, orchard guns or with wiper applicator equipment, except as directed.

Middles (between rows)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product will control or suppress annual and perennial weeds and ground covers growing between the rows of labeled tree and vine crops. If weeds are under drought stress, irrigate prior to application. Reduced control may result if weeds have been mowed prior to application.

A tank mixture of this product plus Goal 2XL may be used for annual weeds in middles between rows of citrus crops, tree fruits, tree nuts and vine crops. This mixture is recommended when weeds are stressed or growing in dense populations. 10 to 20 fluid ounces/Acre of this product plus 3 to 12 oz/A of Goal 2XL will control annual weeds with a maximum height or diameter of 6 inches, including crabgrass, hairy fleabane (*Conyza bonariensis*), common groundsel, junglerice, common lambs-quarters, redroot pigweed, London rocket, common ryegrass, shepherd's-purse, annual sowthistle, common cheeseweed (malva), filaree (suppression), horseweed/marestail (*Conyza canadensis*), stinging nettle and common purslane (suppression). 8 to 20 fluid ounces/acre of this product plus 3 to 12 fluid ounces per acre of Goal 2XL will control common cheeseweed (malva) with a maximum height or diameter of 3 inches.

Strips (in rows)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied in rows of tree or vine crops and may also be tank mixed with the following products:

DEVRINOL 50 DF
DIREX 4L
GOAL2XL
KARMEX DF
KROVAR I
KROVAR II
PROWL

PRINCEP CALIBER 90
SIMAZINE 4L
SIMAZINE 80W
SIM-TROLTM 4L
SOLICAMTM DF
SURFLAN TM AS
SURFLAN 75W

Do not apply these tank mixtures in Puerto Rico.

Refer to the individual product labels for specific crops, rates, geographic restrictions and precautionary statements.

Apply 10 fluid ounces to 3.2 quarts of this product per acre in these tank mixtures. Use rates at the higher end of the recommended rate range when weeds are stressed, growing in dense populations or are greater than 12 inches tall.

Perennial grass suppression

This product will suppress perennial grasses such as bahiagrass, bermudagrass, tall fescue, orchardgrass, Kentucky bluegrass, and quackgrass that are grown as ground covers in tree and vine crops.

For suppression of tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass and quackgrass, apply 5 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

For suppression of Kentucky bluegrass covers, apply 4 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Do not add ammonium sulfate.

For best results, mow cool season grass covers in the spring to even their height and apply this product 3 to 4 days after mowing.

For suppression of vegetative growth and seedhead inhibition of bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 4 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre. Apply 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. This application must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

For suppression up to 120 days, apply 2.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre, followed by an application of 1 to 3 fluid ounces per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than 2 applications per year.

For burndown of bermudagrass, apply 20 to 40 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Use this treatment only if reduction of the bermudagrass stand can be tolerated. When burndown is required prior to harvest, allow at least 21 days to insure sufficient time for burndown to occur.

For suppression of bermudagrass, apply 4 to 10 fluid ounces of this product per acre east of the Rocky Mountains and 10 fluid ounces of this product per acre west of the Rocky Mountains. Apply in a total spray volume of 3 to 20 gallons per acre, no sooner than 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up. If the bermudagrass is mowed prior to application, maintain a minimum of 3 inches in height. Sequential applications may be made when regrowth occurs and bermudagrass injury and stand reduction can be tolerated. East of the Rocky Mountains, rates of 4 to 6 fluid ounces per acre should be used in shaded conditions or where a lesser degree of suppression is desired.

Selective equipment (except kiwi)

Shielded and wiper applicators may be used in tree crops and grapes. Refer to the individual crop sections for time interval between application and harvest.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS/RESTRICTIONS: For citron and olives, apply as a post-directed spray only.

EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE SOLUTION, SPRAY, DRIFT OR MIST WITH FOLIAGE OR GREEN BARK OF TRUNK, BRANCHES, SUCKERS, FRUIT OR OTHER PARTS OF TREES AND VINES. CONTACT OF THIS PRODUCT WITH OTHER THAN MATURED BROWN BARK CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS CROP DAMAGE.

AVOID PAINTING CUT STUMPS WITH THIS PRODUCT AS INJURY RESULTING FROM ROOT GRAFTING MAY OCCUR IN ADJACENT TREES.

8.20 TREE FRUITS

LABELED CROPS: Apple, Apricot, Cherry (Sweet, Sour), Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Nectarine, Olive, Peach, Pear, Plum/Prune (All), Quince

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: General weed control, middles (between rows of trees), strips (in row of trees), selective equipment

NOTE: FOR GENERAL USE DIRECTIONS, SEE THE "TREE, NUT AND VINE (GENERAL)" SECTION. THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS ARE SPECIFIC TO TREE FRUITS.

Restrictions on application equipment

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

Any application equipment listed in this section may be used in apricots, nectarines, peaches and plums/prunes growing in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, New Jersey, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah and Washington, except for peaches grown in the states specified in

the following paragraph. In all other states use wiper equipment only.

For PEACHES grown in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee only, apply with a shielded boom sprayer or shielded wiper applicator, which prevents any contact of this product with the foliage or bark of trees. Apply no later than 90 days after first bloom. Applications made after this time may result in severe damage. Remove: suckers and low-hanging limbs at least 10 days prior to application. Avoid applications near trees with recent pruning wounds or other mechanical injury. Apply only near trees which have been planted in the orchard for 2 or more years. EXTREME CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO ENSURE NO PART OF THE PEACH TREE IS CONTACTED.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest for apple, crabapple, loquat, mayhaw, pear, quince.

Allow a minimum of 17 days between last application and harvest for apricot, cherry, nectarine, olive, peach, plum/prune.

8.21 TREE NUTS

LABELED CROPS: Almond, Beechnut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (Hazelnut), Hickory nut, Macadamia, Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut (Black, English)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: General weed control, middles (between rows of trees), strips (in row of trees), selective equipment

NOTE: FOR GENERAL USE DIRECTIONS, SEE THE "TREE, NUT AND VINE (GENERAL)" SECTION. THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS ARE SPECIFIC TO TREE NUTS.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 3 days between last application and harvest of tree nuts.

8.22 TROPICAL CROPS

LABELED CROPS: Atemoya, Avocado, Banana, Barbados Cherry (acerola), Breadfruit, Canistel, Carambola, Cherimoya, Cocoa beans, Coconuts, Coffee, Dates, Durian, Figs, Guava, Jaboticaba, Jackfruit, Longan, Lychee, Mango, Mangosteen, Marmaladebox (genip), Papaya, Passion fruit, Persimmon, Pineapple, Plantain, Pomegranate, Rambutan, Sapodilla, Sapote (black, mamey, white), Soursop, Sugar apple, Tamarind, Tea.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied for general weed control or for site preparation prior to transplanting crops listed in this section. In coffee and banana, delay applications

3 months after transplanting to allow the new coffee or banana plant to become established.

PRECAUTIONS/RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest of acerola, atemoya, avocado, breadfruit, canister, carambola, cherimoya, cocoa beans, coconuts, dates, figs, genip, jaboticaba, jackfruit, longan, lychee, mango, mayhaw, passion fruit, persimmon, pomegranate, sapodilla, sapote, soursop, sugar apple, tamarind, and tea.

Allow a minimum of 28 days between last application and harvest of coffee.

Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest of banana, guava, papaya and plantain.

Do not feed or graze treated pineapple forage following application.

8.23

VEGETABLE CROPS

LABELED CROPS: Amaranth, Arrugula, Artichoke (Jerusalem), Beans (All), Beet greens, Garden Beets, Broccoli (All), Brussels sprouts, Cabbage (All), Cabbage (Chinese), Cantaloupe, Cardoon, Cavalo Broccolo, Carrot, Cauliflower, Casaba melon, Celery, Celery (Chinese), Celeriac, Celtuce, Chard (Swiss), Chayote, Chervil, Chick peas, Chicory, Chrysanthemum, Collards, Corn salad, Crenshaw melon, Cress, Cucumber, Dandelion, Dock (sorrel), Eggplant, Endive, Fennel (florence), Garlic, Gherkin, Ginseng, Gourds, Ground cherry, Guar, Honeydew melon, Honey ball melon, Horseradish, Kale, Kohlrabi, Leek, Lentils, Lettuce, Mango melon, Melons (All), Mizuna, Muskmelon, Mustard greens, Okra, Onion, Oriental radish, Parsley, Parsnips, Peas (All), Pepinos, Pepper (All), Persian melon, Potato (Irish), Pumpkin, Purslane, Radish, Rape greens, Rhubarb, Rutabaga, Salsify, Shallot, Spinach (All), Mustard Spinach, Squash (Summer, Winter), Sugar beets, Sweet potato, Tomatillo, Tomato, Turnip, Watercress, Watermelon, Yams.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied prior to the emergence of direct seeded vegetables or prior to transplanting vegetables.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: When applying this product prior to transplanting crops into plastic mulch, care must be taken to remove residues of this product, which could cause crop injury, from the plastic prior to transplanting. Residues can be removed by a single 0.5 inch application of water, either by natural rainfall or via a sprinkler system. Applications made at emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings.

For the following crops, apply only prior to planting. Allow at least 3 days between application and planting of cantaloupe, casaba melon, crenshaw melon, cucumber, eggplant, gherkin,

gourds, ground cherry, honeydew melon, honey ball melon, mango melon, melons (all), muskmelon, pepper (all), persian melon, pumpkin, squash (summer, winter), tomatillo, watercress, and watermelon.

Wiper applicators may be used in rutabagas. Allow at least 14 days between application and harvest.

8.24

VINE CROPS

LABELED CROPS: Grapes (raisin, table, wine), Kiwi fruit

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: General weed control, middles (between rows), strips (in row), selective equipment

NOTE: FOR GENERAL USE DIRECTIONS, SEE THE "TREE, NUT AND VINE (GENERAL)" SECTION. THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS ARE SPECIFIC TO VINE CROPS.

Applications should not be made when green shoots, canes or foliage are in the spray zone.

In the northeast and Great Lakes regions, applications must be made prior to the end of bloom stage of grapes to avoid injury, or make applications with shielded sprayers or wiper equipment.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest.

9.0

ROUNDUP READY CROPS

The following instructions include all applications which can be made onto Roundup Ready crops during the complete cropping season. Do NOT combine these instructions with other recommendations made for crop varieties which do not contain the Roundup Ready gene, in the "CROPS (ALPHABETICAL)" Section 8 of this label.

MICRO FLO COMPANY RECOMMENDS USE OF THIS PRODUCT FOR POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION ONLY ON CROP VARIETIES DESIGNATED AS CONTAINING THE ROUNDUP READY GENE.

Applying this product to crop varieties which are not designated as Roundup Ready will result in severe crop injury and yield loss. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, or fruit of crops, or any desirable plants which do not contain the Roundup Ready gene, since severe injury or destruction will result.

The Roundup Ready designation indicates that the crop variety contains a patented gene which provides tolerance to Micro Flo's Roundup brand herbicides. Information on Roundup Ready crop varieties may be obtained from your seed supplier.

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SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

For proper stewardship of aerial applications over-the-top of Roundup Ready crops, Micro Flo recommends that growers and applicators read and follow all precautions and procedures contained in the use guide "A Guide to On-Target Aerial Application".

See the "MIXING" and "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" sections of this label for additional directions and restrictions on the application of this product.

DO NOT exceed a maximum rate of 20 fluid ounces per acre of this product when making applications by air unless otherwise directed. For aerial application in California or Arkansas, refer to the Federal supplemental label for aerial applications in those states for specific instructions, restrictions and requirements.

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

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

NOTE: The following recommendations are based on a clean start at planting by using a burn down application or tillage to control existing weeds before crop emergence. In no-till and stale seedbed systems, a preplant burn-down treatment of 15 to 40 fluid ounces per acre of this product is recommended to control existing weeds prior to crop emergence.

There are no rotational crop restrictions following the application of this product.

9.1 SOYBEANS WITH THE ROUNDUP READY GENE

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, preemergence, at planting, postemergence, preharvest, postharvest.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: When applied as directed this product will control labeled annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in Roundup Ready soybeans. Many perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds will

be controlled or suppressed with one or more applications of this product.

Maximum Allowable Application Rates

- 1. Combined total per year for all applications 5 quarts per acre
- 2. Preplant, Preemergence applications 3.2 quarts per acre
- 3. Total in-crop applications from cracking throughout flowering 2 quarts per acre.
- 4. Maximum preharvest application rate 20 fl ounces per acre

PRECAUTIONS/RESTRICTIONS: See section 9 for general precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops. The combined total application from crop emergence through harvest must not exceed 2 quarts per acre. The maximum rate for any single in crop application is 40 fluid ounces per acre. The maximum combined total of this product which can be applied during flowering is 40 fluid ounces per acre. Allow a minimum of 14 days between final application and harvest of soybeans.

ANNUAL WEED RATE TABLES

The following rate recommendations will provide control of labeled grasses and broadleaf weeds in conventional and no-till Roundup Ready soybean production systems. Refer to the "ANNUAL WEED RATE TABLES" in this label for rate recommendations for specific annual weeds.

Micro Flo Company will not warrant crop safety or weed control when Roundup Ready soybeans are treated with herbicides not specified on this supplemental label. Because of the potential for, 1) crop injury, 2) poor weed control from antagonism, and/or 3) rotational crop restrictions, herbicides not specified on this supplemental label should not be used, whether applied preemergence or applied postemergence as a tank mixture with GLY-FLO PLUS herbicide.

This product may be used up to 40 fluid ounces per acre in any single in-crop application for control of annual weeds, where heavy weed densities exist.

MIDWEST/MID-ATLANTIC RECOMMENDATIONS

Narrow row or drilled soybeans: A single in-crop application of this product will provide effective control of labeled weeds. For best results, an initial application of 20 fluid ounces per acre, on 4-8' weeds is recommended. Weeds will generally be 4-8' tall 3 to 5 weeks after planting. If the initial application is delayed and weeds are 8-18" tall, use 30 fluid ounces per acre for best results.

Under adverse growing conditions such as drought, hail, wind damage or a poor soybean stand that slows or delays canopy closure, a sequential application of this product at 15 to 20 fluid ounces per acre may be necessary to control late flushes of weeds.

Wide row soybeans: An in-crop application of this product will provide effective control of the initial stand of labeled weeds. For best results, an initial application of 20 fluid ounces per acre, on 4-8" weeds is recommended. Weeds will generally be 4-8" tall 3 to 5 weeks after planting. If new flushes of weeds occur, they can be controlled by sequential applications of this product.

Initial and Sequential (if needed) Applications

| <u>Weed Height</u> <u>(inches)</u> | <u>Rate</u> <u>(fl oz/A)</u> |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1-3 | 15 |
| 4-8 | 20 |
| 8-18 | 30 |

Giant ragweed: Apply 20 fluid ounces per acre when the weed is 8 to 12" tall to avoid the need for sequential application.

Black nightshade, Pennsylvania smartweed, velvetleaf and waterhemp: Apply 20 fluid ounces per acre to weeds 3-6" tall and 30 fluid ounces per acre when weeds are up to 12 inches tall. For Morningglory species apply 20 fluid ounces per acre when weeds are up to 4 inches tall, and 30 fluid ounces per acre when weeds are up to 6 inches tall.

Some weeds, such as black nightshade, woolly cupgrass, shattercane, wild proso millet, burcumber, and giant ragweed, with multiple germination times may require a sequential application of this product. Suppressed or stunted weeds may also require sequential applications. Sequential applications should be made after some regrowth has occurred. Use a minimum of 15 fluid ounces of this product per acre for sequential applications.

SOUTHEAST RECOMMENDATIONS

Narrow row, drilled, or wide-row soybeans: An in-crop application of this product will provide effective control of the initial stand of labeled weeds. For best results, an initial application of 20 fluid ounces per acre, on 3-6" weeds is recommended. Weeds will generally be 3-6" tall 2 to 3 weeks after planting.

Initial Treatment

| <u>Weed Height</u> <u>(inches)</u> | <u>Rate</u> <u>(fl oz/A)</u> |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 3-6 | 20 |
| 6-12 | 30 |

Under adverse growing conditions such as drought, hail, wind damage or a poor soybean stand that slows or delays canopy closure, a sequential application of this product at 10 to 20 fluid ounces per acre may be necessary to control late flushes of weeds.

Sequential Application (if needed)

| <u>Weed Height</u> <u>(inches)</u> | <u>Rate</u> <u>(fl oz/A)</u> |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 2-3 | 10 |
| 3-6 | 15 |
| 6-12 | 20 |

Florida pusley, hemp sesbania and spurred anoda: Apply 20 fluid ounces per acre to weeds 2-4" for the initial application. Apply 20 fluid ounces per acre when these weeds are 3-6" tall if a sequential application is necessary.

Morningglory, black nightshade, groundcherry, and Pennsylvania smartweed: Apply 15 fluid ounces per acre on 1-3" weeds, 20 fluid ounces per acre on 3-6" weeds, or 30 fluid ounces per acre on 6-12" weeds for the initial application.

Some weeds, such as black nightshade, broadleaf signalgrass, Texas panicum, burcumber, and sicklepod, with multiple germination times may require a sequential application of this product. Suppressed or stunted weeds may also require sequential applications. Sequential applications should be made after some regrowth has occurred. Use a minimum of 10 fluid ounces of this product per acre for sequential applications.

DELTA/MID-SOUTH RECOMMENDATIONS

Narrow row, drilled, or wide row soybeans: An in-crop application of this product will provide effective control of the initial stand of labeled weeds. A sequential application will be required to control new flushes of weeds. For best results, an initial application of 20 fluid ounces per acre, on 2-4" weeds is recommended. Weeds will generally be 2-4" tall 2 to 3 weeks after planting.

Initial Treatment

| <u>Weed Height</u> <u>(inches)</u> | <u>Rate</u> <u>(fl oz/A)</u> |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|

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| | |
|------|----|
| 2-4 | 20 |
| 5-12 | 30 |

Sequential Application

| <u>Weed Height</u> <u>(inches)</u> | <u>Rate</u> <u>(fl oz/A)</u> |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 2-3 | 10 |
| 3-6 | 15 |
| 6-12 | 20 |

Hemp sesbania and spurred anoda: Apply a sequential treatment of 20 fluid ounces per acre on 3-6" weeds of necessary.

Some weeds, such as black nightshade, broadleaf signalgrass, Texas panicum, burcumber, and sicklepod with multiple germination times may require a sequential application of this product. Suppressed or stunted weeds may also require sequential applications. Sequential applications should be made after some regrowth has occurred. Use a minimum of 10 fluid ounces of this product per acre for sequential applications.

PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE RECOMMENDATIONS

A 20 to 40 fluid ounces per acre rate (single or multiple, applications) of this product will control or suppress perennial weeds such as: bermudagrass, Canada thistle, common milkweed, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, horsenettle, marestalk (horseweed), nutsedge, quackgrass, rhizome johnsongrass, redvine, trumpetcreeper, swamp smartweed, and wirestem muhly.

For best results, allow perennial weed species to achieve at least 6" of growth before spraying with GLY-FLO 62% SC AG herbicide.

10.0 FARMSTEADS

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: General nonselective weed control, trim-and-edge, greenhouse/shadehouse, chemical mowing, cut stumps, habitat management.

10.1 GENERAL NONSELECTIVE WEED CONTROL, TRIM-AND-EDGE, GREENHOUSE/SHADEHOUSE

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to control annual weeds, perennial weeds and woody brush which are found in any part of the farmstead, including building foundations, along and in fences, in dry ditches and canals, along ditchbanks, farm roads, shelterbelts, prior to landscape plantings and equipment storage areas.

This product may be tank mixed with the following products. Refer to these product labels for approved farmstead sites and application rates. For annual weeds, use 20 fluid ounces per acre of this product when weeds are less than 6 inches tall and 1.5 quarts per acre when weeds are greater than 6 inches tall. For perennial weeds, apply 40 fluid ounces to 3.2 quarts per acre in these tank mixes. For tank mixtures with these products through backpack sprayers, handguns or other high-volume spray-to-wet applications, see the "HAND-HELD AND HIGH VOLUME EQUIPMENT" section of this label for recommended rates.

| | | |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| Arsenal | Krovar I DF | Ronstar 50 WP |
| Banvel | Oust | Sahara |
| Barricade 65WG | Pendulum 3.3EG | Simazine |
| Diuron | Pendulum WDG | Surflan |
| Endurance | Plateau | Telar |
| Escort | Princep DF | Vanquish |
| Karmex DF | Princep Liquid | 2,4-D |

Banvel tank mixtures. may not be applied by air in California.

Greenhouse/Shadehouse

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

10.2 CHEMICAL MOWING

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product will suppress perennial grasses listed in this section to serve as a substitute for mowing. Apply this product at a rate of 3.75 to 5 fluid ounces per acre. Use 5 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass or quackgrass covers. Use 3.75 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating Kentucky bluegrass. Apply treatments in 10 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre. Chemical mowing applications may be made along farm ditches and other parts of farmsteads.

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

10.3 CUT STUMPS

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Treating cut stumps in any noncrop site listed on this label

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product will control regrowth of cut stumps and resprouts of many types of woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed below. Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut trees or resprouts close to the soil surface.

Do not tank mix with soil residual herbicides when using these rates unless otherwise specified.

For weeds that have been mowed, grazed or cut, allow regrowth to occur prior to treatment.

For those rates less than 30 fluid ounces per acre, this product may be used up to 30 fluid ounces per acre where heavy weed densities exist.

Refer to this map for location of the regions listed in the annual weed tables below.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Map of USA inserts here)

ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE

| WEED SPECIES | RATE (FLUID OUNCES PER ACRE) | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----|----|----|----|
| | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 |
| | MAXIMUM HEIGHT/LENGTH (INCHES) | | | | |
| Annoda, spurred | - | 2 | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| Barley | 18 | 18+ | - | - | - |
| Barnyardgrass | - | 3 | 6 | 7 | 9 |
| Bassia, fivehook | - | - | 6 | - | - |
| Bittercress | 12 | 20 | - | - | - |
| Bluegrass, annual | 10 | - | - | - | - |
| Bluegrass, bulbous | 6 | - | - | - | - |
| Brome, downy 1,2 | 6 | 12 | - | - | - |
| Brome, Japanese | 6 | 12 | 24 | - | - |
| Browntop panicum | 6 | 8 | 12 | - | 24 |
| Buckwheat, wild3 | - | 1 | 2 | - | - |
| Bureucumber | 6 | 12 | 18 | - | - |
| Buttercup | 12 | 20 | - | - | - |
| Carolina foxtail | 10 | - | - | - | - |
| Carolina geranium | - | - | 4 | - | 9 |
| Carpetweed | - | 6 | 12 | - | - |
| Cheat2 | 6 | 20 | - | - | - |
| Chervil | 20 | - | - | - | - |
| Chickweed | - | 12 | 18 | - | - |
| Cocklebur | 12 | 18 | 24 | - | 36 |
| Copperleaf, hophornbeam | - | 2 | 4 | - | 6 |
| Copperleaf, Virginia | - | 2 | 4 | - | 6 |
| Corn | 6 | 12 | 20 | - | - |
| Corn, Speedwell | 12 | - | - | - | - |
| Crabgrass | 6 | 12 | 18 | - | - |
| Cutleaf evening primrose | - | - | 3 | - | 6 |
| Devilsclaw (unicorn plant) | - | 3 | 6 | - | - |
| Dwarf dandelion | 12 | - | - | - | - |

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| WEED SPECIES | RATE (FLUID OUNCES PER ACRE) | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|-----|----|----|----|
| | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 |
| | MAXIMUM HEIGHT/LENGTH (INCHES) | | | | |
| Eastern mannagrass | 8 | 12 | - | - | - |
| Eclipta | - | 4 | 8 | 12 | - |
| Fall panicum | 4 | 6 | 8 | 12 | 24 |
| Falsedandelion | - | 20 | - | - | - |
| Falseflax, smallseed | 12 | - | - | - | - |
| Fiddleneck | - | 6 | 12 | - | - |
| Field pennycress | 6 | 12 | - | - | - |
| Filaree | - | - | 6 | - | 12 |
| Fleabane, annual | 6 | 20 | - | - | - |
| Fleabane, hairy (Conyza bonariensis) | - | - | 6 | - | 10 |
| Fleabane, rough | 3 | 6 | 12 | - | - |
| Florida pusley | - | - | 4 | - | 6 |
| Foxtail | 6 | 12 | 20 | - | - |
| Goatgrass, jointed | 6 | 12 | - | - | - |
| Goosegrass | 3 | 5 | 8 | - | 18 |
| Grain sorghum (milo) | 6 | 12 | 20 | - | - |
| Goundsel, common | - | 6 | 10 | - | - |
| Hemp sesbania | - | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| Henbit | - | - | 6 | - | 12 |
| Horseweed/Marestail (Conyza canadensis) | 6 | 12 | 18 | - | - |
| Itchgrass | 6 | 12 | 18 | - | - |
| Jimsonweed | - | - | 12 | - | 18 |
| Johnsongrass, seedling | - | 12 | 18 | - | 24 |
| Junglerice | - | 3 | 6 | 7 | 9 |
| Knotweed | 3 | 8 | 12 | - | 20 |
| Kochia4 | - | 3-6 | 12 | - | - |
| Lambsquarters | 6 | 8 | 12 | - | 20 |
| Little barley | 12 | - | - | - | - |
| London rocket | 6 | - | 24 | - | - |
| Mayweed | - | 2 | 6 | 12 | 18 |
| Morningglory (Ipomoea spp.) | - | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 |
| Mustard, blue | 6 | 12 | 18 | - | - |
| Mustard, tansy | 6 | 12 | 18 | - | - |
| Mustard, tumble | 6 | 12 | 18 | - | - |
| Mustard, wild | 6 | 12 | 18 | - | - |
| Nightshade, black | - | 4 | 8 | - | - |
| Nightshade, hairy | - | 4 | 8 | - | - |
| Oats | - | 6 | 20 | - | - |
| Pigweed species | - | 12 | 18 | 24 | - |
| Prickly lettuce | - | 6 | 12 | - | - |
| Purslane | - | 6 | 8 | - | 12 |
| Ragweed, common | - | 6 | 12 | - | 18 |

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| WEED SPECIES | RATE (FLUID OUNCES PER ACRE) | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|----|-----|-----|----|
| | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 |
| | MAXIMUM HEIGHT/LENGTH (INCHES) | | | | |
| Ragweed, giant | - | 4 | 9 | - | 18 |
| Red rice | - | - | 4 | - | - |
| Russian thistle | - | 6 | 12 | - | - |
| Rye cereal ² | 6 | 18 | 18+ | - | - |
| Ryegrass | - | - | 6 | - | 12 |
| Sandbur, field | 6 | 12 | - | - | - |
| Shattercane | 12 | 18 | - | - | - |
| Shephard's-purse | 6 | 12 | - | - | - |
| Sicklepod | - | 2 | 4 | - | 8 |
| Signalgrass, broadleaf | - | 3 | 6 | 7 | 9 |
| Smartweed, ladysthumb | - | - | 6 | - | 9 |
| Smartweed, Pennsylvania | - | - | 6 | - | 9 |
| Sowthistle, annual | - | - | 6 | - | 12 |
| Spanishneedles | - | - | 8 | - | 18 |
| Speedwell, purslane | 12 | - | - | - | - |
| Sprangletop | 6 | 12 | 20 | - | - |
| Spurge, prostrate | - | 6 | 12 | - | - |
| Spurge, spotted | 6 | 6 | 12 | - | - |
| Spurry, umbrella | 6 | - | - | - | - |
| Stinkgrass | - | 12 | - | - | - |
| Sunflower | 12 | 18 | - | - | - |
| Teaweed/Prickly sida | - | 2 | 4 | - | 6 |
| Texas panicum | 6 | 8 | 12 | - | 24 |
| Velvetleaf | - | 3 | 6 | - | 12 |
| Virginia pepperweed | - | 18 | - | - | - |
| Waterhemp | - | 3 | 6 | - | 12 |
| Wheat | - | 6 | 12 | 18+ | - |
| Wheat (overwintered) | - | 6 | 12 | 18+ | - |
| Wild oats | 6 | 20 | - | - | - |
| Wild Proso Millet | - | 6 | 12 | - | 18 |
| Witchgrass | - | 12 | - | - | - |
| Wooly cupgrass | - | 6 | 12 | - | - |
| Yellow rocket | - | 12 | 20 | - | - |

- 1 For control of Downy Brome in no-till systems, use 15 fluid ounces per acre
- 2 Performance is better if application is made before this weed reaches the boot stage of growth.
- 3 Use 15 fluid ounces per acre of this product to control wild buckwheat in the cotyledon to 2-leaf stage. Use 20 fluid ounces per acre to control 2 to 4-leaf wild buckwheat. For improved control of wild buckwheat over 2 inches in size, use sequential treatments of 20 fluid ounces followed by 20 fluid ounces of this product per acre.
- 4 Do not treat kochia in the button stage.

11.1 ANNUAL WEEDS -
WATER CARRIER VOLUMES OF 10 TO 40 GALLONS PER ACRE

Apply 20 to 30 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Use 20 fluid ounces per acre if weeds are less than 6 inches tall and 30 fluid ounces per acre if weeds are over 6 inches tall.

These rates will provide control of weeds listed in the annual weed control tables when water carrier volumes are 10 to 40 gallons per acre for ground applications.

11.2 ANNUAL WEEDS -
TANK MIXTURES WITH 2,4-D OR BANVEL

8 to 10 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.25 pound a.i. of Banvel or 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated: 6 inches - prickly lettuce, marestalk/horseweed (*Coryza canadensis*), morningglory (*Ipomoea spp.*), kochia (Banvel only); 12 inches - cocklebur, lambsquarters, pigweed, Russian thistle.

10 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D per acre will control the following weeds when they are a maximum height or length of 6 inches: common ragweed, giant ragweed, Pennsylvania smartweed, and velvetleaf.

8 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.25 pound a.i. of Banvel or 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D per acre will control foxtail up to 18".

Refer to the specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and cautionary statements of all products used in tank mixtures. Some crop injury may occur if Banvel is applied within 45 days of planting.

DO NOT APPLY BANVEL TANK MIXTURES BY AIR IN CALIFORNIA.

12.0 PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE
(Alphabetically by Species)

Apply to actively growing perennial weeds.

NOTE: If weeds have been mowed or tilled, do not treat until plants have resumed active growth and have reached the recommended stages.

Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds regenerating from underground parts or seed. Repeat treatments must be made prior to crop emergence.

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Unless otherwise stated, allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Best results are obtained when soil moisture is adequate for active weed growth.

| PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--------------------|----------------------|
| WEED SPECIES | RATE (QT/A) | WATER VOLUME (GPA) | HAND-HELD % SOLUTION |
| Alfalga | 2/3 - 1 1/4 | 3-10 | 1 1/4 |
| | Make applications after the last hay cuffing in the fall. Allow alfalga to regrow to a height of 6 to 8 inches or more prior to treatment. Applications should be followed with deep tillage at least 7 days after treatment, but before soil freeze-up. | | |
| Alligator-weed | 2.5 | 3-20 | 1 |
| | Partial control. Apply when most of the plants are in bloom. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control. | | |
| Anise (fennel) | - | - | 1 - 1 1/4 |
| | Apply as a spray-to-wet treatment. Optimum results are obtained when plants are treated at the bud to full-bloom stage of growth. | | |
| Bahigrass | 2 - 3.2 | 3-20 | 1 1/4 |
| | Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage. | | |
| Bentgrass | 1 | 10-20 | 1 1/4 |
| | For suppression in grass seed production areas. For ground applications only. Ensure entire crown area has resumed growth prior to a fall application. Bentgrass should have at least 3 inches of growth. Tillage prior to treatment should be avoided. Tillage 7 to 10 days after application is recommended for best results. | | |
| Bermuda-grass | 2 - 3.2 | 3-20 | 1 1/4 |
| | For control, apply 3.2 quarts of this product per acre. For partial control, apply 3 quarts per acre. Treat when bermudagrass is actively growing and seedheads are present. Retreatment may be necessary to maintain control. | | |
| Bermuda-grass, water (knotgrass) | 2/3 - 1 | 5-10 | 1 1/4 |

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| PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--------------------|----------------------|
| WEED SPECIES | RATE (QT/A) | WATER VOLUME (GPA) | HAND-HELD % SOLUTION |
| | <p>- Apply 1 quart of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply when water bermudagrass is 12 to 18 inches in length. Allow 7 or more days before tilling, flushing or flooding the field.</p> <p>- Fall applications only: Apply 20 fluid ounces of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Fallow fields should be tilled prior to application. Apply prior to frost on water bermudagrass that is 12 to 18 inches in length.</p> <p>This product is not registered in California for use on water bermudagrass.</p> | | |
| Bindweed, field | 0.5 - 3.2 | 3-20 | 1 1/4 |

| PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--------------------|----------------------|
| WEED SPECIES | RATE (QT/A) | WATER VOLUME (GPA) | HAND-HELD % SOLUTION |
| | <p>- Do not treat when weeds are under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth.</p> <p>- For control, apply 2.5 to 3.2 quarts of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and 2 to 2.5 quarts east of the Mississippi River. Apply when the weeds are at or beyond full bloom. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.</p> <p>- Also for control, apply 1 1/4 quarts of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. of Banvel in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply by air.</p> <p>- For suppression on irrigated agricultural land, apply 2/3 to 1 1/4 quarts of this product plus 1 pound a.i. of 2,4-D in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre with ground equipment only. Applications should be made following harvest or in fall fallow ground when the bindweed is actively growing and the majority of runners are 12 inches or more in length. The use of at least one irrigation will promote active bindweed growth.</p> <p>- For suppression, apply 10 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Apply by air in fallow and reduced tillage systems only. Applications should be delayed until maximum emergence has occurred and when vines are between 6 to 18 inches in length.</p> <p>In California only, apply 2/3 to 3.2 quarts of this product per acre. Actual rate needed for suppression or control will vary within this range depending on local conditions. For suppression on irrigated land where annual tillage is performed, apply 20 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to bindweed that has reached a length of 12 inches or greater. Allow maximum weed emergence and runner growth. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.</p> | | |
| Bluegrass, Kentucky | 2/3 - 1 1/4 | 3-40 | 1 1/4 |
| | <p>Apply 1 1/4 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 2/3 to 1 quarts of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.</p> | | |
| Blueweed, Texas | 2 - 3.2 | 3-40 | 1 1/4 |

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| PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--------------------|----------------------|
| WEED SPECIES | RATE (QT/A) | WATER VOLUME (GPA) | HAND-HELD % SOLUTION |
| | Apply 2.5 to 3.2 quarts of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and 2 to 2.5 quarts per acre east of the Mississippi River. Apply when plants are at or beyond full bloom, new leaf development indicates active growth, For best results, apply In late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. | | |
| Brackenfern | 2 - 2.5 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 |
| | Apply to fully expanded fronds which are at least 18 inches long. | | |
| Bromegrass, smooth | 2/3 - 1 1/4 | 3-40 | 1 1/4 |
| | Apply 1 1/4 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 2/3 to 1 quarts of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height. | | |
| Bursage, woolly-leaf | - | 3-20 | 1 1/4 |
| | For control, apply 1 1/4 quarts of this product plus 1 pint of Banvel per acre, For partial control apply 20 fluid ounces of this product plus 1 pint of Banvel per acre. Apply when plants are producing new active growth which has been initiated by moisture for at least 2 weeks and when plants are at or beyond flowering. | | |
| Canarygrass, reed | 1 1/4 - 2 | 3-40 | 1 1/4 |
| | For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth. | | |
| Cattail | 2 - 3.2 | 3-40 | 1 1/4 |
| | Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage. | | |
| Clover; red, white | 2 - 3.2 | 3-20 | 1 1/4 |
| | Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage. | | |
| Cogongrass | 2 - 3.2 | 10-40 | 1 1/4 |
| | Apply when cogongrass is at least 18 inches tall in late summer or fall. Due to uneven stages of growth and the dense nature of vegetation preventing good spray coverage, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control. | | |
| Dallisgrass | 2 - 3.2 | 3-20 | 1 1/4 |
| | Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage. | | |
| Dandelion | 2 - 3.2 | 3-40 | 1 1/4 |

| PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--------------------|----------------------|
| WEED SPECIES | RATE (QT/A) | WATER VOLUME (GPA) | HAND-HELD % SOLUTION |
| | Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth. Also for control, apply 10 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. | | |
| Dock, curly | 2 - 3.2 | 3-40 | 1 1/4 |
| | Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth. Also for control, apply 10 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. | | |
| Dogbane, hemp | 2.5 | 3-40 | 1 1/4 |
| | <p>- Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. Following crop harvest or mowing, allow weeds to regrow to a mature stage prior to treatment. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.</p> <p>- For suppression, apply 10 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Delay applications until maximum emergence of dogbane has occurred.</p> | | |
| Fescue (except tall) | 2 - 3.2 | 3-20 | 1 1/4 |
| | Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage. | | |
| Fescue, tall | 2/3 - 2 | 3-40 | 1 1/4 |
| | <p>- Apply 2 quarts of this product per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development.</p> <p>- Fall applications only: Apply 20 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to fescue in the fall when plants have 6 to 12 inches of new growth. A sequential application of 1 pint per acre of this product will improve long-term control and control seedlings germinating after fall treatments or the following spring.</p> | | |
| Guineagrass | 2 | 3-40 | 2/3 |
| | Apply when most plants have reached at least the 7-leaf stage of growth. Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment. | | |
| Horsenettle | 2 - 3.2 | 3-20 | 1 1/4 |
| | Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage. | | |
| Horseradish | 2.5 | 3-40 | 1 1/4 |

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| PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--------------------|----------------------|
| WEED SPECIES | RATE (QT/A) | WATER VOLUME (GPA) | HAND-HELD % SOLUTION |
| | Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. | | |
| Iceplant | - | - | 1 - 1 1/4 |
| | Iceplant should be at or beyond the early bud stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control. | | |
| Jerusalem artichoke | 2 - 3.2 | 3-20 | 1 1/4 |
| | Apply when most plants are in the early bud stage. | | |
| Johnson-grass | 0.5 - 2 | 3-40 | 1 1/4 |
| | <p>- In annual cropping systems apply 2/3 1 1/4 quarts of this product per acre. Apply 20 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 1 1/4 quarts of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. In noncrop, or areas where annual tillage (no-till) is not practiced, apply 1 1/4 to 2 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p>- For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth or in the fall prior to frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Do not tank-mix with residual herbicides when using the 20 fluid ounces per acre rate.</p> <p>- For burndown of Johnsongrass, apply 1 pint of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre before the plants reach a height of 12 inches. For this use, allow at least 3 days after treatment before tillage.</p> <p>- Spot treatment (partial control or suppression)-Apply a 1 percent solution of this product when Johnsongrass is 12 to 18 inches in height. Coverage should be uniform and complete.</p> | | |
| Kikuyugrass | 1 1/4 - 2 | 3-40 | 1 1/4 |
| | <p>- Spray when most kikuyugrass is at least 8 inches in height (3 or 4-leaf stage of growth). Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.</p> <p>- Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.</p> | | |
| Knapweed | 2.5 | 3-40 | 1 1/4 |
| | Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. | | |
| Lantana | - | - | 2/3 - 1 |

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| PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--------------------|----------------------|
| WEED SPECIES | RATE (QT/A) | WATER VOLUME (GPA) | HAND-HELD % SOLUTION |
| | Apply at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Use the higher application rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth. | | |
| Lespedeza | 2 - 3.2 | 3-20 | 1 1/4 |
| | Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage. | | |
| Milkweed, common | 2 | 3-40 | 1 1/4 |
| | Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. | | |
| Muhly, wirestem | 2/3 1 1/4 | 3-40 | 1 1/4 |
| | Use 20 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 1 1/4 quarts of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre or in pasture, sod, or noncrop areas. Spray when the wirestem muhly is 8 inches or more in height. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in the fall or spring prior to spring applications. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage. | | |
| Mullein, common | 2 - 3.2 | 3-20 | 1 1/4 |
| | Apply when most plants are in the early bud stage. | | |
| Napier-grass | 2 - 3.2 | 3-20 | 1 1/4 |
| | Apply when most plants are in the early head stage. | | |
| Nightshade, silverleaf | 1 1/4 | 3-10 | 1 1/4 |
| | Applications should be made when at least 60 percent of the plants have berries. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. | | |
| Nutsedge; purple, yellow | 1/2 - 2 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 1/4 |

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PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE

| WEED SPECIES | RATE (QT/A) | WATER VOLUME (GPA) | HAND-HELD % SOLUTION |
|---------------|--|--------------------|----------------------|
| | <p>Apply 2 quarts of this product per acre or apply a 2/3 to 1 1/4 percent solution for control of nutsedge plants and immature nutlets attached to treated plants. Treat when plants are in flower or when new nutlets can be found at rhizome tips. Nutlets which have not germinated will not be controlled and may germinate following treatment. Repeat treatments will be required for long-term control of ungerminated tubers.</p> <p>- Sequential applications: 2/3 to 1 1/4 quarts of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre will also provide control. Make applications when a majority of the plants are in the 3 to 5 leaf stage (less than 6 inches tall). Repeat this application, as necessary, when newly emerging plants reach the 3 to 5 leaf stage. Subsequent applications will be necessary for long-term control.</p> <p>- For partial control of existing plants, apply 10 - 40 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Treat when plants have 3 to 5 leaves and most are less than 6 inches tall. Repeat treatments will be required to control subsequent emerging plants or regrowth of existing plants.</p> | | |
| Orchard-grass | 2/3 - 1 1/4 | 3-40 | 1 1/4 |
| | <p>- Apply 1 1/4 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 2/3 to 1 quarts of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.</p> <p>- Orchardgrass sods going to no-till corn: Apply 2/3 to 1 quarts of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to orchardgrass that is a minimum of 12 inches tall for spring applications and 6 inches tall for fall applications. Allow at least 3 days following application before planting. A sequential application of atrazine will be necessary for optimum results.</p> | | |
| Pampasgrass | - | - | 1 - 1 1/4 |
| | <p>Pampasgrass should be at or beyond the boot stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.</p> | | |
| Paragrass | 2 - 3.2 | 3-20 | 1 1/4 |
| | <p>Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.</p> | | |
| Phragmites | 2 - 3.2 | 10-40 | 1 - 1 1/4 |

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| PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE | | | |
|----------------------------|---|--------------------|----------------------|
| WEED SPECIES | RATE (QT/A) | WATER VOLUME (GPA) | HAND-HELD % SOLUTION |
| | For partial control. For best results, treat during late summer or fall months or when plants are actively growing and in full bloom. Treatment before or after this stage may lead to reduced control. Due to the dense nature of the vegetation, which may prevent good spray coverage or uneven stages of growth, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control. Visual control symptoms will be slow to develop. | | |
| Poison hemlock | - | - | 2/3 - 1 1/4 |
| | Apply as a spray-to-wet treatment. Optimum results are obtained when plants are treated at the bud to full-bloom stage of growth. | | |
| Pokeweed, common | 2/3 | 3-40 | 1 1/4 |
| | Apply to actively growing plants up to 24 inches tall. | | |
| Quackgrass | 2/3 - 2 | 3-40 | 1 1/4 |
| | In annual cropping systems, or in pastures and sods followed by deep tillage: Apply 20 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre, apply 1 1/4 quarts of this product. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using the 20 fluid ounces rate. Spray when quackgrass is 6 to 8 inches in height. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in fall or spring prior to spring application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage. In pastures or sods, use a moldboard plow for best results. - In pastures, sods or noncrop areas where deep tillage does not follow application: Apply 1 1/4 to 2 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when the quackgrass is greater than 8 inches tall. | | |
| Redvine | 0.75 - 1 1/4 | 5-10 | 1 1/4 |
| | For suppression, apply 15 fluid ounces of this product per acre at each of two applications 7 to 14 days apart or a single application of 1 1/4 quarts per acre. Apply recommended rates in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply in late September or early October to plants which are at least 18 inches tall and have been growing 45 to 60 days since the last tillage operation. Make applications at least 1 week before a killing frost. | | |
| Reed giant | - | - | 1 1/4 |
| | Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer to fall. | | |
| Ryegrass, perennial | 2/3 - 2 | 3-40 | 2/3 |

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| PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--------------------|----------------------|
| WEED SPECIES | RATE (QT/A) | WATER VOLUME (GPA) | HAND-HELD % SOLUTION |
| | <p>In annual cropping systems apply 2/3 to 1 1/4 quarts of this product per acre. Apply 20 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 1 1/4 quarts of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. In noncrop, or areas where annual tillage (no-till) is not practiced, apply 1 1/4 - 2 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p>- For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth or in the fall prior to frost. Do not tank-mix with residual herbicides when using the 20 fluid ounces per acre rate.</p> | | |
| Smartweed swamp | 2 - 3.2 | 3-40 | 1 1/4 |
| | <p>Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth. Also for control, apply 10 fl. oz. of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall.</p> | | |
| Sowthistle, perennial | 1 1/4 - 2 | 3-40 | 1 1/4 |
| | <p>Apply when most plants are at or beyond the bud stage of growth. After harvest, mowing or tillage in the late summer or fall, allow at least 4 weeks for initiation of active growth and rosette development prior to the application of this product. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.</p> | | |
| Spurge, leafy | - | 3-10 | 1 1/4 |
| | <p>For suppression, apply 10 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall. If mowing has occurred prior to treatment, apply when most of the plants are 12 inches tall.</p> | | |
| Starthistle, yellow | 1 1/4 | 10-40 | 1 1/4 |
| | <p>Best results are obtained when applications are made during the rosette, bolting and early flower stages.</p> | | |
| Sweet potato, wild | - | - | 1 1/4 |
| | <p>Partial control. Apply to plants that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications may be required.</p> | | |
| Thistle, artichoke | - | - | 1 1/4 |
| | <p>Partial control. Apply to plants that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications may be required.</p> | | |
| Thistle, Canada | 1 1/4 - 2 | 3-40 | 1 1/4 |

| PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--------------------|----------------------|
| WEED SPECIES | RATE (QT/A) | WATER VOLUME (GPA) | HAND-HELD % SOLUTION |
| | <p>Apply when most plants are at or beyond the bud stage of growth. After harvest, mowing or tillage in the late summer or fall, allow at least 4 weeks for initiation of active growth and rosette development prior to the application of this product. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.</p> <p>- For suppression, apply 2/3 quart of this product, or 10 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,4-D, in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall after harvest, mowing or tillage. Allow rosette regrowth to a minimum of 6 inches in diameter before treating. Applications can be made as long as leaves are still green and plants are actively growing at the time of application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.</p> | | |
| Timothy | 1 1/4 - 2 | 3-40 | 1 1/4 |
| | For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth. | | |
| Torpedo-grass | 2.5 - 3.2 | 3-40 | 1 1/4 |
| | For partial control. Apply when most plants are at or beyond the seedhead stage of growth. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before frost. | | |
| Trumpet-creeper | 1 1/4 | 5-10 | 1 1/4 |
| | Partial control. Apply in late September or October, to plants which are at least 18 inches tall and have been growing 45 to 60 days since the last tillage operation. Make applications at least 1 week before a killing frost. | | |
| Vaseygrass | 2 - 3.2 | 3-20 | 1 1/4 |
| | Apply when most plants are in the early head stage. | | |
| Velvetgrass | 2 - 3.2 | 3-20 | 1 1/4 |
| | Apply when most plants are in the early head stage. | | |
| Wheatgrass, western | 1 1/4 - 2 | 3-40 | 1 1/4 |
| | For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth. | | |
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WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLE
Alphabetically by Species

Apply this product after full leaf expansion, unless otherwise directed. Use the higher rate for larger plants and/or dense areas of growth. On vines, use the higher rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth. Best results are obtained when application is made in late summer or fall after fruit formation.

In arid areas, best results are obtained when applications are made in the spring to early summer when brush species are at high moisture content and are flowering.

Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment. Symptoms may not appear prior to frost or senescence with fall treatments.

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

| WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLE | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| WEED SPECIES | RATE (QT/A) | WATER VOLUME (GPA) | HAND-HELD % SOLUTION |
| Alder | 2 - 2.5 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 |
| | For control. | | |
| Ash | 1 1/4 - 3.2 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 1/4 |
| | Partial control. | | |
| Aspen, quaking | 1 1/4 - 2 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 |
| | For control. | | |
| Bearmat (Bearclover) | 1 1/4 - 3.2 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 1/4 |
| | Partial control. | | |
| Beech | 1 1/4 - 3.2 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 1/4 |
| | Partial control. | | |
| Birch | 1 1/3 | 3-40 | 2/3 |
| | For control. | | |
| Blackberry | 2 - 2.5 | 10-40 | 2/3 - 1 |

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| WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLE | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--------------------|----------------------|
| WEED SPECIES | RATE (QT/A) | WATER VOLUME (GPA) | HAND-HELD % SOLUTION |
| | For control. Make applications after plants have reached full leaf maturity. Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer or fall. Applications may also be made after leaf drop and until a killing frost or as long as stems are green. After berries have set or dropped in late fall, blackberry can be controlled by applying a 1/2 percent solution of this product. For control of blackberries after leaf drop and until killing frost or as long as stems are green, apply 2 to 2.5 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. | | |
| Blackgum | 1 1/4 - 3.2 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 1/4 |
| | For control. | | |
| Bracken | 1 1/4 - 3.2 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 1/4 |
| | For control. | | |
| Broom; French, Scotch | - | - | 1 - 1 1/4 |
| | For control. | | |
| Buckwheat, California | - | - | 2/3 - 1 1/4 |
| | For partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results. | | |
| Cascara | 1 1/4 - 3.2 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 1/4 |
| | Partial control. | | |
| Catsclaw | - | - | 2/3 - 1 |
| | Partial control. | | |
| Ceanothus | 1 1/4 - 3.2 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 1/4 |
| | Partial control. | | |
| Chamise | - | - | 2/3 |
| | For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results. | | |
| Cherry; bitter, black, pin | 1 1/4 - 2 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 |
| | For control. | | |
| Coyote brush | - | - | 1 - 1 1/4 |
| | For control. Apply when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed. | | |
| Dogwood | 1 1/4 - 3.2 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 1/4 |
| | Partial control. | | |
| Elderberry | 1 1/4 | 3-40 | 2/3 |
| | For control. | | |
| Elm | 1 1/4 - 3.2 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 1/4 |
| | Partial control. | | |

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| WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLE | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------|----------------------|
| WEED SPECIES | RATE (QT/A) | WATER VOLUME (GPA) | HAND-HELD % SOLUTION |
| Eucalyptus | - | - | 1 1/4 |
| | For control of eucalyptus resprouts, apply when resprouts are 6 to 12 feet tall. Ensure complete coverage. Avoid application to drought stressed plants. | | |
| Florida holly (Brazilian Peppertree) | 1 1/4 - 3.2 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 1/4 |
| | Partial control. | | |
| Gorse | 1 1/4 - 3.2 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 1/4 |
| | Partial control. | | |
| Hasardia | - | - | 2/3 - 1 1/4 |
| | Partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results. | | |
| Hawthorn | 1 1/4 - 2 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 |
| | For control. | | |
| Hazel | 1 1/4 | 3-40 | 2/3 |
| | For control. | | |
| Hickory | 1 1/4 - 3.2 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 1/4 |
| | Partial control. | | |
| Honeysuckle | 2 - 2.5 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 |
| | For control. | | |
| Hornbeam, American | 1 1/4 - 3.2 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 1/4 |
| | Partial control. | | |
| Kudzu | 2.5 | 3-40 | 1 1/4 |
| | For control. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control. | | |
| Locust, black | 1 1/4 - 2.5 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 1/4 |
| | Partial control. | | |
| Madrone resprouts | - | - | 1 1/4 |
| | Partial control. Apply to resprouts that are 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with spring/early summer treatments. | | |
| Manzanita | 1 1/4 - 3.2 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 1/4 |
| | Partial control. | | |
| Maple, red | 1 1/4 - 2.5 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 |
| | For control, apply a 2/3 to 1 percent solution when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed. For partial control, apply 1 1/4 to 2.5 quarts of this product per acre. | | |
| Maple, sugar | - | - | 2/3 - 1 |

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| WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLE | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--------------------|----------------------|
| WEED SPECIES | RATE (QT/A) | WATER VOLUME (GPA) | HAND-HELD % SOLUTION |
| | For control. Apply when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed. | | |
| Monkey flower | - | - | 2/3 - 1 1/4 |
| | Partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results. | | |
| Oak; black, white | 1 1/4 - 2.5 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 1/4 |
| | Partial control. | | |
| Oak, post | 2 - 2.5 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 |
| | For control. | | |
| Oak; northern, pin | - | - | 2/3 - 1 |
| | For control. Apply when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed | | |
| Oak; southern, red | 1 1/4 - 2 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 |
| | For control. | | |
| Persimmon | 1 1/4 - 3.2 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 1/4 |
| | Partial control. | | |
| Pine | 1 1/4 - 3.2 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 1/4 |
| | For control. | | |
| Poison ivy/ Poison oak | 2.5 - 3.2 | 3-40 | 1 1/4 |
| | For control. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before leaves lose green color. | | |
| Poplar, yellow | 1 1/4 - 3.2 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 1/4 |
| | Partial control. | | |
| Redbud, eastern | 1 1/4 - 3.2 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 1/4 |
| | For control. | | |
| Rose, multiflora | 1 1/4 | 3-40 | 2/3 |
| | For control. Treatments should be made prior to leaf deterioration by leaf-eating insects. | | |
| Russian olive | 1 1/4 - 3.2 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 1/4 |
| | Partial control. | | |
| Sage, black | - | - | 2/3 |
| | For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results. | | |
| Sage, white | 1 1/4 - 3.2 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 1/4 |
| | Partial control. | | |
| Sage brush, California | - | - | 2/3 |
| | For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results. | | |
| Salmonberry | 1 1/4 | 3-40 | 2/3 |

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| WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLE | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--------------------|----------------------|
| WEED SPECIES | RATE (QT/A) | WATER VOLUME (GPA) | HAND-HELD % SOLUTION |
| | For control. | | |
| Salt-cedar | 1 1/4 - 3.2 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 1/4 |
| | For control. | | |
| Sassafras | 1 1/4 - 3.2 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 1/4 |
| | Partial control. | | |
| Sourwood | 1 1/4 - 3.2 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 1/4 |
| | Partial control. | | |
| Sumac; poison, smooth, winged | 1 1/4 - 2.5 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 1/4 |
| | Partial control. | | |
| Sweetgum | 1 1/4 - 2 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 |
| | For control. | | |
| Swordfern | 1 1/4 - 3.2 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 1/4 |
| | Partial control. | | |
| Tallowtree, Chinese | - | - | 2/3 |
| | For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results. | | |
| Tan oak resprouts | - | - | 1 1/4 |
| | For partial control. Apply to resprouts that are less than 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with fall applications. | | |
| Thimbleberry | 1 1/4 | 3-40 | 2/3 |
| | For control. | | |
| Tobacco, tree | - | - | 2/3 - 1 1/4 |
| | Partial control. | | |
| Trumpet creeper | 1 1/4 - 2 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 |
| | For control. | | |
| Vine maple | 1 1/4 - 3.2 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 1/4 |
| | Partial control. | | |
| Virginia creeper | 1 1/4 - 3.2 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 1/4 |
| | For control. | | |
| Waxmyrtle, southern | 1 1/4 - 3.2 | 3-40 | 2/3 - 1 1/4 |
| | Partial control. | | |
| Willow | 2 | 3-40 | 2/3 |
| | For control. | | |
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