



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

October 2nd, 2025

Leanna Bosarge
Director, Regulatory Affairs
Control Solutions, Inc.
5903 Genoa-Red Bluff
Pasadena, TX 77507-1041

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Metsulfuron Methyl
Product Name: CSI MET 25 OD
EPA Registration Number: 53883-288
Case Number: NA
Application Date: December 21, 2017

Dear Leanna Bosarge:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Metsulfuron Methyl Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

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

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for

shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Concepción Rodríguez by phone at 202-566-0820, or via email at rodriguez.concepcion@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. K. Muhammad-Perch', with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.

Maryam K. Muhammad-Perch, Team Lead
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

QUALI-PRO**CSI MET 25 OD****[alt. brand name: MSM 25 OD]****[Liquid [MSM] Herbicide]****[Flowable [MSM] Herbicide]****ACCEPTED****10/02/2025**Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No.**53883-288****ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**Metsulfuron methyl: Methyl 2-[[[(4-methoxy-
6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2yl)amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate

25.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:

75.0%

TOTAL:

100.0%

This product contains 2.15 pounds of metsulfuron-methyl per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION****FIRST AID****If on skin or
clothing:**

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If in eyes:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15- 20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this product, contact the National Pesticide Information Center, 1-800-858-7378, Monday-Friday, 7:30 AM-3:30 PM PST. You may also contact the National Poison Control Center, 1-800-222-1222, day or night, for emergency medical treatment information [or SafetyCall® at (866) 897-8050]. **FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY:** Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300."

[REFER TO INSIDE OF BOOKLET FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL,
AND USE DIRECTIONS.]

EPA Reg. No. 53883-288

EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX

Manufactured for:
Control Solutions, Inc.
5903 Genoa-Red Bluff
Pasadena, TX 77507

Net Weight:

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION**

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves including butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, and nitrile rubber.

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

Engineering Control Statements:

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

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply where runoff water may flow during periods of intense rainfall or to water-saturated soils, as off-target movement and injury may occur. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters.

Metsulfuron methyl is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for weeks after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of Metsulfuron methyl from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

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

DO NOT USE ON FOOD OR FEED CROPS.
DO NOT ALLOW GRAZING OF LIVESTOCK.

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 these 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.

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

- Coveralls
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves including butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber.

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. Non-crop industrial weed control and selective weed control in turf (industrial, unimproved only) are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard. Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Following a CSI MET 25 OD application, do not use the sprayer or mixing equipment for application to agricultural crops.

The selected sprayer should be equipped with an agitation system to keep **CSI MET 25 OD** suspended in the spray tank. Use a sufficient spray volume to thoroughly cover the foliage of undesirable weeds, generally 10 to 40 gallons per acre. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Be sure to calibrate air or ground equipment properly before application. Avoid swath overlapping, and shutoff spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping to avoid crop injury.

Refer to the Brush Control section of this label for information unique to that particular use.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water (if using liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution in place of water, see Tank Mixtures sections for additional details).
2. While agitating, add the required amount of **CSI MET 25 OD**.
3. Continue agitation until the **CSI MET 25 OD** is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the **CSI MET 25 OD** is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. **CSI MET 25 OD** should be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners (if desired) then add the necessary volume of nonionic surfactant. Always add surfactant last.
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly reagit before using.
7. Spray preparations are stable if they are pH neutral or alkaline and stored at or below 100°F.
8. If **CSI MET 25 OD** and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, preslurry the **CSI MET 25 OD** in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of **CSI MET 25 OD**.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Spray equipment must be cleaned before **CSI MET 25 OD** is sprayed. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of previously applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the six steps outlined in "After Spraying **CSI MET 25 OD**" section of this label.

At the End of the Day

When multiple loads of **CSI MET 25 OD** are applied, it is recommended that at the end of each day of spraying the interior of the tank be rinsed with fresh water and then partially filled, and the boom and hoses flushed. This will prevent the buildup of dried pesticide deposits that can accumulate in the application equipment.

To avoid subsequent injury to desirable crops, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of **CSI MET 25 OD** as follows:

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water. Loosen and physically remove any visible deposits.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gal. of household ammonia* (contains 3% active) for every 100 gal. of water. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Then add more water to completely fill the tank. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 minutes. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles again with the cleaning solution, and then drain the tank.
3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing cleaning agent and water.
4. Repeat Step 2.
5. Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
6. If only ammonia is used as a cleaner, the rinsate solution may be applied back to the sites listed on this label. Do not exceed the maximum-labeled use rate. If other cleaners are used, consult the cleaner label for rinsate disposal instructions. If no instructions are given, dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

*Equivalent amounts of alternate-strength ammonia solution. Carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions. Consult your agricultural dealer, applicator, or a Control Solutions, Inc. representative for a listing of approved cleaners.

Notes:

1. Attention: Do not use chlorine bleach with ammonia as dangerous gasses will form. Do not clean equipment in an enclosed area.
2. Steam-cleaning aerial spray tanks is recommended prior to performing the above cleanout procedure to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
3. When **CSI MET 25 OD** is tank mixed with other pesticides, all required cleanout procedures should be examined and the most rigorous procedure should be followed.
4. In addition to this cleanout procedure, all precleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products should be followed as per the individual labels.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **CSI MET 25 OD** is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **CSI MET 25 OD** and other Group 2 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed. **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications of metsulfuron-methyl containing products per calendar year. See individual use site directions for the maximum single application rate and annual maximum application rates.

Users should scout before and after application.

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

- Rotate the use of **CSI MET 25 OD** or other Group 2 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.

- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide used and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to Control Solutions, Inc., your local retailer or your local extension specialist. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with a herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is recommended. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistant weeds. Scouting after herbicide application is important because it can facilitate the early identification of weed shifts and/or weed resistance and thus provide direction on future weed management practices. One of the best ways to contain resistant weed populations is to implement measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively. Cleaning equipment between sites and avoiding movement of plant material between sites will greatly aid in reducing the spread of resistant weed seed.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ANSI/ASABE S641 May 2018).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ANSI/ASABE S641 May 2018).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ANSI/ASAE S572.3 Feb 2020).

- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ANSI/ASAE S572.3 Feb 2020).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ANSI/ASAE S572.3 Feb 2020) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE: An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom:

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft:

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom: Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft: Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS: Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY: When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS: Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND: Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Boom-less Ground Applications: Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications: Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

NON-TARGET ORGANISMS

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES

CSI MET 25 OD has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors which can affect the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying CSI MET 25 OD if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

CONIFER AND HARDWOOD PLANTATIONS

CONIFER PLANTATIONS

Application Information

CSI MET 25 OD is used for the control of many species of weeds and deciduous trees on sites where conifers are growing or are to be planted. Apply by ground equipment or by air (helicopter only). Refer to the "Weeds Controlled" and "Brush Species Controlled" for a listing of susceptible species.

Application Timing

Apply **CSI MET 25 OD** after weeds have emerged or after undesirable hardwoods have broken winter dormancy and have reached the point of full leaf expansion.

Conifer Site Preparation

Application Before Transplanting

After consulting the "Weeds Controlled" and "Brush Species Controlled" tables, apply the rates of **CSI MET 25 OD** specified for the most difficult to control species on the site.

Southeast – Apply up to 8.93 (263 mL) fl. oz. (0.15 lbs. a.i.) per acre (2 bottles 4.47 fl. oz. each) of CSI MET 25 OD for loblolly and slash pines. Transplant the following planting season.

Northeast and Lake States – Apply up to 4.47 fl. oz. (entire bottle) (132 mL) (0.075 lbs. a.i.) per acre for red pine. Transplant the following planting season. Apply up to 4.47 fl. oz. (entire bottle) (132 mL) (0.075 lbs. a.i.) per acre for black, white and Norway spruce. Transplant the following spring.

West – Apply up to 4.47 fl. oz. (entire bottle) (132 mL) (0.075 lbs. a.i.) per acre prior to planting Douglas fir, Sitka Spruce, Western Red Cedar, Western Hemlock, Ponderosa Pine, and Grand Fir in the Coast Rangeland and western slope of the Cascades in Oregon and Washington. These conifer species listed can be planted anytime after application. Other conifer species can be planted providing the user has prior experience indicating acceptable tolerance to **CSI MET 25 OD** soil residues.

Without prior experience, it is recommended that other species be planted on a small scale to determine selectivity before large-scale plantings are made as unacceptable injury may occur. Control Solutions, Inc. will not assume responsibility for injury to any conifer species not listed on this label.

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS

For broader spectrum control, the following products are recommended in combination with **CSI MET 25 OD**.

Accord™

Tank mix 2.23 (66 mL) to 4.47 fl. oz. (entire bottle) (132 mL) (0.0375 to 0.075 lbs. a.i.) of **CSI MET 25 OD** with 2 to 10 quarts of Accord™ per acre. Refer to the product container for a list of species controlled.

Arsenal® Applicator's Concentrate or Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL

Tank mix 2.23 (66 mL) to 4.47 fl. oz. (entire bottle) (132 mL) (0.0375 to 0.075 lbs. a.i.) of **CSI MET 25 OD** with 10 to 24 fluid ounces of Arsenal® Applicator's Concentrate or Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL per acre. Loblolly and slash pines may be transplanted the planting season following the application. This combination controls ash, black gum, cherry, hawthorn, honeysuckle, hophornbean, persimmon, oaks (red, white and water), sassafras, sweetgum, Vaccinium species, and suppresses blackberry, dogwood, elms, myrtle dahoon, hickories, and red maple.

Accord™ + Arsenal® Applicators Concentrate or Glyphosate 53.8% + Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL

Tank mix 1.12 (33 mL) to 2.23 fl. oz. (66 mL) (0.019 to 0.0375 lbs. a.i.) of **CSI MET 25 OD** with 16 to 64 fluid ounces of Accord™ and 10 to 12 fluid ounces of Arsenal® Applicator's Concentrate or Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL per acre. Slash and loblolly pines may be transplanted the planting season following application. This combination controls cherry, dogwood, elms, oaks (red and water), persimmon, sassafras, sweetgum and suppresses hickory.

VELPAR® L or VELPAR® DF

Tank mix 2.23 (66 mL) to 4.47 fl. oz. (entire bottle) (132 mL) (0.0375 to 0.075 lbs. a.i.) of **CSI MET 25 OD** per acre with VELPAR® L or VELPAR® DF at the rates specified on the container for various soil textures. Loblolly and slash pines may be transplanted the planting season following application. Refer to the product container for a list of species controlled.

OUST® EXTRA or Alligare SFM 75

Tank mix 1.12 (33 mL) to 3.35 fl. oz. (99 mL) (0.019 to 0.056 lbs. a.i.) of **CSI MET 25 OD** with 2 to 3 ounces of OUST® EXTRA or Alligare SFM 75 per acre for herbaceous weed control. Refer to the product container and the "Weeds Controlled" section of this label for a listing of the weeds controlled. Loblolly and slash pines may be transplanted the planting season following application. Tank mix 4.47 fl. oz. (entire bottle) (132 mL) (0.075 lbs. a.i.) of **CSI MET 25 OD** with 3 ounces of OUST® EXTRA or Alligare SFM 75 per acre for herbaceous weed control and early spring suppression of bull thistle and Canada thistle in the Coast Rangeland and western slope of the Cascade Mountains. Douglas Fir may be transplanted at least 90 days following application.

Release

Hardwood Control and Suppression

CSI MET 25 OD may be applied over the top of established slash and loblolly pine to control the species listed in "Weeds Controlled" and "Brush Species Controlled" section of this label. Apply 2.23 to 8.93 fl. oz. (2 entire bottles) (263 mL) (0.0375 to 0.15 lbs. a.i.) of **CSI MET 25 OD** per acre to control the species indicated, including kudzu.

Tank Mix Combinations

For broader spectrum control, the following products are recommended in combination with **CSI MET 25 OD**.

Arsenal® Applicator's Concentrate or Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL

Tank mix 2.23 (66 mL) to 4.47 fl. oz. (entire bottle) (132 mL) (0.0375 to 0.075 lbs. a.i.) of **CSI MET 25 OD** with 8 to 16 fluid ounces of Arsenal® Applicator's Concentrate or Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL per acre for application to loblolly pine. Refer to the Arsenal® Applicator's Concentrate or Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL label regarding the use of surfactants and the appropriate application timing with respect to the age and development stage of the pines. This combination controls ash, black gum, cherry, hawthorn, honeysuckle, hophornbean, oaks (red, white and water), sassafras, sweetgum, Vaccinium species and suppresses blackberry, dogwood, elms, myrtle dahoon, hickories, persimmon, and red maple.

VELPAR® L or VELPAR® DF

Tank mix 2.23 (66 mL) to 4.47 fl. oz. (entire bottle) (132 mL) (0.0375 to 0.075 lbs. a.i.) of **CSI MET 25 OD** with VELPAR® L or VELPAR® DF at the rates specified on the container for various soil textures. This combination may be applied to loblolly and slash pines.

Release

Herbaceous Weed Control

CSI MET 25 OD may be applied to transplanted loblolly and slash pine for the control of herbaceous competition.

Consult the "Weeds Controlled" for a listing of the susceptible species and specified application rates. Best results are obtained when **CSI MET 25 OD** is applied just before weed emergence until shortly after weed emergence.

Tank Mix Combinations

For broader spectrum control, the following products are recommended in combination with **CSI MET 25 OD**.

Arsenal® Applicators Concentrate or Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL

Tank mix 1.12 (33 mL) to 2.23 fl. oz. (66 mL) (0.019 to 0.0375 lbs. a.i.) of **CSI MET 25 OD** with 4 fluid ounces of Arsenal® Applicators Concentrate or Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL per acre. The tank mix may be used on loblolly pine.

OUST® XP or Alligare SFM 75

Tank mix 1.12 (33 mL) to 3.35 fl. oz. (99 mL) (0.019 to 0.056 lbs. a.i.) of **CSI MET 25 OD** with 2 to 3 ounces of OUST® XP per acre. Best results are obtained when **CSI MET 25 OD** is applied just before weed emergence until shortly after weed emergence. This tank mix may be used on loblolly and slash pine.

VELPAR® L or VELPAR® DF

Tank mix 1.12 (33 mL) to 2.23 fl. oz. (66 mL) (0.019 to 0.0375 lbs. a.i.) of **CSI MET 25 OD** with VELPAR® L or VELPAR® OF at the rates specified on the container for various soil textures. This combination may be applied to loblolly and slash pines.

IMPORTANT RESTRICTIONS--CONIFER PLANTATIONS ONLY

- Do not apply **CSI MET 25 OD** to conifers grown as ornamentals.
- Do not make more than 4 applications per calendar year.
- Do not apply more than 8.93 fl. oz. (0.15 lbs. a.i.) of **CSI MET 25 OD** per acre per application.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS--CONIFER PLANTATIONS ONLY

- Applications of **CSI MET 25 OD** made to conifers that are suffering from loss of vigor caused by insects, disease, drought, winter damage, animal damage, excessive soil moisture, planting shock or other stresses may injure or kill the trees.
- Applications of **CSI MET 25 OD** made for herbaceous release should only be made after adequate rainfall has closed the planting slit and settled the soil around the roots following transplanting.
- **CSI MET 25 OD** applications may result in damage and mortality to other species of conifers when they are present on sites with those listed in the preceding section for conifer plantations.

HARDWOOD PLANTATIONS

Application Information

CSI MET 25 OD is specified at rates of up to 4.47 fl. oz. (entire bottle) (132 mL) (0.075 lbs. a.i.) per acre for the control of many weed species on sites where yellow poplar is growing or is to be planted, and on sites where red alder is to be planted. Apply by ground equipment or by air (helicopter only). Refer to the "Weeds Controlled" section of this label for a listing of susceptible species.

Application Timing

CSI MET 25 OD may be applied as a site preparation treatment prior to planting red alder or yellow poplar. As a prior to planting site preparation treatment for red alder, **CSI MET 25 OD** may be tank mixed with other Herbicides labeled for this use.

CSI MET 25 OD may also be applied over-the-top of planted yellow poplar seedlings after the soil has settled around the root system, but before the seedlings have broken dormancy (prior to bud break).

Release

Herbaceous Weed Control

CSI MET 25 OD may be applied to yellow poplar for the control of herbaceous competition. Consult the "Weeds Controlled" for a listing of the susceptible species and specified application rates. Best results are obtained when **CSI MET 25 OD** is applied just before weed emergence until shortly after weed emergence.

Tank Mix Combinations

Tank mix 1.12 fl. oz. (33 mL) (0.019 lbs. a.i.) of **CSI MET 25 OD** with 4 to 6 pints of VELPAR® L as specified on the package label for "RELEASE — HERBACEOUS WEED CONTROL" in pine plantations in the eastern U.S. Follow the VELPAR® L label recommendations regarding altering the application rate by soil texture.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS—HARDWOOD PLANTATIONS ONLY

- Application of VELPAR® L and **CSI MET 25 OD** made to yellow poplar that are suffering from loss of vigor caused by insects, disease, drought, winter damage, animal damage, excessive soil moisture, planting shock or other stresses may injure or kill the seedlings.
- Applications of **CSI MET 25 OD** made for release should only be made after adequate rainfall has closed the planting slit and settled the soil around the roots following transplanting.
- The use of surfactant is not recommended for applications made over the tops of trees.
- Careful consideration must be given by an experienced and knowledgeable forester to match the requirements of yellow poplar and/or red alder to conditions of the site. Treatment of yellow poplar and/or red alder planted on a site inadequate to meet its requirements may injure or kill the seedlings.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

WEEDS CONTROLLED

0.84 (25 mL) to 1.12 FL. OZ. (33 mL) (0.014 to 0.019 lbs. a.i.) PER ACRE

Annual sow thistle	Goldenrod
Aster	Lambsquarters
Bahiagrass	Marestail/horseweed ****
Beebalm	Maximillion sunflower
Bittercress	Miners lettuce
Bitter sneezeweed	Pennsylvania smartweed
Blackeyed Susan	Plains coreopsis
Blue mustard	Plantain
Bur buttercup	Redroot pigweed
Chicory	Redstem filaree
Clover	Rough fleabane
Cocklebur	Shepherds purse
Common chickweed	Silky crazyweed (locoweed)
Common groundsel	Smallseed falseflax
Common purslane	Smooth pigweed
Common yarrow	Sweet clover
Conical catchfly	Tansymustard
Corn cockle	Treacle mustard
Cow cockle	Tumble mustard
Crown vetch	Wild carrot
Dandelion	Wild garlic
Dogfennel	Wild lettuce
False chamomile	Wild mustard
Fiddleneck tarweed	Wooly Croton
Field pennycress	Wood sorrel
Flixweed	Yankeeweed

1.12 (33 mL) to 2.23 FL. OZ. (66 mL) (0.019 to 0.0375 lbs. a.i.) PER ACRE

Blackberry	Honeysuckle
Black henbane	Multiflora rose and other wild roses
Broom snakeweed	Musk thistle***
Buckhorn plantain	Oxeye daisy

Bull thistle
Common crupina
Common sunflower
Curly dock
Dewberry
Dyer's woad
Gorse
Halogeton
Henbit

Plumeless thistle
Prostrate knotweed
Roserig gaillardia
Seaside arrowgrass
Sericea lespedeza
Tansy ragwort
Teasel
Wild caraway

**2.23 (66 mL) to 4.47 FL. OZ.) (entire bottle)
(132 mL) (0.0375 to 0.075 lbs. a.i.) PER ACRE**

Common mullein

Common tansy

Field bindweed**

Greasewood

Gumweed

Houndstongue

Lupine

Old world climbing fern (Lygodium)

Perennial pepperwood

Poison hemlock

Purple loosestrife

Purple scabious

Scotch thistle

Scouringrush

Salsify

Snowberry

St. Johnswort

Sulphur cinquefoil

Western salsify

Whitetop (hoary cress)

Wild iris

**3.35 (99 mL) to 4.47 FL. OZ. (entire bottle)
(132 mL) (0.056 to 0.075 lbs. a.i.) PER ACRE**

Canada thistle**

Dalmation toadflax**

Duncecap larkspur

Russian knapweed**

Tall larkspur

Wild parsnip

Yellow toadflax**

**6.7 (198 mL) to 8.93 FL. OZ. (2 bottles) (263 mL)
(0.1123 to 0.15 lbs. a.i.) PER ACRE or**

**3.35 (99 mL) to 4.47 FL. OZ. (entire bottle)
(132 mL) (0.056 to 0.075 lbs. a.i.) PER HALF
ACRE**

Kudzu

*Apply fall through spring.

** Suppression, which is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. Apply as a full coverage spray for best performance.

*** Certain biotypes of musk thistle are more sensitive to **CSI MET 25 OD** and may be controlled with rates of 0.56 (17 mL) to 1.12 fl. oz. (33 mL) (0.009 to 0.019 lbs. a.i.) per acre. Treatments of **CSI MET 25 OD** may be applied from rosette through bloom stages of development.

**** Certain biotypes of maretail/horsetail are less sensitive to **CSI MET 25 OD** and may be controlled by tank mixes with Herbicides with a different mode of action.

Problem Weed Control

For broader spectrum control and for use on certain biotypes of broadleaf weeds, which may be resistant to **CSI MET 25 OD** and Herbicides with the same mode of action, the following tank mixes are recommended.

Dicamba + 2,4-D

Weed	Rate of CSI MET 25 OD (fl. oz./acre)	Rate of Dicamba 4 lb. DMA (fl. oz./acre)	Rate of 2,4-D 4 lb. DMA (fl. oz./acre)
Kochia control	1.12 (33 mL) (0.019 lbs. a.i.)	8	16
Spotted knapweed control	1.12 (33 mL) (0.019 lbs. a.i.)	8	16
Rush skeleton weed Suppression	2.23 (0.0375 lbs. a.i.)	8	16

NON-CROP (INDUSTRIAL) SITES

Application Information

CSI MET 25 OD is used for general weed control on private, public and military lands as follows: Uncultivated areas (such as airports, highway, railroad and utility rights-of-way, sewage disposal areas, etc.); uncultivated agricultural areas – non-crop producing (such as farmyards, fuel storage areas, fence rows, soil bank land, barrier strips, etc.); industrial sites – outdoor (such as lumberyards, pipeline and tank farms, etc.). It is also used for the control of certain noxious and troublesome weeds.

Consult the "Weeds Controlled" and "Brush Species Controlled" tables to determine the appropriate application rate.

CSI MET 25 OD may be applied in tank mixture with other Herbicides labeled for use on non-crop sites. Fully read the labels and follow all the directions and restrictions on each label.

Application Timing

For best results, **CSI MET 25 OD** should be applied postemergence to young, actively growing weeds. Applications may be made at any time of the year, except when the ground is frozen.

GRASS REPLANT INTERVALS

Following an application of **CSI MET 25 OD** to non-crop areas, the treated sites may be replanted with various species of grasses at the intervals listed below.

For soils with a pH of 7.5 or less observe the following replant intervals:

Species	Rate (fl. oz./acre)*	Replant Interval (months)
Brome, Meadow	1.12 (33 mL)– 2.23 (66 mL)	2
	2.23 (66 mL) – 4.47 (132 mL)	3
Brome, Smooth	1.12 (33 mL)– 2.23 (66 mL)	2
	2.23 (66 mL) – 4.47 (132 mL),	4
Fescue, Alta	1.12 (33 mL)– 2.23 (66 mL)	2
	2.23 (66 mL) – 4.47 (132 mL)	4
Fescue, Red	1.12 (33 mL)– 2.23 (66 mL)	2
	2.23 (66 mL) – 4.47 (132 mL)	4
Fescue, Sheep	1.12 (33 mL)– 2.23 (66 mL)	1
	2.23 (66 mL) – 4.47 (132 mL)	4
Foxtail, Meadow	1.12 (33 mL)– 2.23 (66 mL)	2
	2.23 (66 mL) – 4.47 (132 mL)	4
Green Needlegrass	1.12 (33 mL) – 4.47 (132 mL)	1
Orchard grass	1.12 (33 mL)– 2.23 (66 mL)	2
	2.23 (66 mL) – 4.47 (132 mL)	4
Russian Wild rye	1.12 (33 mL)– 2.23 (66 mL)	1
	2.23 (66 mL)	2

	4.47 (132 mL)	3
Switch grass	1.12 (33 mL)– 2.23 (66 mL)	1
	2.23 (66 mL) – 4.47 (132 mL)	3
Timothy	1.12 (33 mL)– 2.23 (66 mL)	2
	2.23 (66 mL) – 4.47 (132 mL)	4
Wheatgrass, Western	1.12 (33 mL)– 2.23 (66 mL)	2
	2.23 (66 mL) – 4.47 (132 mL)	3

*1.12 fl. oz. = 0.019 lbs. a.i.; 2.23 fl. oz. = 0.0375 lbs. a.i.; 4.47 fl. oz. = 0.075 lbs. a.i.

For soils with a pH of 7.5 or greater observe the following replant intervals:

Species	Rate (fl. oz./acre)*	Replant Interval (months)
Alkali Sacaton	1.12 (33 mL)– 2.23 (66 mL)	1
	2.23 (66 mL) – 4.47 (132 mL)	3
Bluestem, Big	1.12 (33 mL) – 4.47 (132 mL)	3
Brome, Mountain	1.12 (33 mL)– 2.23 (66 mL)	1
	2.23 (66 mL) – 4.47 (132 mL)	2
Gramma, Blue	2.23 (66 mL) – 4.47 (132 mL)	1
Gramma, Sideoats	1.12 (33 mL)	2
	>1.12 (33 mL)	>3
Switch grass	1.12 (33 mL)	2
	>1.12 (33 mL)	>3
Wheatgrass, Thickspike	2.23 (66 mL) – 4.47 (132 mL)	1
Wheatgrass, Western	1.12 (33 mL)– 2.23 (66 mL)	2
	2.23 (66 mL) – 4.47 (132 mL)	3

*1.12 fl. oz. = 0.019 lbs. a.i.; 2.23 fl. oz. = 0.0375 lbs. a.i.; 4.47 fl. oz. = 0.075 lbs. a.i.

The specified intervals are for applications made in the spring to early summer. Because **CSI MET 25 OD** degradation is slowed by cold or frozen soils, applications made in the late summer or fall should consider the intervals as beginning in the spring following treatment.

Testing has indicated that there is considerable variation in response among the species of grasses when seeded into areas treated with **CSI MET 25 OD**. If species other than those listed above are to be planted into areas treated with **CSI MET 25 OD**, a field bioassay should be performed, or previous experience may be used, to determine the feasibility of replanting treated sites.

TURF, INDUSTRIAL (UNIMPROVED ONLY)

Application information

CSI MET 25 OD is used for selective weed control in unimproved industrial turf where certain grasses are well established and desired as ground cover. **CSI MET 25 OD** is also used for the control of certain noxious and troublesome weeds in turf.

In addition to conventional spray equipment, **CSI MET 25 OD** may also be applied with invert emulsion equipment. When using an invert emulsion, mix the prescribed rate of **CSI MET 25 OD** in the water phase.

Consult the "Weeds Controlled" table to determine which weeds will be controlled by the following application rates.

	Rate of CSI MET 25 OD
--	------------------------------

Turf Type	fl. oz./acre
Crested Wheatgrass and Smooth Brome	0.56 (17 mL) to 2.23 (66 mL) (0.0094 to 0.0375 lbs. a.i.)
Bermudagrass	0.56 (17 mL) to 4.47 (132 mL) (0.0094 to 0.075 lbs. a.i.)

Application Timing

Applications may be made at any time of the year, except when the soil is frozen.

When a spring application is made on fescue or bluegrass, a second application may be made during the summer after full seedhead maturation.

Growth Suppression and Seedhead Inhibition (Chemical Mowing)

Application Information

CSI MET 25 OD is used for growth suppression and seedhead inhibition in well-established fescue and bluegrass turf at the use rate of 0.56 (17 mL) to 1.12 fl. oz. (33 mL) (0.0094 to 0.019 lbs. a.i.) per acre.

Tank Mix Combination

CSI MET 25 OD may be tank mixed with Embark® for improved performance in the regulation of growth and seedhead suppression. Tank mix 0.56 (17 mL) to 1.12 fl. oz. (33 mL) (0.0094 to 0.019 lbs. a.i.) of **CSI MET 25 OD** with 1/8 to 1/4 pint of Embark.

Application Timing

Application may be made after at least 2 to 3 inches of new growth has emerged until the appearance of the seed stalk.

IMPORTANT RESTRICTION—INDUSTRIAL TURF ONLY

- Do not use **CSI MET 25 OD** on bahiagrass.
- Do not make more than 4 applications per calendar year.
- Do not apply more than 4.47 fl. oz. (0.075 lbs. a.i.) of **CSI MET 25 OD** per acre per application.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS—INDUSTRIAL TURF ONLY

- An application of **CSI MET 25 OD** may cause temporary discoloration (chlorosis) of the grasses. Use the lower specified rates for minimum discoloration.
- With fescue and bluegrass, sequential applications made during the same or consecutive growth period (i.e., spring and fall) may result in excessive injury to turf.
- Excessive injury may result when **CSI MET 25 OD** is applied to turf that is under stress from drought, insects, disease, cold temperatures (winter injury) or poor fertility.

NATIVE GRASSES

CSI MET 25 OD is used for weed control and suppression in the establishment and maintenance of native grasses. It may be used where blue grama, bluestems (big, little, plains, sand, ww spar) brome grasses (meadow), buffalograss, green sprangletop, indiagrass, kleingrass, lovegrasses (atherstone, sand, weeping, wilman), orchardgrass, sideoats grama, switchgrass (Blackwell), wheatgrass (bluebunch, intermediate, pubescent, Siberian, slender streamband, tall, thickspike, western), and Russian wildrye are established. It may also be applied over these species in the seedling stage, except for orchardgrass and Russian wildrye.

Application Information

Apply **CSI MET 25 OD** at the rate of 0.22 fl. oz. (7 mL) (0.0037 lbs. a.i.) per acre for the control and suppression* of bur buttercup (testiculate), common purslane, common sunflower*, cutleaf evening primrose*, flaxweed*, lambsquarters* (common and slimleaf), mare's tail*, pigweed (redroot and tumble), snow speedwell, tansymustard* and tumble mustard (Jim Hill mustard).

*Suppression is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. Degree of suppression will vary with the size of weed and environmental conditions following treatment.

Application Timing

For established grasses, apply when weeds are in the seedling stage.

For grasses in the seedling stage, apply preplant or preemergence where the soil (seedbed) has been cultivated.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS--NATIVE GRASSES

Grass species or varieties may differ in their response to various Herbicides. Consult with your state experimental station, university, or extension agent as to sensitivity to any Herbicide. If no information is available, limit the initial use of **CSI MET 25 OD** to a small area. Components in a grass seed mixture will vary in tolerance to **CSI MET 25 OD**, so the final stand may not reflect the seed ratio.

CSI MET 25 OD should not be applied to grass that is stressed by severe weather conditions, drought, low fertility, water-saturated soils, disease, or insect damage as grass injury may result. Severe winter stress drought, disease, or insect damage before or following application also may result in grass injury.

BRUSH CONTROL

Application Information

CSI MET 25 OD is used for the control of undesirable brush growing in non-crop areas. Applications may be made by air, high volume ground application, low volume ground application, and ultra-low volume ground application. Except as noted for multiflora rose, **CSI MET 25 OD** should be applied as a spray to the foliage.

The application volume required will vary with the height and density of the brush and the application equipment used. Generally, aerial applications will require 15 to 25 gallons of water per acre; high volume ground application will require 100 to 400 gallons of water per acre; and low volume ground application will require 20 to 50 gallons of water per acre; and ultra-low volume ground application will require 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

Regardless of application volume and equipment used, thorough coverage of the foliage, particularly the terminal growing points, is necessary to optimize results.

BRUSH SPECIES CONTROLLED

Species	High-Volume Rate (fl. oz./100 gallons)*	Broadcast Rate (fl. oz./acre)*
Ash	2.23 (66 mL) – 4.47 (132 mL)	2.23 (66 mL) – 6.7 (198 mL)
Aspen	2.23 (66 mL) – 4.47 (132 mL)	2.23 (66 mL) – 6.7 (198 mL)
Black Locust	2.23 (66 mL) – 4.47 (132 mL)	2.23 (66 mL) – 6.7 (198 mL)
Blackberry	2.23 (66 mL) – 4.47 (132 mL)	2.23 (66 mL) – 6.7 (198 mL)
Camelthorn	2.23 (66 mL) – 4.47 (132 mL)	2.23 (66 mL) – 6.7 (198 mL)
Cherry	2.23 (66 mL) – 4.47 (132 mL)	2.23 (66 mL) – 6.7 (198 mL)
Cottonwood	2.23 (66 mL) – 4.47 (132 mL)	4.47 (132 mL) – 6.7 (198 mL)
Eastern Red Cedar	2.23 (66 mL) – 4.47 (132 mL)	4.47 (132 mL) – 6.7 (198 mL)
Elder	2.23 (66 mL) – 4.47 (132 mL)	4.47 (132 mL) – 6.7 (198 mL)
Elm	2.23 (66 mL) – 4.47 (132 mL)	2.23 (66 mL) – 6.7 (198 mL)
Firs	6.7 (198 mL)	2.23 (66 mL) – 4.47 (132 mL)
Hawthorn	2.23 (66 mL) – 4.47 (132 mL)	2.23 (66 mL) – 6.7 (198 mL)
Honeysuckle	2.23 (66 mL) – 4.47 (132 mL)	1.12 (33 mL) – 2.23 (66 mL)
Mulberry	2.23 (66 mL) – 4.47 (132 mL)	4.47 (132 mL) – 6.7 (198 mL)
Multiflora Rose	2.23 (66 mL) – 4.47 (132 mL)	2.23 (66 mL) – 6.7 (198 mL)
Muscadine (Wild Grape)	2.23 (66 mL) – 4.47 (132 mL)	4.47 (132 mL) – 6.7 (198 mL)
Oaks	2.23 (66 mL) – 4.47 (132 mL)	2.23 (66 mL) – 6.7 (198 mL)
Ocean Spray (<i>Holodiscus</i>)	2.23 (66 mL) – 4.47 (132 mL)	4.47 (132 mL) – 6.7 (198 mL)
Osage Orange	2.23 (66 mL) – 4.47 (132 mL)	4.47 (132 mL) – 6.7 (198 mL)
Red Maple	2.23 (66 mL) – 4.47 (132 mL)	4.47 (132 mL) – 6.7 (198 mL)
Salmonberry	1.12 (33 mL) – 2.23 (66 mL)	2.23 (66 mL) – 6.7 (198 mL)
Snowberry	1.12 (33 mL) – 2.23 (66 mL)	2.23 (66 mL) – 6.7 (198 mL)
Spruce (Black & White)	6.7 (198 mL)	4.47 (132 mL) – 6.7 (198 mL)
Thimbleberry	1.12 (33 mL) – 2.23 (66 mL)	2.23 (66 mL) – 6.7 (198 mL)
Tree of Heaven (<i>Ailanthus</i>)	2.23 (66 mL) – 4.47 (132 mL)	2.23 (66 mL) – 4.47 (132 mL)
Tulip Tree	1.12 (33 mL) – 2.23 (66 mL)	2.23 (66 mL) – 6.7 (198 mL)
Wild Roses	1.12 (33 mL) – 2.23 (66 mL)	2.23 (66 mL) – 6.7 (198 mL)
Willow	1.12 (33 mL) – 2.23 (66 mL)	2.23 (66 mL) – 6.7 (198 mL)

*1.12 fl. oz. = 0.019 lbs. a.i.; 2.23 fl. oz. = 0.0375 lbs. a.i.; 4.47 fl. oz. = 0.075 lbs. a.i.; 6.7 fl. oz. = 0.113 lbs. a.i.

For low volume and ultra-low volume ground applications, mix 8.93 (263 mL) to 17.86 fl. oz. (526 mL) (0.15 to 0.3 lbs. a.i.) of **CSI MET 25 OD** per 100 gallons of spray solution.

Application Timing

Make a foliar application of the specified rate of **CSI MET 25 OD** during the period of full leaf expansion in the spring until the development of full fall coloration on the deciduous species to be controlled. Coniferous species may be treated at anytime during the growing season.

Tank Mix Combinations

CSI MET 25 OD may be tank mixed with any product labeled for noncrop brush control at the application rates specified on the companion product's label for the pests specified on the product's companion label. Read and follow the label instructions of both products when tank mixing. Follow the most restrictive limitations of any of the product's labels being tank mixed.

Accord² or Glyphosate 53.8%

After consulting the "Brush Species Controlled" table, tank mix the prescribed rate of **CSI MET 25 OD** with the rate of Accord indicated for the various application methods on the Accord label. Refer to the Accord label for the list of species controlled.

Arsenal[®] herbicide or Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL

Combine 2.23 (66 mL) to 4.47 fl. oz. (entire bottle) (132 mL) (0.0375 to 0.075 lbs. a.i.) of **CSI MET 25 OD** with 1 to 4 pints of Arsenal[®] herbicide **or** Alligare Imazapyr 2 SL per acre and apply as a broadcast spray. Aerial applications should use a minimum of 15 gallons per acre spray volume. In addition to species listed above controlled by **CSI MET 25 OD**, this combination controls black gum, hophornbean, sassafras, sweetgum, Vaccinium species, dogwood, myrtle dahoon, hickories, and persimmon.

Garlon⁴ 3A or Garlon 4 (Alligare Triclopyr 3A or 4A)

After consulting the "Brush Species Controlled" table, tank mix the prescribed rate of **CSI MET 25 OD** with the rate of Garlon indicated for the various application methods on the Garlon label. Refer to the Garlon label for the list of species controlled.

Krenite[®] S

After consulting the "Brush Species Controlled" table, tank mix the prescribed rate of **CSI MET 25 OD** with the rate of Krenite S indicated for the various application methods on the Krenite S. Refer to the Krenite S label for the list of species controlled.

Picloram (such as Tordon[®] K)⁵

After consulting the "Brush Species Controlled" table, tank mix the prescribed rate of **CSI MET 25 OD** with the rate of Tordon K indicated for the various application methods on the Tordon K label. Refer to the Accord label for the list of species controlled.

Picloram (such as Tordon[®] K) + Arsenal[®] herbicide

Combine 2.23 (66 mL) to 3.35 fl. oz. (99 mL) (0.0375 to 0.056 lbs. a.i.) of **CSI MET 25 OD** with 2 to 8 fluid ounces of Arsenal[®] and 1 to 2 pints of Tordon[®] K per 100 gallons of water. Apply as a high volume spray. This tank mix controls cherry, elms, box elder, maples, hackberry redbud ash, oaks (including shingle oak), black locust and sassafras.

Tordon[®] K is a restricted use pesticide.

Spotgun Basal Soil Treatment

For control of multiflora rose, prepare a spray suspension of **CSI MET 25 OD** by mixing 2.23 fl. oz. (66 mL) (0.0375 lbs. a.i.) per gallon of water. Mix vigorously until the **CSI MET 25 OD** is dispersed and agitate periodically while applying the spray suspension

Apply the spray preparation with an exact delivery handgun applicator. Apply at the rate of 4 milliliters for each 2 feet of rose canopy diameter. Direct the treatment to the soil within 2 feet of stem union. When treating large plants and more than one delivery is required, make applications on opposite sides of the plant.

Applications should be made from early spring to summer.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS—NON-CROP BRUSH CONTROL

When using tank mixtures of **CSI MET 25 OD** with companion Herbicides, read and follow all the use instructions, application rates, warnings and precautions appearing on the labels. Follow the most restrictive label instruction for each of the herbicides used.

ORNAMENTAL TURF, SUCH AS LAWNS, PARKS, CEMETERIES, AND GOLF COURSES (FAIRWAYS, APRONS, TEES AND ROUGHS) – NON AGRICULTURAL USE SOD FARMS – AGRICULTURAL USE

CSI MET 25 OD controls the following perennial and annual weedy grasses:

Bahiagrass

Foxtail

Ryegrass

Controls the following broadleaf (dicot) weeds:

Annual Sowthistle Aster

Bittercress

Blue Mustard Buckhorn

Bur Buttercup Canada

Thistle Carolina Geranium

Chicory

Clover (white) Common

Chickweed Common

Groundsel Common Mullein

Common Purslane Common

Sunflower Common Yarrow

Conical Catchfly Cow Cockle

Crown Vetch Curly Dock

Dandelion

Dog Fennel

Dollarweed

False Chamomile

Fiddleneck Tarweed Field

Pennycress Flixweed add

Florida Pusley

Goldenrod

Henbit

Hoary Cress (whitetop)

Kochia

Lambsquarters

Miners Lettuce

Pennsylvania Smartweed

Plantain

Prickly Lettuce Prostrate

Knotweed

Redroot Pigweed Redstem Filaree

Shepherdspurse Smallseed

Flaxweed Smooth Pigweed Spurge

(prostrate) Sweet Clover

Tansy Mustard Treacle Mustard

Tumble Mustard Virginia

Buttonweed Wild Carrot

Wild Celery

Wild Garlic

Wild Lettuce

Wild Mustard

Wild Onion

Wood Sorrel (oxalis)

For use only on Bermudagrass, Centipede grass, Zoysiagrass (Meyers and Emerald) and St. Augustine grass turf areas.

IMPORTANT RESTRICTIONS—TURF, GOLF COURSES AND SOD FARMS

- **DO NOT USE ON FOOD OR FEED CROPS.**
- Do not make more than 4 applications in a calendar year.
- Do not apply more than 2.24 fl. oz. (0.0375 lbs. a.i.) **CSI MET 25 OD** per acre per application.
- Do not apply **CSI MET 25 OD** (except as specified) or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants.
- Do not apply on areas where roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- Do not allow spray drift onto adjacent crops or other desirable plants or trees as injury may occur.
- Do not apply to any body of water including streams, irrigation water or wells.
- Do not apply where runoff water may flow onto agricultural land, as injury to crops may result.
- Do not apply **CSI MET 25 OD** to turf under stress from drought, insects, disease, cold temperatures, high temperatures of above 85°F on cool season grasses, or poor fertility as injury may result.
- Do not apply to turf less than 1 year old.
- Do not use on bahiagrass where it is the desired turf, as severe injury may result.
- Do not plant ornamentals such as shrubs, and trees in treated areas for at least last application, or bedding plants for at least 2 years.
- Do not use this product on or near desirable plants, including contact of spray on exposed root systems or

adventitious shoots within the drip line of desirable trees and shrubs since injury may result.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS—TURF, GOLF COURSES AND SOD FARMS

- Use lower rates for minimum chlorosis of the turf.
- Allow one week between the application of **CSI MET 25 OD** and other control (pesticide containing) products. (This guideline can be relaxed where severe insect or disease attack requires immediate treatment).
- When overseeding, wait 2 months (8 weeks) after application.

IMPORTANT

Add a nonionic surfactant containing a minimum of 80% of constituents that are effective as a spray adjuvant at 0.25 percent v/v (1 qt/gal) provides maximum performance, but may temporarily increase chlorosis of the turf.

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Control Solutions suggests the use of a Council of Producers and Distributors of Agrotechnology certified adjuvant.

HOW TO USE

Use spray volumes of 20 to 80 gal/acre and pressures of 25 to 35 psi at the following rates of **CSI MET 25 OD** for the weeds listed below:

0.28 (8 mL) to 0.56 FL. OZ. (17 mL) (0.005 to 0.009 lbs. a.i.) PER ACRE
Ryegrass (greens)

0.56 (17 mL) to 0.84 FL. OZ. (25 mL) (0.009 to 0.014 lbs. a.i.) PER ACRE

Bittercress
Blue Mustard Bur
Buttercup
Chickweed
Chicory
Clover (white)
Creeping Beggarweed

Dandelion
Field Pennycress
Ground Ivy (Fall)
Parsley-piert
Prostrate Spurge
Redstem Filaree
Spurweed
Wild Carrot

0.84 (25 mL) to 1.12 FL. OZ. (33 mL) (0.014 to 0.019 lbs. a.i.) PER ACRE

Annual Sowthistle Aster
Carolina Geranium Common Yarrow
Crown Vetch
Florida Betony
Ground Ivy (Spring•) Henbit
Lambsquarters
Lespedeza
Miners Lettuce
Plantain
Prickly Lettuce
Ragweed
Redroot Pigweed
Ryegrass (fairways)

Seedling Dogfennel
Shepherdspurse
Smooth Pigweed
Smallseed Falseflax
Sweet Clover
Tansy Murat
Treacle Mustard:
Tumble Mustard
Wild Celery
Wild Garlic
Wild Lettuce
Wild Onion
Woodsorrels (oxalis)

0.56 (17 mL) to 1.67 FL. OZ. (49 mL) (0.009 to 0.028 lbs. a.i.) PER ACRE

Bahiagrass*

1.12 (33 mL) to 2.24 FL. OZ. (66 mL) (0.019 to

0.0376 lbs. a.i.) PER ACRE

Brazil Parsley
Buckhorn Plantain
Canada Thistle**
Curly Dock
Common Groundsel
Common Purslane
Common Sunflower
Crabgrass
Dogfennel
Dollarweed*

Florida Pusley
Foxtail
Hoarycress (whitetop)
Kochia
Pennsylvania Smartweed
Plantain
Prostrate Knotweed
Sida (southern)
Virginia Buttonweed***
Wild Mustard

* A repeat application may be required in 4 to 6 weeks.

** Suppression only involving a visual reduction in competition compared to an untreated area.

*** Controls seedling Virginia Buttonweed. Suppression only of more mature plants. Repeat application may be required in 4 to 6 weeks.

The required amount of **CSI MET 25 OD** should be added when the spray tank is half full of water and, with agitator running, add the proper amount of product. Finish adding the required amount of water. Continuous agitation is required to keep the product in suspension.

Spray preparations of this product may degrade in acid solutions if not used in 24 hours; it is stable in alkaline solutions. Thoroughly reagitate before using.

Tank mixes with other registered Herbicides should be tested for compatibility before full scale mixing. Use mechanical or bypass agitation to thoroughly mix the spray suspension. It is not necessary to premix this product with water in a separate container prior to adding it to the spray tank. This product should always be added to the tank first, before any other Herbicides or adjuvants.

St. Augustinegrass, Bermudagrass and Zoysiagrass (Meyers and Emerald): Apply 0.56 (17 mL) to 2.24 fl. oz. (66 mL) (0.009 to 0.0376 lbs. a.i.) **CSI MET 25 OD** per acre for weed control. Some chlorosis or stunting of turfgrass may occur following application.

Bahiagrass Control: For the selective control of Bahiagrass in Bermudagrass turf, use 0.56 (17 mL) to 1.67 fl. oz. (49 mL) (0.009 to 0.028 lbs. a.i.) of **CSI MET 25 OD** per acre. Use the higher rates of the range on Argentine, Common and Paraguayan Bahiagrass. Apply a repeat treatment in 4 to 6 weeks if necessary. Some chlorosis or stunting of the Bermudagrass may occur following the application.

Centipedegrass: Apply 0.56 (17 mL) to 1.12 fl. oz. (33 mL) (0.009 to 0.019 lbs. a.i.) of this product per acre for weed control. Some chlorosis or stunting of the turfgrass may occur following the application.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only. Store in cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container

promptly after emptying.

Nonrefillable Containers 5 gallons or less: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Containers larger than 5 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire direction for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES, and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.**

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risk associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Control Solutions, Inc. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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