

# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

December 27, 2018

Cindy Faulker Agent, Tenkoz, Inc. 1725 Windward Concourse, Suite 410 Alpharetta, GA 30005

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – Moving First Aid Box

Product Name: BUCCANEER PLUS GLYPHOSATE HERBICIDE

EPA Registration Number: 55467-9 Application Date: September 8, 2017

Decision Number: 534810

Dear Ms. Faulker:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records. 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.

If you have any questions, you may contact Shanta Adeeb at 703-347-0502 or via email at adeeb.shanta@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Emily Schmid, Acting Product Manager 25

Herbicide Branch

Shanta adad

Registration Division (7505P) Office of Pesticide Programs

### NOTIFICATION

55467-9

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

12/27/2018



# glyphosate herbicide

TENKOZ.

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS (EXCEPT AS SPECIFIED FOR INDIVIDUAL ROUNDUP READY® CROPS), DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, BECAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

Non-selective, broad-spectrum weed control for many cropping systems, farmsteads and Conservation Reserve Program acres.

Not all products specified in this label are registered for use in California. Check the registration status of each product in California before using.

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

| *Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine, |         |
|--|---------|
| in the form of its isopropylamine salt   | 41.0%   |
| OTHER INGREDIENTS:                       | 59.0%   |
|  | 100.00/ |

\*Contains 480 grams per litre or 4 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its isopropylamine salt. Equivalent to 356 grams per litre or 3 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate. No license granted under any non-U.S. patent(s).

# Keep out of reach of children. **WARNING! AVISO!**

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

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

EPA REG. NO. 55467-9 EPA EST. NO. 42750-MO-001 NET CONTENTS ( )
53721 092514 09214V3

| FIRST AID:     | Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.  |
|----------------|---|
| (IF IN EYES)   | Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for<br>15 - 20 minutes.     Remove contact lenses if present after the first 5 minutes<br>then continue rinsing eye. |
| IF INHALED     | • Remove individual to fresh air.   |
|                | • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.                                |
| IF SWALLOWED   | <ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for<br/>treatment advice.</li> </ul>  |
|                | Have person sip a glass of water or milk if able to swallow. This product will cause gastrointestinal tract irritation. Get medical attention.                            |
|                | • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.   |
|                | NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONCIOUS (PERSON.)   |
|                | HOT LINE NUMBER   |
| center or doct | uct container or label with you when calling a poison control<br>or, or going for treatment.<br>contact 1-800-424-9300, day or night, for emergency                       |

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. See Storage and Disposal section of label booklet for further directions.

### Tenkoz, Inc.

1725 Windward Concourse, Suite 410 Alpharetta, GA 30005

### **Complete Directions for Use**

EPA Reg. No. 55467-9

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS (EXCEPT AS SPECIFIED FOR INDIVIDUAL ROUNDUP READY® CROPS), DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, BECAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

Non-selective, broad-spectrum weed control for many cropping systems, farmsteads and Conservation Reserve Program acres. Not all products specified in this label are registered for use in California. Check the registration status of each product in California before using.

Read the entire label before using this product.
Use only according to label instructions.
It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product can only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or in separately published Tenkoz Inc. Supplemental Labeling.
Read the "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" statement at the end of the label before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at

THIS IS AN END-USE PRODUCT. TENKOZ INC. DOES NOT INTEND AND HAS NOT REGISTERED IT FOR REFORMULATION. SEE INDIVIDUAL CON-TAINER LABEL FOR REPACKAGING LIMITATIONS.

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### **INGREDIENTS**

### 1.º INGREDIENTS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

| *Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine, |       |
|--|-------|
| in the form of its isopropylamine salt   | 11.0% |
| OTHER INGREDIENTS:                       | 59.0% |
| 10                                       | nn n% |

\*Contains 480 grams per litre or 4 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its isopropylamine salt. Equivalent to 356 grams per litre or 3 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate.

No license granted under any non-U.S. patent(s).

## IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

### 2.º IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

- FOR PRODUCT INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE IN USING THIS PRODUCT, CONTACT YOUR NEAREST TENKOZ INC. REPRESENTA-TIVE.
- 2. IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS HERBICIDE PROD-UCT, OR FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, CALL DAY OR NIGHT, 1-800-424-9300

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

## 3.º PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

3.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep out of reach of children.

WARNING! AVISO!

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

CAUSES SUBSTANTIAL BUT TEMPORARY EYE INJURY.

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED.

Do not get in eyes or on clothing.

Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

| FIRST AID:   | 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.   |  |
| IF INHALED   | <ul> <li>Remove individual to fresh air.</li> </ul>  |  |
|              | • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance   |  |
|              | then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-<br>mouth. Get medical attention.  |  |
| IF SWALLOWED | <ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor</li> </ul>   |  |
|              | immediately for treatment advice.  |  |
|              | · Have person sip a glass of water or milk if able   |  |
|              | swallow. This product will cause gastrointestinal  |  |
|              | tract irritation. Get medical attention.   |  |
|              | Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a   |  |
|              | poison control center or doctor.   |  |
|              | <ul> <li>NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN</li> </ul>   |  |
|              | UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.  |  |

### HOT LINE NUMBER

- Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.
   You may also contact 1-800-424-9300, day or night, for emergency
- You may also contact 1-800-424-9300, day or night, for emergence medical treatment information.
- This product is identified as Buccaneer Plus Glyphosate Herbicide, EPA Registration No. 55467-9.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS: This product is considered to be relatively non-toxic 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:** long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear.

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

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

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

#### 32 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 cleaning of equipment or 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 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: cover alls, chemical resistant gloves greater than 14 mils in thickness composed of materials such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber, shoes plus socks and protective eye-

#### 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.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

#### 5.º PRODUCT INFORMATION

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. **Pesticide Storage**: Store in original container only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with vermiculite, earth, or synthetic absorbent.

PESTICIDÉ DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used according to label directions or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, state, or local procedures.

### Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

**Container Reuse:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

### Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons:

Container Reuse: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposing of the container before final disposal container.

posal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

#### Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons:

**Container Reuse:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 ful 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. Pressure rinse as follows Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

# 5.0 PRODUCT 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.

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 WEEDS, PERENNIAL WEEDS AND WOODY BRUSH AND TREES" RATE TABLES for rates for specific weeds.

Always use the higher rate of this product per acre within the rate range when weed growth is heavy or dense or weeds are growing in an undisturbed (noncultivated) 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 specified 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 must 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 unatached underground rhizomes or root stocks of perennials will not be affected by the herbicide and will continue to grow.

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

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 specified in this labeling. Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials not specified on this label may result in reduced performance.

When this label specifies a tank mixture with a generic active ingredient such as diuron, atrazine, 2,4-D, or dicamba, the user is responsible for ensuring that the mixture product's label allows the specific application

Annual Maximum Use Rate: Except as otherwise specified in a crop section of this label, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 8 quarts of this product per acre per year. For applications in non-crop sites or in tree, vine, or shrub crops, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 10.6 quarts of this product per acre per

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

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.

#### 5.1 Weed Resistance Management Information on Weed Resistance

GROUP 9 HERBICIDE

Glyphosate, the active ingredient in this product, is a Group 9 herbicide. Target site resistance to Group 9 herbicides is rare. Although rare in occurrence, any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 9 herbicides. Weed species resistant to Group 9 herbicides may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide from a different Group or using other cultural practices. Weed resistance management directions for Group 9 herbicides are: \* Ensure optimum weed control by making applications at the right time (correct weed size) and utilizing the label rate for the most difficult to control weed in your field.\* Base decisions on local needs and use the tool(s) necessary to obtain optimum weed control and minimize weed escapes." Avoid tank-mixtures that reduce this product's efficacy (through antagonism) or which encourage rates of this product below the label directions.\* Scout treated weed populations for escapes 2-4 weeks after application.\* Report any incidence of repeated non-performance of this product on a particular weed to the local retailer, county extension agent, or Tenkoz representative.

### MIXING

### 6.º 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 specified 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 bypass and return lines at the bottom of the tank and, if needed, use an approved anti-foam or defoaming agent.

#### 6.2 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.
- Through the screen, fill the spray tank one-half full with water and start agitation.
- If ammonium sulfate is used add it slowly through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation. Ensure that dry ammonium sulfate is completely dissolved in the spray tank before adding other products.
- 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
- 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.
- 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.
- Continue filling the spray tank with water and add the required amount of this product near the end of the filling process.
- If a nonionic surfactant is used, add it to the spray tank before completing the filling process.
- Add individual formulations to the spray tank as follows: wettable powder, flowable, emulsifiable concentrate, drift control additive, water-soluble liquid followed by surfactant.

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 "PRODUCT INFORMATION" for additional precautions.

### 6.3 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

#### Amount of Buccaneer Plus Glyphosate Herbicide

| Desired |       |       |        |       |       |       |
|---------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| Volume  | 0.5%  | 1%    | 1.5%   | 2%    | 5%    | 10%   |
| 1 Gal   | 0.7oz | 1.3oz | 2oz    | 2.7oz | 6.5oz | 13oz  |
| 25 Gal  | 1pt   | 1qt   | 1.5qt  | 2qt   | 5qt   | 10qt  |
| 100 Gal | 2qt   | 1gal  | 1.5gal | 2gal  | 5gal  | 10gal |

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

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

#### 6.4 Surfactants

Nonionic surfactants (NIS) or wetting agents that have at least 70 percent active ingredient and are labeled for use with herbicides may be added to the spray solution. Do not reduce rates of this herbicide when adding surfactants. Read and carefully observe cautionary statements and other information appearing on the additives label.

#### 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 under hard water conditions, drought conditions or 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 dry 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 specified 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 directions.

#### 6.7 Drift Control Additives

Drift control additives may be used with all equipment types, except wiper applicators, sponge bars and Controlled Droplet Applicator (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. The use of drift control additives can affect spray coverage which may result in reduced performance.

### APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

### **7.º 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 or 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 VOLIMES

#### 7.1 Aerial Equipment

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT USING AERIAL SPRAY EQUIPMENT EXCEPT UNDER CONDITIONS AS SPECIFIED WITHIN THIS LABEL. Use the specified rates of this herbicide in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise directed on this label. Unless otherwise specified, do not exceed 1 quart per acre. Refer to the individual use area sections of this label for specified volumes, application rates, and further instructions.

# STATE INFORMATION ON AERIAL APPLICATIONS AERIAL APPLICATIONS IN ARKANSAS

AVOID DRIFT. DO NOT APPLY INTO STILL AIR WHERE THERE IS A TEMPERATURE INVERSION LAYER LOW ENOUGH FOR FINE SPRAY PARTICLES TO BECOME SUSPENDED AND MOVE OUTSIDE THE TARGET AREA WHEN THE INVERSION LAYER MOVES. DO NOT APPLY WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITION THAT FAVORS DRIFT. DRIFT IS LIKELY TO CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTACTED. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINFO

Use the specified rate of this product in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre

Use sufficient carrier volume and appropriate equipment set-up to form droplets large enough to avoid drift potential. Coarse droplets in the 300 to 500 (VMD) micron range are recommended.

Applications should typically be made with the nozzle release point at 8 to 15 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 75 percent of the length of the wingspan or rotor. In many cases, reducing this distance to 65 percent of the length of the wingspan or rotor will improve drift control without affecting the swath width.

Nozzles must always discharge backward parallel with the airstream and never discharge downwards more than 45 degrees on fixed wing aircraft or forward of the prevailing airflow on rotary winged aircraft. Avoid the use of nozzles with wide-angle discharge.

Do not apply this product when winds are in excess of 10 mph.

Do not apply when there is a low-level inversion where fine spray particles could be suspended in still air and move outside the target area when the inversion layer moves. These conditions may occur when wind speeds are less than 2 mph.

Use the following guidelines when applications are made near crops or other desirable vegetation:

1. Do not apply within 100 feet of any desirable vegetation or crops. 2. If wind up to 5 mph is blowing toward desirable vegetation or crops, do not apply within 500 feet upwind of the desirable vegetation or

crops. 3. Winds blowing from 5 to 10 mph toward desirable vegetation or crops will likely require buffer zones in excess of 500 feet.

#### **AERIAL APPLICATIONS IN CALIFORNIA**

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.

AVOID DRIFT—DO NOT APPLY WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITION WHICH FAVORS DRIFT. DRIFT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTACTED TO WHICH TREATMENT IS NOT INTENDED. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

Use the following guidelines when aerial applications are made near crops or desirable perennial vegetation after bud break and before total leaf drop, and/or near other desirable vegetation or annual crops.

- 1. Do not apply within 100 feet of all desirable vegetation or crop(s).
  2. If wind up to 5 miles per hour is blowing toward desirable vegetation or crop(s), do not apply within 500 feet of the desirable vegetation
- or crop(s).

  3. Winds blowing from 5 to 10 miles per hour toward desirable vegetation or crop(s) may require buffer zones in excess of 500 feet.
- 4. Do not apply when winds are in excess of 10 miles per hour or when inversion conditions exist.
- 5. Apply by air only to non-residential areas.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations that dispense spray as fine spray droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure. Drift control additives may be used. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

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

### PART I. CROP USES IN CALIFORNIA

Aerial applications of this product are allowed in the following situations:

- 1. In fallow and reduced tillage systems prior to the emergence or transplanting of labeled crops.
- 2. In alfalfa and pasture renovation applications.
- Over-the-top applications in Roundup Ready® corn and cotton. Refer to the Buccaneer Plus herbicide booklet and/or the supplemental label for Roundup Ready cotton for specific application instructions for over-the-top applications.
- 4. Preharvest in alfalfa, corn, cotton, wheat, Roundup Ready corn and

Roundup Ready cotton. Refer to the Buccaneer Plus herbicide booklet and/or the supplemental label for Roundup Ready cotton for specific preharvest application instructions.

Do not plant subsequent crops other than those listed in the label booklet for 30 days following application. When applied as specified under the conditions described, this product controls annual and perennial weeds listed in the label booklet.

When tank mixing this product with 2,4-D for aerial applications, only 2,4-D amine formulations may be used. This tank mixture may be used for fallow and reduced tillage systems and alfalfa and pasture renovation applications only.

tion applications only.

DO NOT EXCEED A MAXIMUM RATE OF 2 QUARTS PER ACRE OF THIS PRODUCT WHEN MAKING APPLICATIONS BY AIR IN COTTON AND ROUNDUP READY COTTON PRIOR TO HARVEST, FALLOW AND REDUCED TILLAGE SYSTEMS AND ALFALFA AND PASTURE RENOVATION APPLICATIONS.

DO NOT EXCEED A MAXIMUM RATE OF 1 QUART PER ACRE OF THIS PRODUCT WHEN MAKING APPLICATIONS BY AIR IN ALFALFA, CORN, WHEAT AND ROUNDUP READY CORN PRIOR TO HARVEST. THIS RESTRICTION ALSO APPLIES TO OVER-THE-TOP APPLICATIONS IN ROUNDUP READY CORN AND COTTON.

Use the specified rates of this product in 3 to 15 gallons of water per

# For FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA ONLY (from February 15 through March 31 only)

### Applicable Area

This section only applies to the area contained inside the following boundaries within Fresno County, California.

North: Fresno County line South: Fresno County line East: State Highway 99 West: Fresno County line

### Use Information

Always read and follow the label directions and precautionary statements for all products used in the aerial application.

Observe the following directions to minimize off-site movement during aerial application of this product. Minimization of off-site movement is the responsibility of the grower, Pest Control Advisor and aerial applicator.

### Written Recommendations

A written recommendation MUST be submitted by or on behalf of the applicator to the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner 24 hours prior to the application. This written recommendation MUST state the proximity of surrounding crops, and that conditions of each manufacturer's product label and this label have been satisfied.

### **Aerial Applicator Training and Equipment**

Aerial application of this product is limited to pilots who have successfully completed a Fresno County Agricultural Com-missioner and California Department of Pesticide Regulation approved training program for aerial application of herbicides. All aircraft must be inspected, critiqued in flight and certified at a Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner approved fly-in. Test and calibrate spray equipment at intervals sufficient to insure that proper rates of herbicides and adjuvants are being applied during commercial use. Applicator must document such calibrations and testing. Demonstration of performance at Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner approved fly-ins constitutes such documentation, or other written records showing calculations and measurements of flight and spray parameters acceptable to the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner.

Applications at Night—Do not apply this product by air earlier than 30 minutes prior to sunrise and/or later than 30 minutes after sunset without prior permission from the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner

To report known or suspected misuse of this product, call 1-800-332-3111. For additional information on the proper aerial application of this product, call 916-784-1718.

**Note:** For aerial application from April 1 through February 14, refer to the other sections of this label for California.

#### Part II. Non-Crop Uses in California

Aerial applications of this product are allowed in the following situations:

- 1. Aid to burning for establishment and maintenance of fuel breaks
- 2. Establishing fire perimeters and black lines
- 3. Aid to prescribed burning 4. Along fire roads
- 5. Range conversion
- 6. Habitat restoration and management
- 7. Wildlife food plots

Apply 1 to 5 quarts of this product in 5 to 15 gallons of water per acre using aerial (helicopter only) applications.

To broaden the spectrum of control, Garlon 4 may be tank mixed with this product at the rate of 0.5 to 2 quarts per acre. The rate of Garlon must not exceed 1/2 the rate of this product (e.g., 1 quart of Garlon to 2 quarts of this product) for best results.

This product plus dicamba tank mixtures may not be applied by air in California.

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

# [end of Arkansas and California section] AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops

- The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- Nozzles must always point backward, parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

## Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large

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

### **Controlling Droplet Size**

- Volume: Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with the higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure: Use the lower spray pressures specified for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles: Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle orientation: Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the airstream, will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle type: Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- Boom length: For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- Application height: Applications must not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces the exposure of the droplets to evaporation and wind.

### Swath Adjustment

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

### Wind

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

### Temperature and Humidity

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

### Temperature Inversions

Applications must not occur during a temperature inversion because

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

#### Sensitive Areas

The product must 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.

#### Aircraft Maintenance

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

## 72 Ground Broadcast Equipment

Use the specified 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 specified range to ensure complete coverage. Carefully select proper nozzles to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat spray nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

### 7.3 Hand-Held or High-Volume Equipment

Apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For applications made on a spray-to-wet basis, spray coverage must be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of runoff. Use coarse sprays only. For rates and timing, refer to the "Annual Weeds-Hand-Held or High-Volume Equipment" section of this product label.

### 74 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 non-crop site specified on this label.

In cropping systems, hooded sprayers, shielded sprayers, and wipers may be used in row-middles (in between rows of crop plants) where any dripping or leaking will not contact crop foliage. Such equipment must be capable of preventing all crop contact with herbicide solutions and operated without leakage of spray mists or dripping onto crop. Wipers over-the-top of crops may be used only when specifically directed in this product's labeling.

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 must 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 must 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.

#### Recirculating Spray System

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.

### **Shielded and Hooded Applicators**

When applied under the conditions described in the following paragraphs for shielded and hooded applications, this product at specified rates will control those weeds listed in the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE" and "PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE" sections of this label. A hooded sprayer is a type of shielded applicator where the spray pattern is fully enclosed including top, sides, front and back, thereby shielding the crop from the spray solution. Keep shields on these sprayers adjusted to protect desirable vegetation. When applying to crops 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. EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

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. Avoid operation on rough or sloping ground where the spray hoods might be raised off the

Use hoods designed to minimize excessive dripping or run-off down the insides of the hoods. A single, low pressure/ low drift flat-fan nozzle with an 80 to 95 degree spray angle positioned at the top center of the hood must be used. Spray volume must be 20 to 30 gallons per

These procedures will reduce the potential for crop injury:

- The spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground.
- 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 to avoid bouncing of the spray
- · Maximum wind speed: 10 mph.
- · Use low-drift nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area

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.

#### Wiper Applicators

When applied under the conditions described in the following paragraphs, this product CONTROLS many weeds, including volunteer corn, Texas panicum, common rye, shattercane, sicklepod, spanishneedles and bristly starbur; and SUPPRESSES many weeds including Florida beggarweed, Bermudagrass, hemp dogbane, dogfennel, guineagrass, johnsongrass, milkweed, silverleaf nightshade, redroot pigweed, giant ragweed, smutgrass, sunflower, Canada thistle, musk thistle, vaseygrass, velvetleaf.

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 two 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

Do not add surfactant to the herbicide solution.

For Rope or Sponge Wick Applicators—Mix 1 gallon of this product with 2 gallons of water to prepare a 33 percent solution. Apply this solution to weeds listed in this section.

For Panel Applicators—Solutions ranging from 33 to 100 percent of this product in water may be used in panel wiper applicators.

### 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 Fauinment

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

For the control of annual weeds with hand-held CDA units, apply a 20 percent solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 1.5 mph (1 quart per acre). For the control of perennial weeds, apply a 20 to 40 percent solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 0.75 mph (2 to 4 quarts per acre).

Controlled droplet application equipment produces a spray pattern that 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.

#### CROPS

8° ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL CROPS (Alphabetical) NOTE: THIS SECTION GIVES PRODUCT INFORMATION THAT APPLIES TO ALL LISTED CROPS WITHIN SECTION 8 GROUPED ALPHABETICALLY BELOW. SEE THE INDIVIDUAL CROP CATEGORIES FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, PREHARVEST INTERVALS, AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

See the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label or separately published Tenkoz Inc. Supplemental Labeling for instructions for treating Roundup Ready crops.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:

Chemical fallow, Preplant Fallow Beds, Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting, Hooded Sprayers in Row-Middles, Shielded Sprayers in Row-Middles, Wiper Applicators in Row-Middles, and Post-Harvest Treatments

USE INSTRUCTIONS:

Apply this product during fallow intervals preceding planting, prior to planting or transplanting, at-planting, or preemergent to annual and perennial crops listed in this label, except where specifically limited. For any crop not listed in this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. Unless otherwise specified, weed control applications may be made according to the rates listed in the "ANNU-AL WEEDS, PERENNIAL WEEDS, and WOODY BRUSH AND TREES" RATE TABLES in this label. Repeat applications may be made up to a maximum of 8 quarts per acre per year.

Post-directed hooded sprayers and wiper equipment capable of preventing all crop contact with herbicide solutions may be used in mulched or unmulched row-middles after crop establishment. Where specifically noted below, wipers may also be used above certain crops to control tall weeds. Refer to the "Selective Equipment" section of this label for essential precautions when using hooded sprayers or wipers to avoid crop injury caused by leakage of spray mists or dripping onto crops. Crop injury is possible with these applications and shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator.

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

PRECAUTIONS:

Avoid contact of herbicide with foliage, green shoots or stems, bark, exposed roots (including those emerging from plastic mulch), or fruit of crops because severe injury or destruction may result. When making preemergence and at planting applications, applications must be made before crop emergence to avoid severe crop injury. Broadcast applications made at emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings. Apply before seed germination in coarse sandy soils to further minimize the risk of injury. RESTRICTIONS: Unless otherwise specified in this product's labeling, treatments with selective equipment including wipers and hooded sprayers must be made at least 14 days prior to harvest. Post-harvest or fallow applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any non-labeled crop. See "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for additional information.

In crops where spot treatments are allowed, do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside the target area for the same reason.

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

### 8.1 Cereal and Grain Crops

LABELED CROPS: Barley, Buckwheat, Millet (pearl, proso), Oats, Rice, Rye, Quinoa, Teff, Teosinte, Triticale, Wheat (all types), Wild rice. RESTRICTIONS: Do not treat rice fields or levees when field contains water

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 8.0 plus the following: Red rice control prior to planting rice, Spot treatment (except rice), Wiper applicators over-the-top of feed barley and wheat only, Preharvest (feed barley and wheat only).

### 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.

### Red Rice Control Prior to Planting Rice

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply 1.5 quarts 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: Avoid spraying during low humidity conditions, as reduced control may result. RESTRICTIONS: Do not treat rice fields or levees when the fields contain floodwater. Do not re-flood treated fields for 8 days following application.

#### 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. 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. Do not spray or allow drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

#### Wiper Applications (Feed Barley and Wheat only)

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

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

#### Preharvest (Feed Barley and Wheat only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product provides weed control when applied prior to harvest of wheat or feed barley. For wheat, apply after the hard-dough stage of grain (30 percent or less grain moisture). For feed barley, apply after the hard-dough stage and when the grain contains 20 percent moisture or less. 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.

gallons of water per acre.

RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 1 quart of this product per acre. Allow 7 days between application and harvest or grazing. Preharvest application must not be used for wheat or barley grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

### Post-Harvest

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 provided that the specific product tank-mixed is registered for use on this site.

RESTRICTIONS: For any crop not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting the next crop.

Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and bayest or feeding.

Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

### 8.2 Corn

TYPES OF CORN: Field corn, Seed corn, Silage corn, Sweet corn and Popcorn.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 8.0 plus the following: Preharvest.

For Roundup Ready corn, see the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label.

### Preplant, Preemergence and At-Planting

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

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with the following products provided that the specific product tank-mixed is registered

for use on this site. Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water or 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution per acre.

2.4-D Fultime™ Átrazine Guardsman™/Leadoff™

Axiom™ Harness® Balance™ Harness Xtra Banvel™/Claritv™ Harness Xtra 5.6L

Bicep MAGNUM™ Lariat<sup>®</sup>

Bicep II MAGNUM™ Lasso®/Alachlor Linex™/Lorox™ Degree® Marksman™ Degree Xtra® Micro-Tech® Distinct™ Prowl™ Dual MAGNUM™ Pvthon ' Dual II MAGNUM™ Simazine TopNotch™

Frontier™/Outlook™

For difficult-to-control annual 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 2 pints per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply 1.5 to 2 pints of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 2 to 3 pints when weeds are over 6 inches tall. When using nitrogen solutions as the carrier, use rate may need to be increased for acceptable weed control.

RESTRICTIONS: Applications of 2.4-D or dicamba must be made at least 7 days prior to planting corn.

For Southern states, do not apply in nitrogen solutions to tough-tocontrol grasses such as barnyardgrass, fall panicum, broadleaf signalgrass, annual ryegrass and any perennial weeds. The area covered by this use direction 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

### **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. See additional instruction for the use of hooded sprayers in the "APPLICA-TION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label.

RESTRICTIONS: Corn must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without extending leaves. 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 apply more than 1 quart of this product per acre for each application and no more than 3 quarts per acre per year for hooded sprayer appli-

### **Spot Treatment**

USE INSTRUCTIONS: For spot treatments, apply this product prior to

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. Do not spray or allow drift or spray outside target area for the

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 3 quarts of this product per acre. For aerial applications, apply up to 2 quarts of this product per acre.

RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest. Preharvest application must not be used for corn grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

#### 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 provided that the specific product tankmixed is registered for use on this site.

RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 8.0 plus the following: 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: See the "Selective Equipment" part of the "APPLICA-TION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment.

### Snot Treatment

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

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. Do not spray or allow 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 WEEDS, PERENNIAL WEEDS and WOODY BRUSH AND TREES" RATE TABLES sections of this label. For cotton regrowth inhibition, apply 1 pint to 2 quarts of this product per acre.

Up to 2 quarts of this product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. Apply after sufficient bolls have developed to produce the desired yield of cotton. Applications made prior to this

time could affect maximum yield notential

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

RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of cotton. Preharvest application must not be used for cotton grown for seed, as a reduction in dermination or vidor may occur. THE USE OF ADDITIVES FOR PREHARVEST APPLICATION OF THIS PROD-UCT TO COTTON IS PROHIBITED.

LABELED CROPS: This product may be applied during the fallow period prior to planting or emergence of any crop on this label.
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. 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 provided that the specific product tank-mixed is registered for use on this site. Applications up to 2 quarts per acre may be made by aerial application in fallow sites where there is sufficient buffer to prevent injury due to drift onto adjacent crops.

RESTRICTIONS: For any crop not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. Do not apply dicamba tank mixtures by air in California.

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 dicamba is applied within 45 days of planting. Preniant 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 "ANNU-AL WEEDS, PERENNIAL WEEDS and WOODY BRUSH AND TREES" RATE TABLES sections of this label

TANK MIXTURES: In addition, 12 fluid ounces of this product plus 2 to 3 fluid ounces of Goal™ 2XL per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated: 3 inches - common cheeseweed, chickweed, groundsel; 6 inches - London rocket, shepherd's-purse.

16 fluid ounces of this product plus 2 to 3 fluid ounces of Goal 2XL per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated: 6 inches - common cheeseweed, groundsel, marestail (Conyza canadensis), 12 inches - 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 12 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: Tank mixtures with residual herbicides may result in reduced performance

#### 8.5 Grain Sorghum (Milo)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 8.0 plus the following: Spot treatment, Over-the-top wiper applications, Preharvest.

#### Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting

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

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with the following products provided that the specific product tank-mixed is registered for use on this site. Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water or 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution per acre.

Atrazine Lariat Bicep II MAGNUM Lasso Micro-Tech

Dual II MAGNUM

For difficult-to-control annual 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 2 pints per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply 1.5 to 2 pints of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 2 to 3 pints when weeds are over 6 inches tall. When using nitrogen solutions as the carrier, the use rate may need to be increased for acceptable weed control.

## Spot Treatment and Over-the-Top 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

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. Do not spray or allow 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. See additional instruction for the use of hooded sprayers in the "APPLICA-TION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label.

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. RESTRICTIONS: 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 solution, the main plant may be killed. 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 1 quart of this product per acre per application and no more than 3 quarts per acre per year for hooded sprayer applications.

## Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make applications at 30 percent grain moisture

RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 2 quarts of this product per acre. As with other herbicides that cause sudden plant death, avoid preharvest applications of this product to milo infected with charcoal rot as lodging can occur. Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of sorghum. Preharvest application must not be used for sorghum grown for seed, 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 provided that the specific product tank-mixed is registered for use on this site.

This product may be applied to grain sorghum (milo) stubble following harvest to suppress or control regrowth. Apply 1 quart of this product per acre for control, or 1.5 pints of this product per acre for control, or 1.5 pints of this product per acre for

RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

### $8^{.6}\,$ Herbs and Spices

LABELED CROPS: Allspice, Angelica, Star anise, Annatto (seed), Balm, Basil, Borage, Burnet, Camomile, Caper buds, Caraway, Black caraway, Cardamom, Cassia bark, Cassia buds, Catnip, Celery seed, Chervil (dried), Chive, Chinese chive, Cinnamon, Clary, Clove buds, Coriander leaf (cilantro or chinese parsley), Coriander seed (cilantro), Costmary, Culantro (leaf), Culantro (seed), Cumin, Curry (leaf), Dill (dillweed), Dill (seed), Epazote, Fennel seed (common and Florence), Fenugreek, White ginger flower, Grains of paradise, Horehound, Hyssop, Juniper berry, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf and seed), Mace, Marigold, Marjoram (including oregano), Mexican oregano, Mioga flower, Mustard (seed), Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Parsley (dried), Pennyroyal, Pepper (black and white), Pepper leaves, Peppermint, Perilla, Poppy (seed), Rosemary, Rue, Saffron, Sage, Savory (summer and winter),

Spearmint, Stevia leaves, Sweet bay, Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Vanilla, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Wormwood.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 8.0 plus the following: Over-the-top wiper applicators (peppermint and spearmint only), Spot treatment (peppermint and spearmint only).

PRECAUTIONS: When applying this product prior to transplanting or direct-seeding crops into plastic mulch, care must be taken to remove residues of this product, which could cause crop injury, from the plastic prior to planting. Residues can be removed by a single 0.5-inch application of water, either by natural rainfall or via a sprinkler system. Care must be taken to ensure that the washwater flushes off the plastic mulch and does not enter transplant holes. Based on local experience, applications should be made 3 days before transplanting or planting some crops.

# Over-the-Top Wiper Applicators or Spot Treatment (Peppermint and Spearmint only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used as a spot treatment or wiper application in spearmint and peppermint. Apply spot treatments on a spray-to-wet basis with hand-held equipment, such as backpack and knapsack sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, hand-guns, hand-wands or any other hand-held or motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray solution to a limited area. In wiper applications, the applicator must be adjusted so that the wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the crop. Weeds must be a minimum of 6 inches taller than the crop.

RESTRICTIONS: Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest. Further applications may be made in the same area but the spray intervals must be 30 days apart. In spot treatment applications, no more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested can be treated at one time

The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Do not spray or allow drift or spray outside the target area for this reason. In wiper applications, contact of the herbicide solution with the crop may result in damage or destruction.

### 8.7 Oil Seed Crops

LABELED CROPS: Borage, Buffalo gourd (seed), Canola, Crambe, Flax, Jojoba, Lesquerella, Meadowfoam, Mustard (seed), Rape, Safflower, Sesame, Sunflower.

For Roundup Ready canola, see the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 8.0.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting oil seed crops. Broadcast applications must be made prior to emergence of the listed oil seed crops. Wiper applicators or hooded sprayers may be used between the rows once the crop is established.

TANK MIXTURES: For sunflowers, 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.

RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 2 quarts of this product per

acre on canola. Do not apply more than 1 quart of this product per acre for sunflowers as a single preplant or preemergent application per year. Do not feed or graze sunflower forage following application of this product.

#### 88 Sovbeans

Aim™

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 8.0 plus the following: Spot treatment, Preharvest, Selective equipment.

For Roundup Ready soybeans, see the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label.

#### Preplant, Preemergence and At-Planting

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

TANK MIXTURES: Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

Gauntlet™

Amplify<sup>™</sup> Lasso Assure II™ Linex Authority™ Lorox/Linuron Boundary™ Lorox Plus™ Canopy™ Micro-Tech Canopy XL™ Prowl Pursuit™ Command<sup>™</sup> Command Xtra Pursuit Plus Domain™ Reflex™ Scepter™ Dual MAGNUM Dual II MAGNUM Sencor™/Lexone™ FirstRate™  $Squadron^{\text{\tiny TM}}$ Flexstar™ Steel™ Valor™ Frontier/Outlook

Fusion™
This product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D or 2,4-DB provided that the specific product tank-mixed is registered for use on this site. See the 2,4-D label for intervals between application and planting.

For difficult-to-control annual 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 2 pints per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply 1.5 to 2 pints of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 2 to 3 pints when weeds are over 6 inches tall.

### Spot Treatment

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

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. Do not spray or allow 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 WEEDS, PERENNIAL WEEDS and WOODY BRUSH AND TREES" RATE TABLES. This product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment.

Apply after pods have set and lost all green color. Care should be taken to avoid excessive seed shatter loss due to ground application equipment

RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 5 quarts per acre of this product for preharvest applications. Do not apply more than 2 quarts per acre of this product by air. Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of soybeans. Do not graze or harvest treated hay or fodder for livestock feed within 25 days of last preharvest application. (If the application rate is 1 quart per acre or lower, the grazing restriction is reduced to 14 days after last preharvest application.) Preharvest application must not be used for 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: See the "Selective Equipment" part of the "APPLICA-TION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment.

#### 8.9 Sugarcane

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 8.0.

## Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS. This product may be applied in or around sugarcane fields or in fields prior to the emergence of plant cane. 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 1 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.

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

### 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 4 to 5 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. Ground or aerial application equipment may be used. Applications up to 3 quarts per acre may be made by aerial application in fallow sites where there is sufficient buffer to prevent injury due to drift onto adjacent crops. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D and dicamba may be

used provided that the specific product tank-mixed is registered for use on this site.

#### **Hooded Sprayers**

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of sugarcane.

See the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for additional use instructions.

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. Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator.

#### 8.10 Vegetable Crops

NOTE: THIS "VEGETABLE CROPS" SECTION GIVES PRODUCT INFORMATION THAT APPLIES TO ALL LISTED VEGETABLE CROPS WITHIN SECTION 8.10 GROUPED ALPHABETICALLY BELOW. SEE THE INDIVIDUAL CROP CATEGORIES FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, PREHARVEST INTERVALS, PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Chemical fallow, Preplant fallow beds, Preplant, Preemergence, Prior to transplanting vegetables, At-Planting, Hooded sprayers in row-middles, Shielded sprayers in row-middles, Wiper applicators in row-middles, and Post-harvest, Directed applications (non-bearing ginseng), Over-the-top wipers (rutabagas only). PRECAUTIONS: When applying this product prior to transplanting or direct-seeding crops into plastic mulch, care must be taken to remove residues of this product, which could cause crop injury, from the plastic prior to planting. Residues can be removed by a single 0.5-inch application of water, either by natural rainfall or via a sprinkler system. Care should be taken to ensure that the wash water flushes off the plastic mulch and does not enter transplant holes. Applications made at emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings.

at emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings. Avoid contact of herbicide with foliage, green shoots or stems, bark, exposed roots (including those emerging from plastic mulch), or fruit of crops because severe injury or destruction may result. RESTRICTIONS: When making preemergence and at planting applications, applications must be made before crop emergence to avoid severe crop injury. Apply before seed germination in coarse sandy soils to further minimize the risk of injury. In crops with vines, hooded sprayer, shielded sprayer and wiper applications to row-middles must be made prior to vine development otherwise severe injury or destruction may result. Unless otherwise specified in this product's labeling, treatments with selective equipment including wipers and hooded sprayers must be made at least 14 days prior to harvest. Post-harvest or fallow applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any non-labeled crop. See "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for additional information.

### 8.10.1 Brassica Vegetables

LABELED CROPS: Broccoli, Chinese broccoli (gai lon), Broccoli raab (rapini), Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese cabbage (bok choy), Chinese cabbage (napa), Chinese mustard cabbage (gai choy), Cauli-

flower, Cavalo broccolo, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard greens. Mustard spinach, Rape greens.

### 8<sup>.10.2</sup> Bulb Vegetables

LABELED CROPS: Garlic, Great-headed garlic, Leek, Onion (dry bulb and green), Welsh onion, Shallot.

#### 8.10.3 Cucurbit Vegetables and Fruits

LABELED CROPS: Chayote (fruit), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Citron melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible gourd (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra), Melons (all), Momordica, spp (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bittermelon, Chinese cucumber), Muskmelon (includes cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey ball melon, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snake melon), Pumpkin, Summer squash (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini), Winter squash (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash), Watermelon.

RESTRICTIONS: For Cantaloupe, Casaba melon, Crenshaw melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Gourds, Honeydew melon, Honey ball melon, Mango melon, Melons (all), Muskmelon, Persian melon, Pumpkin, Squash (summer, winter), and Watermelon, allow at least 3 days between application and planting.

## 8<sup>.10.4</sup> Leafy Vegetables

LABELED CROPS: Amaranth (Chinese spinach), Arugula (roquette), Beet greens, Cardoon, Celery, Chinese celery, Celtuce, Chaya, Chervil, Edible-leaved chrysanthemum, Garland chrysanthemum, Corn salad, Cress (garden and upland), Dandelion, Dock (sorrel), Dokudami, Endive (escarole), Florence fennel, Gow kee, Lettuce (head and leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (garden and winter), Radicchio (red chicory), Rhubarb, Spinach, New Zealand spinach, Vine spinach, Swiss chard, Watercress (upland), Water spinach.

PRECAUTIONS: For Watercress, avoid applications within 3 days prior

PRECAUTIONS: For Watercress, avoid applications within 3 days prior to seeding and during the period between seeding and emergence to minimize the risk of injury.

### 8.10.5 Fruiting Vegetables

LABELED CROPS: Eggplant, Groundcherry (*Physalis spp*), Pepino, Pepper (includes bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, sweet pepper), Tomatillo, Tomato.

RESTRICTIONS: For Eggplant, Ground cherry, Pepper (all), and Tomatillo, allow at least 3 days between application and planting. For Tomato, hooded or shielded sprayer applications in row-middles must be used.

### 8<sup>.10.6</sup> Legume Vegetables (succulent or dried)

LABELED CROPS: Bean (*Lupinus*: includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin), Bean (*Phaseolus*: includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean), Bean (*Vigna*: includes adzuki bean,

asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean), Broad bean (fava), Chickpea (garbanzo), Guar, Jackbean, Lablab bean, Lentil, Pea (*Pisum*: includes dwarf pea, edible-podded pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snowpea, sugar snap pea), Pigeon pea, Soybean (immature seed), Sword bean.

#### 8<sup>-10.7</sup> Dry Beans, Dry Peas, Lentils, and Chickpeas only Spot Treatment, or Preharvest (Dry Beans, Dry Peas, Lentils, and Chickneas only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as an over-the-top broadcast spray or as a spot treatment to control labeled weeds in dry beans, dry peas, lentils or chickpeas. For spot treatment, to control troublesome weeds such as Canada thistle, quackgrass, mayweed (dog fennel), and milkweed, apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre through ground broadcast spray equipment or use a 2 percent solution in a hand-held sprayer. For preharvest treatments, apply in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre at the hard dough stage of the legume seed (30 percent grain moisture or less).

RESTRICTIONS: Follow the limitations listed in the table below. Only one application per year may be made; do not combine a preharvest spray with a spot treatment on the same crop area. Employ at least a 30-day plant-back interval between treatment and replanting for any crop not specified for treatment in this label. Do not feed treated vines and hay from these crops to livestock. Do not treat cowpeas or field (feed) peas, since these crop are considered to be grown as livestock feed.

Preharvest application is not specified for dry legumes grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur

| Crop                                | Maximum Rate<br>(fluid ounces<br>per Acre) | Minimum<br>Pre-Harvest<br>Interval (days) |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| Dry Beans                           | 32   | 7   |
| Dry Peas, Lentils,<br>and Chickpeas | 26   | 14  |

## 8<sup>.10.8</sup> Root and Tuber Vegetables

LABELED CROPS: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Chinese artichoke, Jerusalem artichoke, Beet (garden), Burdock, Canna, Carrot, Cassava (bitter and sweet), Celeriac, Chayote (root), Chervil (turnip-rooted), Chicory, Chufa, Dasheen (taro), Galangal, Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Leren, Kava (turnip-rooted), Parsley (turnip-rooted), Parsnip, Potato, Radish, Oriental radish, Rutabaga, Salsify, Black salsify, Spanish salsify, Skirret, Sweet potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Turnip, Wasabi, Yacon, Yam bean, True yam.

## Directed Applications (Non-Bearing Ginseng only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used for general weed control in established non-bearing ginseng. Applications may be made with boom equipment, CDA, shielded sprayers, hand-held and high volume wands, lances, and orchard guns or with wiper application equipment.

RESTRICTIONS: Direct applications so that there is no contact of this product with the ginseng plant. Applications must be made at least one year prior to harvest.

### Over-the-Top Wiper Applications (Rutabagas only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Wiper applicators may be used over-the-top of rutabagas.

RESTRICTIONS: Allow at least 14 days between application and harvest of rutabagas.

#### 8.11 Miscellaneous Crops

LABELED CROPS: Aloe vera, Asparagus, Bamboo shoots, Globe artichoke, Okra, Peanut (ground nut), Pineapple, Strawberry, Sugar beet. TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in Section 8.0 plus the following: General weed control, Site preparation, Spot treatment (Asparanus).

PRECAUTIONS: Avoid contact of herbicide with foliage, green shoots or stems, bark, exposed roots (including those emerging from plastic mulch), or fruit of crops because severe injury or destruction may result. RESTRICTIONS: When making preemergence and at-planting applications, applications must be made before crop emergence to avoid severe crop injury. Apply before seed germination in coarse sandy soils to further minimize the risk of injury. In crops with vines, hooded sprayer, shielded sprayer and wiper applications to row-middles must be made prior to vine development otherwise severe injury or destruction may result. Unless otherwise specified in this product's labeling, treatments with selective equipment including wipers and hooded sprayers must be made at least 14 days prior to harvest. Post-harvest or fallow applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any non-labeled crop. See "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for additional information.

### Weed Control, Site Preparation

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied for general weed control or for site preparation prior to planting or transplanting crops listed in this section.

PRECAUTIONS: When applying this product prior to transplanting or direct-seeding crops into plastic mulch, care must be taken to remove residues of this product, which could cause crop injury, from the plastic prior to planting. Residues can be removed by a single 0.5-inch application of water, either by natural rainfall or via a sprinkler system. Care must be taken to ensure that the wash water flushes off the plastic mulch and does not enter transplant holes. Applications made at emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings.

RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply within a week before the first asparagus spears emerge. Do not feed or graze treated pineapple forage following application.

### Spot Treatment (Asparagus)

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

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

#### Post-Harvest (Asparagus)

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: Direct contact of the spray with the asparagus may result in serious crop injury. Select and use specified types of spray equipment for post-emergence post-harvest 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.

### TREE AND VINE CROPS

#### 9° TREE, VINE, AND SHRUB CROPS (Alphabetical)

NOTE: THIS SECTION GIVES DIRECTIONS THAT APPLY TO ALL LIST-ED TREE, VINE, AND SHRUB CROPS WITHIN SECTION 9 GROUPED ALPHABETICALLY BELOW. SEE THE INDIVIDUAL CROP CATEGORIES FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, PREHARVEST INTERVALS, PRECAU-TIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant (site preparation), broadcast sprays, General weed control, Middles (between rows of trees, vines or bushes), Strips (within rows of trees, vines or bushes), Selective equipment (shielded sprayers, wiper treatments), Directed sprays, Spot treatments, Perennial grass suppression, Cut stump.

Applications may be made with boom equipment, CDA equipment, shielded sprayers, hand-held and high-volume wands, lances, orchard guns or with wiper applicator equipment, except as directed. USE INSTRUCTIONS:

This product may be applied in middles (between rows of trees or vines), strips (within rows of trees or vines), and for general weed control or perennial grass suppression in established tree fruit and nut groves, orchards, berries, and vineyards. It may also be used for site preparation prior to planting or transplanting these crops. Apply 1 pint to 5 quarts per acre according to the "ANNUAL WEEDS" and "PEREN-NIAL WEEDS" RATE TABLES sections of this label. Utilize rates at the higher end of the rate range when weeds are stressed, growing in dense populations or are greater than 12 inches tall. Repeat applications may be made up to a maximum of 10.6 quarts per acre per year. The maximum use rates stated throughout this product's labeling apply to this product combined with the use of all other herbicides containing glyphosate or sulfosate as the active ingredient, whether applied as mixtures or separately. Calculate the application rates and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate or sulfosate containing products does not exceed stated maximum use rate.

#### PRECAUTIONS:

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, canes and vines. Avoid applications when recent pruning wounds or other mechanical injury has occurred. Contact of this product with other than matured brown bark can result in serious crop damage or destruction, RESTRICTIONS: Only shielded or directed sprayers may be used in crops with potential for crop contact, and then only where there is sufficient clearance. For applications in strips (within rows of trees), only selective equipment (directed sprays, hooded sprayers, shielded applicators, or wipers) must be used to minimize the potential for leakage or drift of herbicide sprays onto crop. For berry crops, hooded or shielded sprayers must be fully enclosed including top, sides, front and back, Only wipers or shielded applicators capable of preventing all contact with crop may be used. See "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for additional directions and precautions.

Allow a minimum of 3 days between application and transplanting.

#### 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.

TANK MIXTURES: 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 must be used when weeds are stressed or growing in dense populations. 16 to 32 fluid ounces per acre of this product plus 3 to 12 fluid ounces per acre of Goal 2XL will control annual weeds with a maximum height or diameter of 6 inches, including crabgrass, common groundsel, junglerice, common lambsquarters, redroot pigweed, London rocket, common ryegrass, shepherd's-purse, annual sowthistle, filaree (suppression), horseweed/marestail (Conyza canadensis), stinging nettle and common purslane (suppression). 16 to 32 fluid ounces per acre of this product plus 3 to 12 fluid ounces per acre of Goal 2XL will control common cheeseweed (malva) or hairy fleabane (Conyza bonariensis) with a maximum height or diameter of 3 inches.

### Strips (in rows)

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be applied in rows of tree or vine crops in tank mixtures with the following products provided that the specific product tank-mixed is registered for use on this site.

Devrinol<sup>™</sup> 50 DF Simazine 4L Direx™ 4I Simazine 80W Goal 2XL Sim-Trol™ 4L Karmex™ DF Solicam™ DF Krovar I Surflan™AS Princep™ Caliber 90™ 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.

#### Perennial Grass Sunnression

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 8 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

For suppression of Kentucky bluegrass covers, apply 6 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 6 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 4 fluid ounces of this product per acre, followed by an application of 2 to 4 fluid ounces per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than 2 applications per year.

For burndown of Bermudagrass, apply 1 to 2 quarts 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 ensure sufficient time for burndown to occur.

For suppression of Bermudagrass, apply 6 to 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre east of the Rocky Mountains and 16 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 6 to 10 fluid ounces of this product per acre must be used in shaded conditions or where a lesser degree of suppression is desired.

### Cut Stump (Tree Crops)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Out stump applications of this product may be made during site preparation or site renovation, prior to transplanting tree crops. This product will control regrowth of cut stumps and resprouts of many types of tree species, some of which are listed below.

<u>Citrus Trees:</u> Calamondin, Chironja, Citron, Citrus hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (Tangerine), Orange (all), Pummelo, Tangelo, Tangor.

Fruit Trees: Apple, Apricot, Cherry (sweet, sour), Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Nectarine, Olive, Peach, Pear, Plum/Prune (all), Quince.

<u>Nut Trees:</u> Almond, Beechnut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (hazelnut), Hickory Nut, Macadamia, Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut (black, English).

Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut trees or resprouts close to the soil surface. Apply a 50 to 100 percent solution of this product to the freshly cut surface immediately after cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced

performance. For best results, applications should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

PRECAUTIONS: DO NOT MAKE CUT STUMP APPLICATIONS WHEN THE ROOTS OF ADJACENT DESIRABLE TREES MAY BE GRAFTED TO THE ROOTS OF THE CUT STUMP. INJURY RESULTING FROM ROOT GRAFTING MAY OCCUR IN ADJACENT TREES.

Some sprouts, stems, or trees may share the same root system. Adjacent trees having a similar age, height and spacing may signal shared roots. Whether grafted or shared, injury is likely to occur to non-treated stems/trees when one or more trees sharing common roots are treated.

#### 9.1 Berry Crops

LABELED CRÓPS: Blackberry (including bingleberry, black satin berry, boysenberry, Cherokee blackberry, chesterberry, Cheyenne blackberry, coryberry, darrowberry, dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, Himalayaberry, hullberry, juneberry, lavacaberry, lowberry, lucretiaberry, marionberry, nectarberry, olallieberry, Oregon evergreen berry, phenomenalberry, rangeberry, ravenberry, rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, and youngberry), Blueberry, Cranberry, Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry, Loganberry, Salal.

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 in cranberries. Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest in other berry crops. Do not make directed sprays within the cranberry bush areas prior to berry harvest.

### **Spot Treatment in Cranberry Production**

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Spot treatments may be used to control weeds growing in dry ditches (interior and perimeter) of cranberry production areas. Hand-held sprayers or other appropriate application equipment listed under "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" in this label may be used. Drop water level to remove standing water in ditches prior to application. In hand-held sprayers, use 1 to 2 percent solution of this product. Spray-to-wet vegetation, not to run-off.

RESTRICTIONS: For treatments after draw down of water in dry ditch-

RESTRICTIONS: For treatments after draw down of water in dry ditches, allow 2 or more days after treatment before reintroduction of water to achieve maximum weed control. Apply this product within 1 day after draw down to ensure application to actively growing weeds. Allow a minimum of 30 days between last application and harvest of cranberries. Do not apply this material through the irrigation system. Do not make applications by air. Do not apply directly to water. Use nozzles that emit medium- to large-sized droplets to minimize drift in order to avoid crop injury.

### Post-Harvest Treatments in Cranberry Production

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Application of this product may be made after the harvest of cranberries to control weeds growing within the field. Best results will be obtained if applications are made to vines that appear dormant (after they have turned red). Hand-held sprayers, wipers, or other appropriate application equipment listed under "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" in this label may be

used. If using hand-held sprayers, use a 0.5 to 1 percent solution of this product. Spray to wet vegetation, not to run-off. If using hand-held boom sprayers, apply 2 to 4 quarts of this product per acre.

RESTRICTIONS: Make applications only after cranberries have been harvested. Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total bog. Allow a minimum of 6 months after last application and next harvest of cranberries. Do not apply this product through the irrigation system. Do not make applications by air. Do not apply directly to water. PRECAUTIONS: Even though vines appear dormant, contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or severe plant injury. Cranberry plants that are directly sprayed may be killed.

#### 9.º Citrus

LABELED CROPS: Calamondin, Chironja, Citron, Citrus Hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (tangerine), Orange (all), Pummelo, Satsuma Mandarin, Tangelo (ugli), Tangor. USE INSTRUCTIONS:

Florida and Texas only: For burndown or control of the weeds listed below, apply the specified 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 2 to 3 quarts of this product per acre. Apply in 20 to 30 gallons of water per acre when plants are actively growing. Use 2 quarts per acre when plants are less than 8 inches tall and 3 quarts per acre when plants are greater than 8 inches tall. If goatweed is greater than 8 inches tall, the addition of Krovar I or Karmex™DF may improve control. Refer to the individual product labels for specific crops, rates, geographic restrictions and precautionary statements.

### Perennial weeds:

| S = Suppression         | В      | = Burndov | /n       |      |
|-------------------------|--------|-----------|----------|------|
| PC = Partial control    | C      | = Control |          |      |
| WEED                    | BUCCAN | EER PLUS  | RATE PER | ACRE |
| SPECIES                 | 1 QT   | 2 QT      | 3 QT     | 5 QT |
| Bermudagrass            | В      | _         | PC       | С    |
| Guineagrass             |        |           |          |      |
| Texas and Florida Ridge | В      | С         | С        | С    |
| Florida Flatwoods       | _      | В         | С        | C    |
| Paragrass               | В      | С         | С        | C    |
| Torpedograss            | S      | _         | PC       | С    |

RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest in citrus crops. For citron groves, apply as directed sprays only

### 9<sup>.3</sup> Miscellaneous Tree Food Crops

LABELED CROPS: Cactus (fruit and pads), Palm (heart, leaves), Palm (oil).

### 94 Non-Food Tree Crops

LABELED CROPS: Pine, Poplar, Eucalyptus, Christmas Trees, Other non-food tree crops.

Post-Directed, Spot Treatment, Wiper Applications

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used as a post-directed spray and spot treatment around established poplar, eucalyptus, Christmas trees and other non-food tree crops.

RESTRICTIONS: Care must be exercised to avoid contact of spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of established Christmas trees and other pine trees. Desirable plants may be protected from the spray solution by using shields or coverings made of cardboard or other impermeable material. UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED, THIS PRODUCT MUST NOT BE USED AS AN OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST SPRAY IN CHRISTMAS TREES AND OTHER PINE TREES.

#### Site Preparation

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

PRECAUTIONS: Precautions should be taken to protect non-target plants during site preparation applications.

### 9.5 Pome Fruit

LABELED CROPS: Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear (including oriental pear), Quince.

RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest in pome crops.

### 9.6 Stone Fruit

LABELED CROPS: Apricot, Cherry (sweet, tart), Nectarine, Olive, Peach, Plum/Prune (all types), Plumcot.

RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 17 days between last application and harvest in stone fruit crops. For olive groves, apply as directed sprays only.

### 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 that 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.

### 9.7 Tree Nuts

LABELED CROPS: Almond, Beechnut, Betelnut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Coconut, Filbert (hazelnut), Hickory nut, Macadamia, Pecan, Pine nut, Pistachio, Walnut (black, English).

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

Allow 14 days between application and harvest in coconut.

### 98 Tropical and Subtropical Trees and Fruits

LABELED CROPS: Ambarella, Atemoya, Avocado, Banana, Barbados cherry (acerola), Biriba, Blimbe, Breadfruit, Cacao (cocoa) bean, Canistel, Carambola (starfruit), Cherimoya, Coffee, Custard apple, Dates, Durian, Feijoa, Figs, Governor's plum, Guava, Ilama, Imbe, Imbu, Jaboticaba, Jackfruit, Longan, Lychee, Mamey apple, Mango, Mangosteen, Marmaladebox (genip), Mountain papaya, Papaya, Pawpaw, Plantain, Persimmon, Pomegranate, Pulasan, Rambutan, Rose apple, Sapodilla, Sapote (black, mamey, white), Spanish lime, Soursop, Star apple, Sugar apple, Surinam cherry, Tamarind, Tea, Ti (roots and leaves), Wax jambu.

RESTÁICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest in banana, guava, papaya, and plantain crops. Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest for any other tropical or subtropical tree fruit. Allow a minimum of 28 days between last application and harvest in coffee crops. In coffee and banana, delay applications 3 months after transplanting to allow the new coffee or banana plant to become established.

#### Bananacide (Banana only)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to destroy banana plants infected with the Banana Bunchy Top Virus as well as noninfected banana plants to establish disease free buffers around plantations. Remove all fruit from the plants within the treatment area prior to treatment. Inject 1/25 fluid ounce (1 mL) of this product's concentrate per 2 to 3 inches of pseudostem diameter. Make the injection at least one foot above the ground, except for very small plants, which should be injected vertically into the top. Any subsequent regrowth must also be destroyed. All plants and mats (or units) adjacent (within a 4-foot radius) to a treated mat shall be mechanically destroyed. For control of the Banana Bunchy Top Virus, it is critical that the grower follow a strict control program involving monitoring for diseased plants, spraying to control the aphid vector, and destruction of all infected mats (or units). An infected plant may not show symptoms of the banana bunchy top virus for up to 125 days, therefore it is critical that the entire mat (or unit) containing the diseased plant be destroyed immediately.

RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 1/2 fluid ounce (15 mL) of this product's concentrate per mat (or unit). Remove all fruit from plants and mats (or units) prior to treatment. Do not harvest any fruit or plant materials from treated mats (or units) following injection. Do not allow livestock to consume treated plant materials. Following transplant of new banana plants into treated areas, allow plants to become established for 3 months before applying this product for general weed control.

#### 9.9 Vine Crops

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

Applications must 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.

RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest in vine crops. Do not use selective equipment in kiwi.

### PASTURE AND RANGELANDS

# 10° APPLICATIONS IN PASTURE GRASSES, FORAGE LEGUMES, AND RANGELANDS

See "PRODUCT INFORMATION" and "MIXING" sections of the label booklet for essential product performance information.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied to turf or pasture grasses, forage legumes, and rangelands for weed control as directed below. Apply 12 fluid ounces to 5 quarts per acre according to the "ANNUAL WEEDS", "PERENNIAL WEEDS", and "WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLES" in the product label booklet.

RESTRICTIONS: Follow the specific limitations below with regard to application methods, timing, treatment rates, and post-application intervals. All applications must be made at least 30-days before planting any crop that is not specified for treatment in the label booklet.

## $10^{1}$ Alfalfa, Clover, and Other Forage Legumes

LABELED CROPS: Alfalfa, Clover, Kenaf, Kudzu, Lespedeza, Leucaena, Lupin, Sainfoin, Trefoil, Velvet bean, Vetch (all types).

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting, Spot Treatment, Wiper Applications Over-the-Top, Renovation, Preharvest (except kenaf and leucaena).

### Preplant, Preemergence, 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.

RESTRICTIONS: Remove domestic livestock before application. The crop may be fed or grazed as soon as it reaches sufficient maturity.

### Preharvest (except Kenaf and Leucaena)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used in declining stands or any stand where severe crop injury or destruction is acceptable. This product will control annual and perennial weeds, including quackgrass, when applied prior to crop harvest.

Applications may be made at any time of the 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.

RESTRICTIONS:

Make only one application to an existing crop stand per year. The treat-

ed crop and weeds can be harvested and fed to livestock according to the intervals below.

|                                    | Maximum Single<br>Application Rate | Minimum Interval<br>between application<br>and harvest / grazing |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Alfalfa                            | 2 quarts per acre                  | 36 hours   |
| All other labeled<br>legumes above | 3 pints per acre                   | 3 days   |

This application may destroy an alfalfa stand and may severely injure or destroy other labeled crops such as clover. Preharvest application must not be used for alfalfa grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

#### Spot Treatment or Wiper Applications Over-the-Top

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a spot treatment or with wiper applicators. For wipers, see the "Wiper Applicators" in the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" section of the product label booklet. Applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals. RESTRICTIONS: For spot treatment and wiper applications, apply in areas where the movement of domestic livestock can be controlled. No

more than 10 percent of the total field area must be treated at one time. Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 3 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.

#### Renovation

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied as a broadcast spray to renovate existing stands of alfalfa, clover, and other labeled forage legumes. If the crop is to be grazed or harvested for feed, use up to 2 quarts per acre in alfalfa and up to 3 pints per acre in other labeled legumes. For complete removal of established stands of clover, it may be necessary to use the higher treatment rates listed in the "PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE" in the label booklet.

RESTRICTIONS: When treatment rates of 2 quarts per acre for alfalfa or 3 pints per acre for other forage legumes are used, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 3 days after application before reintroduction. If treatment rates above these levels are necessary, do not graze or harvest treated foliage for livestock feed. Crops listed for treatment in the label booklet may be planted into the treated area at any time; for other crops, wait 30 days between application and plant-

### Use in Dormant Alfalfa

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product will control or suppress many weeds including quackgrass, downy brome, and cheatgrass in dormant alfalfa. Apply 8 to 12 ounces per acre of this product. Apply in the spring to alfalfa that is dormant. Applications must be made after spring temperatures have warmed enough to encourage resumption of weed growth, but prior to initiation of trifoliate leaf expansion of the alfalfa. Applications made after expansion of the first trifoliate leaf of the alfalfa will cause growth reduction and reduced crop yield.

RESTRICTIONS: Do not use ammonium sulfate when spraving dormant alfalfa with Buccaneer Plus Glyphosate Herbicide. Do not use this product where a slight yield reduction in the first cutting of alfalfa cannot be tolerated. Do not make more than one application per year Allow 36 hours after application before grazing livestock or harvesting. PRECAUTIONS: Slight discoloration of the alfalfa may occur, but the alfalfa will regreen and regrow under moist soil conditions as effects of this product wear off. Application of this product can cause crop iniury.

### 10.2 Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Renovation (rotating out of CRP), Site Preparation, Postemergence Weed Control in Dormant CRP Grasses, Wiper Applications Over-the-Top.

Renovation (Rotating out of CRP), Site Preparation
USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to prepare CRP land for crop production. Refer to Federal, state or local use guides for CRP renovation directions for use. For any crop not listed for treatment in this product's label booklet, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting.

#### Postemergence Weed Control in Dormant CRP Grasses, Winer Applications Over-the-Top

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to suppress competitive growth and seed production of undesirable vegetation in CRP acres. Such applications 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 12 to 16 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.

RESTRICTIONS: No waiting period is required between application and grazing or harvesting for feed. Do not apply more than 3 quarts per acre per year onto CRP grasses. PRECAUTIONS: Some stunting of CRP perennial grasses will occur if broadcast applications are made when plants are not dormant.

103 Grass Seed or Sod Production
LABELED CROPS: Any grass (Gramineae family) except Corn,
Sorghum, Sugarcane and those listed in this product's label booklet under "CEREAL GRAINS"

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting, Renovation, Site Preparation, Shielded Sprayers, Wiper Applications Overthe-Top, Spot Treatments, Creating Rows in Annual Ryegrass.

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting, Renovation, Site Preparation USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product controls most existing vegetation prior to renovating turf or forage grass seed areas or establishing turf grass grown for sod. Make applications before, during, or after planting or for renovation. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where existing vegetation is growing under mowed turfgrass management, apply this product after omitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the spray. 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. Broadcast equipment may be used to control sod remnants or other unwanted vegetation after sod is harvested.

RESTRICTIONS: Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before treatment. Tillage or renovation techniques such as vertical mowing, coring or slicing must be delayed for 7 days after application to allow proper translocation into underground plant parts. If application rates total 3 quarts per acre or less, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required. If the rate is greater than 3 quarts per acre, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting. For any crop not listed for treatment in this product's label booklet, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. PRECAUTIONS: Applications must be made prior to the emergence of the crop to avoid crop injury.

#### Shielded Sprayers

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply 1 to 3 quarts of this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre to control weeds between grass seed 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 the protective shields. For additional instructions, see "Shielded Applicators" in the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this product's label booklet.

PRECAUTIONS: 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 Over-the-Top

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Applicators must be adjusted so that the wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Weeds must be 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 height of weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatments may be necessary. For additional instructions, see "Wiper Applicators" in the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES "section of this product's label booklet. PRECAUTIONS: Contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or destruction.

### Spot treatments

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use a 1.0 to 2.0 percent solution.

PRECAUTIONS: Apply this product prior to heading of grasses grown for seed. 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. Hand-held equipment may be used to control sod remnants or other unwanted vegetation after sod is harvested.

### **Creating Rows in Annual Ryegrass**

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use 1 to 2 pints of this product per acre. 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.

Set nozzle heights to allow the establishment of the desired row spacing while preventing spray droplets, fine sprays, or drift to contact the ryegrass plants not treated. Low-pressure nozzles, or drop nozzles designed to target the application over a narrow band must be used.

10<sup>-4</sup> Pastures

LABELED CROPS: Any grass (Gramineae family) except Corn, Sorghum, Sugarcane and those listed in this product's label booklet under "CEREAL GRAINS". Grasses that may be treated include Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Brome, Fescue, Guineagrass, Kikuya grass, Orchardgrass, Pangola grass, Ryegrass, Timothy, Wheatgrass. TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, Preemergence, Spot Treatment, Wiper Applications Over-the-Top, Pasture renovation, Postemergent Weed Control (Broadcast Treatments).

#### Preplant, Preemergence, Pasture Renovation

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

RESTRICTIONS: If application rates total 3 quarts per acre or less, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required. If the rate is greater than 3 quarts per acre, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting. Crops listed for treatment in the label booklet may be planted into the treated area at any time; for other crops, wait 30 days between application and planting.

### Spot Treatment, Wiper Applications Over-the-Top

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.

RESTRICTIONS: For spot treatments or wiper application methods using rates of 3 quarts per acre or less, the entire field or any portion of it may be treated. When spot treatments or wiper application are made using rates above 3 quarts per acre, no more than 10 percent of the total pasture may be treated at any one time. To achieve maximum performance, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 7 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.

### Postemergent Weed Control (Broadcast Treatments)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to suppress competitive growth and seed production of annual weeds and undesirable vegetation in pastures. For selective applications with broadcast spray equipment, apply 12 to 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre in early spring before desirable perennial grasses break dormancy and initiate green growth. Late fall applications can be made after desirable perennial grasses have reached dormancy.

PRECAUTIONS: Some stunting of perennial grasses will occur if broadcast applications are made when plants are not dormant. No waiting period is required between application and grazing or harvesting for feed. Use of higher application rates will cause stand reduc-

tions. RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply more than 3 quarts per acre per year onto pasture grasses except for renovation uses (see instructions above). If replanting is needed due to severe stand reduction, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any crop not listed for treatment in this product's label booklet.

### 10<sup>5</sup> Rangelands

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Postemergence.

This product will control or suppress many annual weeds growing in perennial cool and warm-season grass rangelands.

Preventing viable seed production is key to the successful control and invasion of annual grassy weeds in rangelands. Followup

applications in sequential years should eliminate most of the viable

Grazing of treated areas must be delayed to encourage growth of

desirable perennials. Allowing desirable perennials to flower and reseed in the treated area will encourage successful transition.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply 12 to 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre to control or suppress many weeds, including downy brome, cheatgrass, cereal rye and jointed goatgrass in rangelands. Apply when most brome plants are in early flower and before the plants, including seedheads, turn color. Allowing for secondary weed flushes to occur in the spring following rain events further depletes the seed reserve and encourages perennial grass conversion on weedy sites. Fall applications may be used where spring moisture is usually limited and fall germination allows for good weed growth.

For medusahead, apply 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre at the 3-leaf stage. Delaying applications beyond this stage will result in reduced or unacceptable control. Controlled burning may be useful in eliminating the thatch layer produced by slow decaying culms prior to application. Allow new growth to occur before spraying after a burn. Repeat applications in subsequent years may be necessary to eliminate the seedbank before reestablishing desirable perennial grasses in medusahead dominated rangelands.

PRECAUTIONS: Slight discoloration of the desirable grasses may occur, but they will regreen and regrow under moist soil conditions as effects of this product wear off. RESTRICTIONS: Do not use ammonium sulfate when spraying rangeland grasses with this product. No waiting period between treatment and feeding of livestock grazing is required. Do not apply more than 3 quarts per acre per year.

### **ROUNDUP READY CROPS**

### 11.º ROUNDUP READY CROPS

The following instructions or those separately published on Tenkoz Inc. Supplemental labeling include all applications which can be made onto the specified Roundup Ready crops during the complete cropping season. Do NOT combine these instructions with other directions made for crop varieties that do not contain the Roundup Ready gene, in the "ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL CROPS (ALPHABETICAL)" section

TENKOZ INC. SPECIFIES USE OF THIS PRODUCT FOR POSTEMER-

GENCE APPLICATION ONLY ON CROP VARIETIES DESIGNATED AS CONTAINING THE ROUNDUP READY GENE.

Applying this product to crop varieties that 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 that 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 that provides tolerance to this product. Information on Roundup Ready crop varieties may be obtained from your seed supplier. Roundup Ready crop varieties must be purchased from an authorized licensed seed supplier.

NOTE: Roundup Ready seed, and the method of selectively controlling weeds using glyphosate on a Roundup Ready crop, are protected under several U.S. Patents, including 5,352,605 and 5,633,435. A license to use Roundup Ready seed must be obtained prior to use. Monsanto retains ownership of the gene and process technologies, and the Purchaser of the seed receives the right to use the licensed genes and technologies subject to the limited use license conditions. Seed containing the Roundup Ready trait cannot be used for research and demonstration, reverse engineering or in connection with herbicide registration. Progeny seed containing the Roundup Ready trait cannot be saved for replanting or transferred to others for replanting. Contact your Authorized Retailer for information on obtaining a limited use license

Read the "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" in the label booklet before using. For over-the-top uses on Roundup Ready crop varieties, crop safety and weed control performance are not warranted by Tenkoz, Inc. when this product is used in conjunction with "brown bag" or "bin run" seed saved from previous year's production and replanted. If these terms are not acceptable, return the product unopened at once

For ground applications with broadcast equipment, apply this product in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre. Carefully select proper nozzle and spray pressure to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment use flat spray nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

For aerial applications apply this product in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre. See the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for procedures to avoid spray drift that may cause injury to any vegetation not intended for treatment. Use of appropriate buffer zones will help prevent injury to adjacent vegetation.

For proper stewardship of aerial applications over-the-top of Roundup Ready crops, Tenkoz Inc. recommends that growers and applicators read and follow all precautions and procedures contained in the use guide "A Guide to On-Target Aerial Application" available by calling (1-800-768-6387) or on the internet at www.FARMSOURCE™.com. ATTENTION: AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS WHICH DO NOT CONTAIN THE ROUNDUP READY GENE

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

Tank mixtures with other herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, micronutrients or foliar fertilizers may result in reduced weed control or crop injury and must NOT be used for over-the-top applications of this product unless otherwise noted in this product label, supplemental labeling or fact sheets published separately by Tenkoz Inc.

Unless otherwise directed, nonionic surfactant may be added to the spray solution for applications to Roundup Ready crops. The addition of certain surfactants to this product may result in some crop response including leaf necrosis, leaf chlorosis or leaf speckling due to the surfactant added to the spray mixture. Read and carefully observe cautionary statements and other information appearing on the surfactant label

Ammonium sulfate may be mixed with this product for applications to Roundup Ready crops. Refer to the "MIXING" section for use instructions for ammonium sulfate.

Sprayer Preparation: It is important that sprayer and mixing equipment be clean and free of pesticide residue before making applications of this product. Follow the cleaning procedures specified on the label of the product(s) previously used. THOROUGHLY CLEAN THE SPRAY TANK AND ALL LINES AND FILTERS TO ELIMINATE POTENTIAL CON-TAMINATION FROM OTHER HERBICIDES PRIOR TO MIXING AND APPLYING THIS PRODUCT.

NOTE: The following directions are based on a clean start at planting by using a burndown application or tillage to control existing weeds before crop emergence. In no-till and stale seedbed systems, a preplant burn-down treatment of this product must be used to control existing weeds prior to crop emergence. Some weeds, such as black nightshade, broadleaf signalgrass, sicklepod, Texas panicum, sandbur, annual morningglory, woolly cupgrass, shattercane, wild proso millet, burcucumber, and giant ragweed with multiple germination times or suppressed (stunted) weeds may require a second application of this product for complete control. The second application must be made after some regrowth has occurred and at least 10 days after a previous application of this product.

### 11<sup>1</sup> Roundup Ready Alfalfa

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, At-planting, Preemergence, Postemergence (In-crop)
USE INTRUCTIONS: Refer to the following table for the maximum

application rates of this product

### **Annual Maximum Application Rates**

Combined total per year for all applications, including preplant during year of establishment Combined total per year for in-crop applications for newly established

8 quarts per acre

and established stands 6 quarts per acre PRECAUTIONS: See the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of the label booklet for this product for precautionary instructions for use of this product in Roundup Ready crops. See the "PRODUCT INFORMA-TION" section of the label booklet for more information on "Annual Maximum Application Rates."

Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence
USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting alfalfa with a glyphosate tolerant gene, up to a maximum of 2 quarts per acre.

### Postemergence (In-crop)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Applications of this product may be made over the top of Roundup Ready alfalfa (in-crop) from emergence to 5 days prior to harvest. To maximize crop yield and quality potential, applications of this product must be made after weeds have emerged but before alfalfa growth or regrowth interferes with spray coverage of the target weeds.

Refer to the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION" and "PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION" in the label booklet for this product for rate specifications for specific weeds. When applied as directed, this product will control these annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds. In addition to those weeds listed in these sections, this product will suppress the parasitic weed Dodder (Cuscuta spp.) in Roundup Ready alfalfa. Repeat applications may be necessary for complete control.

Stand Establishment—Due to the biology and breeding constraints of alfalfa, up to 10% of the seedlings may not contain a Roundup Ready gene and will not survive after the first application of this product. To eliminate the undesirable effects of stand gaps created by this loss of plants, a single application of this product per acre must be applied at or before the 4-trifoliate growth stage. Refer to the following tables for maximum in-crop application rates during stand establishment (seeding year).

| STAND ESTABLISHMENT (Seeding Year) Application Rates              |                         |
|---|-------------------------|
| Prior to First Cutting  |                         |
| From emergence up to 4 trifoliate leaves                          | 1 to 2 quarts per acre  |
| From 5 trifoliate leaves up to 5 days before <i>first</i> cutting | Up to 2 quarts per acre |
| After First Cutting   |                         |
| In-crop application, per cutting, up to 5 days before cutting     | Up to 2 quarts per acre |

Established Stands-Refer to the following table for directions and maximum application rates for in-crop applications to established stands of alfalfa (non-seeding year).

| ESTABLISHED STANDS<br>Application Rates                           |                         |
|---|-------------------------|
| In-crop applications, per cutting,<br>up to 5 days before cutting | Up to 2 quarts per acre |

Where Roundup Ready alfalfa is grown with a companion or cover crop, or is overseeded with a second species, in-crop (over-the-top) applications of this product will eliminate the non-glyphosate tolerant species. RESTRICTIONS: Any single in-crop application of this product must not exceed 2 quarts per acre. Sequential applications of this product must be at least 7 days apart. The combined total per year for all in-crop applications in both newly established (seeding year) and established stands (non-seeding year) must not exceed 6 quarts per acre. Remove domestic livestock before application. Wait a minimum of 5 days after application before grazing, cutting and feeding of forage and hay.

#### 112 Roundup Ready Canola (Spring Varieties)

Roundup Ready Spring Canola is defined as those Roundup Ready canola varieties that are seeded in the spring and harvested in the fall and do not enter a winter dormancy period.

Allow a minimum of 60 days between last application and canola harvest. TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Postemergence (In-crop).

DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT ON CANOLA WITH A GLYPHOSATE TOL-ERANT GENE PLANTED IN THE FOLLOWING STATES: ALABAMA, DELAWARE, FLORIDA, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY, MARYLAND, NEW JERSEY, NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, TENNESSEE, VIR-GINIA AND WEST VIRGINIA, EXCEPT FOR USES IN WILDLIFE FOOD PLOTS THAT WILL NOT BE HARVESTED FOR HUMAN OR LIVESTOCK

| Annual Maximum                      | Application Rates |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Total of all Preplant, At-Planting, |                   |
| Preemergence Applications           | 2 quarts per acre |
| Total in-crop application from      |                   |
| emergence to 6-leaf stage           | 1 quart per acre  |

PRECAUTIONS: See the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of the label booklet for precautionary instructions for use of this product in Roundup Ready crops. See the "PRODUCT INFORMATION" section of the label booklet for more information on "Annual Maximum Annlication Rates.

### Preplant, At-planting, Preemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting, up to a maximum of 2 quarts per acre.

### Postemergence (In-crop)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied postemergence to Roundup Ready spring canola from emergence through the 6-leaf stage of development. Applications made during bolting or flowering may result in crop injury and yield loss. To maximize yield potential,

make applications early to eliminate competing weeds

Single Application - Apply 16 to 24 fluid ounces per acre no later than the 6-leaf stage for the control of annual weeds. Avoid overlapping applications that may result in temporary yellowing, delayed flowering, and/or growth reduction. Similar crop injury may result when applications of more than 16 fluid ounces per acre are applied after the 4-leaf

Sequential Application - Apply 16 fluid ounces per acre to 1- to 3-leaf canola followed by a sequential application at a minimum interval of 10 days, but no later than the 6-leaf stage. Sequential applications are specified for early emerging annual weeds and perennial weeds such as Canada thistle and quackgrass, or when multiple application times are needed for adequate weed control.

RESTRICTIONS: No more than two in-crop broadcast applications may be made from crop emergence through the 6-leaf stage of development and the total in-crop application must not exceed 32 fluid ounces per acre. Allow a minimum of 60 days between last application and canola harvest.

#### 113 Roundup Ready Canola (Winter varieties)

Roundup Ready Winter Canola is defined as those Roundup Ready canola varieties that are seeded in early fall and harvested the following spring or summer. Winter canola varieties are intended to enter a cold period dormancy in the winter.

DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT ON WINTER CANOLA WITH A GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT GENE PLANTED IN THE FOLLOWING STATES: ALABAMA, DELAWARE, FLORIDA, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY, MARYLAND, NEW JERSEY, NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA AND WEST VIRGINIA, EXCEPT FOR USES IN WILDLIFE FOOD PLOTS THAT WILL NOT BE HARVESTED FOR HUMAN OR LIVESTOCK FOOD.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Postemergence (In-crop).

### **Annual Maximum Application Rates**

Total of all Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence Applications 2 quarts per acre Total of all in-crop applications from emergence to canopy closure or prior to bolting in the spring 2 quarts per acre

USE INSTRUCTIONS: See the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label for precautionary instructions for use of this product in Roundup Ready crops. See the "PRODUCT INFORMATION" section of this label for more information on "Annual Maximum Application

### Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting, up to a maximum of 2 quarts per acre.

Postemergence (In-crop)
USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied to Roundup Ready

winter canola varieties from emergence to canopy closure in the fall and prior to bolting in the spring. Applications made during or after bolting may result in crop injury and yield loss. To maximize yield potential, make applications early to eliminate competing weeds.

Some weeds with multiple germination times, or suppressed (stunted) weeds, or weeds that have overwintered may require sequential applications of this product for control. The second application must be made after some regrowth has occurred and at least 60 days after a previous application of this product.

Single Application - Apply 24 to 32 fluid ounces of this product per acre in the fall. Applications in the fall should be made when weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate in the specified range when weed densities are high, when weeds have overwintered or when weeds become large and well established. Applications of greater than 16 fluid ounces per acre prior to the 6-leaf stage may result in reduced crop growth in the fall. Avoid spray overlaps. Spray overlaps may result in temporary yellowing and/or growth reduction.

Sequential Applications - Apply 16 to 32 fluid ounces of this product per acre to 2-leaf or larger canola in the fall, followed by a sequential application at the same rate and at a minimum interval of 60 days, but before botting in the spring. Sequential applications are specified for early emerging annual weeds and winter emerging weeds such as downy brome, jointed goatgrass and ryegrass, and for weeds that have overwintered. This product will control or suppress most perennial weeds. For some perennial weeds, sequential applications may be required to reduce competition with the crop.

RESTRICTIONS: No more than two over-the-top broadcast applications may be made from crop emergence up to the onset of bolting, and the total in-crop application must not exceed 64 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Applications of greater than 24 fluid ounces per acre prior to the 6-leaf stage may result in reduced crop growth in the fall. Allow a minimum of 60 days between last application and harvest of canola grain. No waiting period is required between application and open grazing of livestock.

#### 114 Corn with the Roundup Ready Gene

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Postemergence, Spot treatment, Preharvest, Post-Harvest.

| Maximum Allowable Combined Application Quantities Per Season |                             |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Combined total per year for                                  | Combined total per year for |  |  |  |  |  |
| all applications   | 8 quarts per acre           |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preplant, At-Planting,                                       |                             |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preemergence applications                                    | 5 quarts per acre           |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total in-crop applications from                              |                             |  |  |  |  |  |
| emergence through the  |                             |  |  |  |  |  |
| V8 stage or 30 inches  | 2 quarts per acre           |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum preharvest application                               |                             |  |  |  |  |  |
| rate after maximum kernel fill                               |                             |  |  |  |  |  |
| is complete and the crop is                                  |                             |  |  |  |  |  |
| physiologically mature (black                                |                             |  |  |  |  |  |
| layer formation) until 7 days                                |                             |  |  |  |  |  |
| hefore harvest   | 1 quart per acre            |  |  |  |  |  |

#### Preplant, Preemergence and At-Planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied alone or in a tankmixture before, during or after planting corn.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with Bullet, Degree, Degree Xtra, Harness, Harness Xtra, Harness Xtra 5.6L, Lariat, Lasso or Micro-Tech at 50 to 100 percent of labeled rate. Refer to the specific product label and observe all precautions and limitations on the label for any preemergence herbicide application, including application timing restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum recropping interval and rotational guidelines—the more restrictive requirements

NOTE: For maximum weed control, a postemergence (in-crop) application of this product must be applied following the use of less than labeled rates of the preemergence residual products listed above.

### Postemergence (in-crop)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied postemergence to Roundup Ready corn from emergence through the V8 stage (8 leaves with collars) or until corn height reaches 30 inches, whichever comes first.

When applied as directed, this product controls labeled annual grass and broadleaf weeds in Roundup Ready corn. Many perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds will be controlled or suppressed with one or more application of this product. The postemergent application of 24 to 32 fluid ounces per acre of this product must be made before the weeds reach a height and/or density that the weeds become competitive with the crop, generally 4-inch tall weeds or less.

This product may be applied alone as a postemergence in-crop application to provide control of emerged weeds listed on this label. If new flushes of weeds occur, a sequential application of this product at 24 to 32 fluid ounces per acre will control the labeled grasses and broadleaf weeds.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be applied in tank mixture with Bullet, Degree, Degree Xtra, Harness, Harness Xtra, Harness Xtra 5.6L, and Micro-Tech at 50 to 100 percent of labeled rate. This product may be applied in tank mixture with Permit® and atrazine at labeled rates provided that the specific product tank-mixed is registered for use on this site. Refer to the specific product label and observe all precautions and limitations on the label for all products used in tank mixtures, including application timing restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum recropping interval and rotational guidelines—the more restrictive requirements apply.

| Tank-Mix Partner  | Maximum Height of Corn<br>For Application |
|---|---|
| Degree<br>Degree Xtra<br>Harness<br>Harness Xtra<br>Harness Xtra 5.6L | 11 inches                                 |
| Bullet*<br>Micro-Tech*  | 5 inches                                  |
| Permit  | 30 inches                                 |
| Atrazine  | 12 inches                                 |

\*Bullet and Micro-Tech are not registered for use as a postemergence application in Texas.

PRÉCAUTIONS: See the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this label for precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops. RESTRICTIONS: Single in-crop applications of this product are not to exceed 1 quart per acre. Sequential in-crop applications of this product from emergence through the V8 stage or 30 inches must not exceed 2 quarts per acre per growing season. Allow a minimum of 10 days between in-crop applications of this product. Allow a minimum of 50 days between application of this product and harvest of corn for-

### Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: In Roundup Ready corn, up to 1 quart per acre of this product can be applied preharvest. 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). RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest

### Post-Harvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied after harvest of corn. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds that were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used provided that the specific product tank-mixed is registered for use on this site.

RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

#### 11.5 For Postemergence Applications to Roundup Ready® Corn 2

#### PRODUCT INFORMATION

TENKOZ INC. SPECIFIES USE OF THIS PRODUCT ONLY ON CORN HYBRIDS DESIGNATED AS CONTAINING THE ROUNDUP READY GENE

- Applying this product to corn hybrids which are not designated as Roundup Ready will result in severe crop injury and yield loss.
- The Roundup Ready designation indicates that the corn contains a patented gene which provides tolerance to this product. Information on Roundup Ready corn may be obtained from your seed supplier.

NOTE: The instructions provided in this label are specific to, and must only be used with, Roundup Ready Corn 2 hybrids. Do Not combine these instructions with those in the "Corn With The Roundup Ready Gene" section of the label booklet, or with any other Roundup Ready corn instructions on labeling for this or other glyphosate-containing product. See "Annual Maximum Use Rate" in the "PRODUCT INFORMATION" section of this Buccaneer Plus Glyphosate herbicide label booklet, for additional information.

The use of the higher in-crop over-the-top rates described in this label on other than Roundup Ready Corn 2 may cause crop injury and reduce yields.

#### **Application Instructions**

For Roundup Ready Corn 2 from emergence through the V8 stage (8 leaves with collars) or until corn height reaches 30 inches, whichever comes first, this product may be applied over-the-top broadcast or with drop nozzles. When corn height is 24 to 30 inches (free standing), for optimum spray coverage and weed control, drop nozzles must be used. For corn heights 30 to 48 inches (free standing), apply this product only using ground application equipment with drop nozzles adjusted to avoid spraying into the whorls of the corn plants.

Single in-crop applications of this product must not exceed 48 fluid ounces per acre.

#### Maximum Allowable Combined Application Quantities Per Season

**Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence:** Maximum amount of this product which can be applied prior to crop emergence is 5 quarts per acre.

**Postemergence (in-crop):** Maximum combined total of multiple incrop applications from emergence through the 48 inch stage is 3 quarts per acre.

Preharvest: Maximum preharvest application rate after maximum kernel fill is complete and the crop is physiologically mature (black layer formation) with 35 percent grain moisture or less until 7 days before harvest is 1 quart per acre. See Precautions and Restrictions on preharvest applications.

**Cropping Season:** Combined total per year for all applications may not exceed 8 quarts per acre.

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 under hard water conditions, drought conditions or when tank mixed with Bullet® or Micro-Tech® herbicides. 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. The addition of other additives, including surfactants, fertilizers and/or micro-nutrients must not be used with this product since this may result in increased potential for crop iniury.

ATTENTION: AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS WHICH DO NOT CONTAIN THE ROUNDUP READY GENE

THOROUGHLY CLEAN THE SPRAY TANK AND ALL LINES AND FILTERS TO ELIMINATE POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION FROM OTHER HERBICIDES PRIOR TO MIXING AND APPLYING THIS PRODUCT.

For ground applications: Use the specified rates of this product in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast spray. Carefully select correct nozzles and spray pressure to avoid spraying a fine mist. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

For aerial applications: Use the specified rates of this product in 3 to 15 gallons of spray solution per acre. Do not exceed 32 fluid ounces per acre. See "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE" section on this label. AVOID DRIFT-DO NOT APPLY DURING INVERSION CONDITIONS, WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY, OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITIONS WHICH FAVOR DRIFT. DRIFT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETA-TION CONTACTED TO WHICH TREATMENT IS NOT INTENDED. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

### Weed Control Directions

Apply 24 to 32 fluid ounces of this product per acre for control of labeled grasses and broadleaf weeds in conventional and no-till corn production systems. Refer to the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE" in this label booklet for rates for specific annual weeds. Buccaneer Plus Glyphosate herbicide applied at up to 48 fluid ounces per acre will control or suppress the growth of perennial weeds such as: Bermudagrass. Canada thistle, common milkweed, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, horsenettle, nutsedge, quackgrass, rhizome johnsongrass, redvine, trumpetcreeper, swamp smartweed, and wirestem muhly. For additional information on perennial weeds, see the "PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE" of this label booklet.

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting
USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied alone or in a tankmixture before, during or after planting corn.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed with Bullet, Degree®, Degree Xtra®, Harness®, Harness Xtra, Harness Xtra 5.6L, Lariat®, Lasso® or Micro-Tech at 50 to 100 percent of labeled rate. Refer to the specific product label and observe all precautions and limitations on the label for any preemergence herbicide application, including application timing restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum recropping interval and rotational guidelines-the more restrictive NOTE: For maximum weed control, a postemergence (incron) application of this product must be applied following the use of less than labeled rates of the preemergence residual products listed above.

### Preemergence followed by Postemergence Weed Control Program

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied postemergence incrop following any labeled preemergence herbicide application. The post application of this product should be made before the weeds reach a height and/or density that the weeds become competitive with

An in-crop application of this product at the specified rate will provide control of emerged weeds listed on the label. This product may be applied over-the-top broadcast or with drop nozzles postemergence to Roundup Ready Corn 2 from emergence through the V8 stage (8 leaves with collars) or until corn height reaches 30 inches (free standing), whichever comes first. When corn height is 24 to 30 inches drop nozzles must be used for optimum spray coverage and weed control. For corn heights 30 to 48 inches (free standing), apply this product only using ground application equipment with drop nozzles and avoid spraying into the whorls of the corn plants.

#### Postemergence Only Weed Control Program

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied alone as a postemergence in-crop application to provide control of emerged weeds listed on the label. The postemergence application of this product must be made before the weeds reach a height and/or density that the weeds become competitive with the crop. If new flushes of weeds occur, a sequential application of this product at 24 to 32 fluid ounces per acre will control the labeled grasses and broadleaf weeds. This product may be applied over-the-top broadcast or with drop nozzles postemergence to Roundup Ready Corn 2 from emergence through the V8 stage or until corn height reaches 30 inches (free standing). whichever comes first. When corn height is 24 to 30 inches drop nozzles must be used for optimum spray coverage and weed control. For corn height 30 to 48 inches (free standing), apply this product only using ground application equipment with drop nozzles and avoid spraying into the whorls of the corn plants.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be applied in tank mixture with a labeled rate of Degree, Degree Xtra, Harness, Harness Xtra, Harness Xtra 5.6L, Micro-Tech and Bullet at 50 to 100 percent of labeled rate. This product may be applied in tank mixture with Permit® and atrazine at labeled rates. Refer to the specific product label and observe all precautions and limitations on the label for all products used in tank mixtures, including application timing restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum re-cropping interval and rotational guidelines-the more restrictive requirements apply. Tank mixtures with other products may result in increased potential for crop injury and/or weed antagonism. Refer to the table below for height limitation for tank mix partner.

| Tank Mix Partner  | Maximum Height Of Corn<br>For Application |
|-------------------|---|
| Degree            | 11 inches                                 |
| Degree Xtra       |   |
| Harness           |   |
| Harness Xtra      |   |
| Harness Xtra 5.6L |   |
| Bullet*           | 5 inches                                  |
| Micro-Tech*       |   |
| Permit            | 30 inches                                 |
| Atrazine          | 12 inches                                 |

<sup>\*</sup>Bullet and Micro-Tech are not registered for use as a postemergence application in Texas.

PRECAUTIONS: See the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this booklet for precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready Crops. RESTRICTIONS: Single in-crop applications of this product must not exceed 48 fluid ounces per acre. Allow a minimum of 10 days between in-crop applications of this product. Allow a minimum of 50 days between application of this product and harvest of corn forage or grain. For applications at preharvest timing (see Preharvest section of this label), allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest or feeding of corn stover or grain. There are no rotational crop restrictions following applications of this product.

#### Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: A single preharvest application of up to 32 fluid ounces per acre of this product may be made, *if no more than* a total of 64 fluid ounces of this product has been previously applied in overthe-top or drop nozzle applications. Make a preharvest application at 35 percent grain moisture or less. Ensure that maximum kernel fill is complete and the corn is physiologically mature (black layer formed).

RESTRICTIONS: Do not make a preharvest application of this product if more than a combined total of 64 fluid ounces of this product has been previously applied in over-the-top or drop nozzle applications. Allow a minimum of 7 days between a preharvest application and harvest or feeding of corn stover or grain.

### Postharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied after harvest of corn. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds that were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used provided that the specific product tank-mixed is registered for use on this site.

RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

## 11.6 For Cotton with the Roundup Ready® Gene

#### Product Information

ATTENTION: TENKOZ INC. SPECIFIES THIS PRODUCT FOR USE ONLY OVER-THE-TOP OF OR DIRECTED ONTO IMPROVED COTTON VARIETIES THAT ARE DESIGNATED AS COTTON WITH THE ROUNDUP READY GENE. SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH OF COTTON WILL RESULT IF ANY COTTON VARIETIES NOT PROPERLY DESIGNATED AS HAVING THE ROUNDUP READY GENE ARE SPRAYED WITH THIS PRODUCT.

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, OR FRUIT OF CROPS, OR ANY DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, OTHER THAN CROPS WITH THE ROUNDUP READY GENE, SINCE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION WILL RESULT.

ROUNDUP READY COTTON VARIETIES MUST BE PURCHASED FROM AN AUTHORIZED LICENSED SEED SUPPLIER. THE ROUNDUP READY DESIGNATION INDICATES THAT THE CROP VARIETY CONTAINS A PATENTED GENE THAT PROVIDES TOLERANCE TO THIS PRODUCT. INFORMATION ON ROUNDUP READY CROP VARIETIES MAY BE OBTAINED FROM YOUR SEED SUPPLIER.

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

For ground applications with broadcast equipment, apply this product in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre. Carefully select proper nozzle and spray pressure to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment use flat spray nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

For aerial applications apply this product in 3 to 15 gallons of water

ATTENTION: DO NOT EXCEED A MAXIMUM RATE OF 1 QUART PER ACRE OF THIS PRODUCT WHEN MAKING OVER-THE-TOP APPLICATIONS BY AIR, UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED. FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA, REFER TO SECTION 1.0 FT. LABEL FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS. AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS WHICH DO NOT CONTAIN THE ROUNDUP READY GENE.

Sprayer Preparation: It is important that sprayer and mixing equipment be clean and free of pesticide residue before making applications of this product. Follow the cleaning procedures specified on the label of the product(s) previously used. Thoroughly clean the spray tank and all lines and filters to eliminate potential contamination from other herbicides prior to mixing and applying this product.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence. Over-the-Top, Selective Equipment, Preharvest

#### Maximum Allowable Combined Application Quantities Per Season

| Combined total per year for all applications             | 8 qts per A |
|--|-------------|
| Preplant, At-planting, Preemergence applications         | 5 qts per A |
| Total in-crop applications from ground cracking to layby | 4 qts per A |
| Maximum preharvest application rate                      | 2 qts per A |

PRECAUTIONS: See the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of the label booklet for precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops. RESTRICTIONS: The following instructions include all applications which can be made onto Roundup Ready cotton during the complete cropping season. Do NOT combine these instructions with other directions made for cotton varieties that do not contain the Roundup Ready gene, in the "ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL CROPS (Alphabetical)" section of the label booklet. The combined total application of this product from cotton emergence until harvest must not exceed 6 quarts

NO MORE THAN TWO OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST APPLICATIONS MAY BE MADE FROM CROP EMERGENCE THROUGH THE 4-LEAF (NODE) STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT.

MAKE NO MORE THAN TWO APPLICATIONS FROM THE 5-LEAF STAGE THROUGH LAYBY.

SEQUENTIAL IN-CROP OVER-THE-TOP OR POSTDIRECTED APPLI-CATIONS OF THIS PRODUCT MUST BE AT LEAST 10 DAYS APART AND COTTON MUST HAVE AT LEAST TWO NODES OF INCREMENTAL GROWTH BETWEEN APPLICATIONS. ALLOW A MINIMUM OF 7 DAYS BETWEEN APPLICATION AND HARVEST.

Tank mixtures with other herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, micronutrients or foliar fertilizers may result in reduced weed control or crop injury and must NOT be used for over-the-top applications of this product unless otherwise noted in the product label, supplemental labeling or fact sheets published separately by Tenkoz Inc.

Preplant, At-Planting and Preemergence:
USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting cotton.

### Over-the-Top:

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied by aerial or ground application equipment at rates up to 1 quart per acre per application postemergence to Roundup Ready cotton from the ground cracking stage until the 4-leaf (node) stage of development (until the fifth true leaf reaches the size of a quarter). Over-the-top applications made after the 4-leaf (node) stage of development may result in boll loss, delayed maturity and/or yield loss.

NOTE: For specific rates of application and instructions, refer to the "ANNUAL and PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLES" in the product label

RESTRICTIONS: The use of additional surfactants in the spray solution may result in crop injury and reduced yield and must not be used for over-the-top applications of this product to Roundup Ready cotton.

#### Selective Equipment:

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied using precision post-directed or hooded sprayers at rates up to 1 quart per acre per application to Roundup Ready cotton through layby. At this stage, post-directed equipment must be used which directs the spray to the base of the cotton plants. Contact of the spray with cotton leaves must be avoided to the maximum extent possible. To minimize spray onto the leaves of the cotton plants, place nozzles in a low position directing a horizontal spray pattern under the cotton leaves to contact weeds in the row, and maintain low spray pressure (less than 30 psi). For best results, make applications while weeds are small (less than 3

PRECAUTIONS: See the "SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" part of the "APPLI-CATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of the product label booklet for information on proper use and calibration of this equip-

### Salvage Treatment:

This treatment may be used after the 4-leaf stage of development and must only be used where weeds threaten to cause the loss of the crop. One quart per acre may be applied either as an over-the-top application or as a postdirected treatment sprayed higher on the cotton plants and over the weeds.

NOTE: SALVAGE TREATMENTS WILL RESULT IN SIGNIFICANT BOLL LOSS, DELAYED MATURITY AND/OR YIELD LOSS, USE NO MORE THAN ONE SALVAGE TREATMENT PER GROWING SEASON.

### Preharvest:

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied for preharvest annual and perennial weed control as a broadcast treatment to Roundup Ready cotton after 20 percent boll crack. Up to 2 quarts of this product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equip-

RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of cotton.

NOTE: This product will not enhance the performance of harvest aids when applied to Roundup Ready cotton. Do not apply this product to cotton grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. THE USE OF ADDITIVES FOR PREHARVEST APPLICATION OF THIS PRODUCT TO ROUNDUP READY COTTON IS PROHIBITED.

ATTENTION: USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS IS EXPECTED TO RESULT IN NORMAL GROWTH OF

ROUNDUP READY COTTON, HOWEVER, VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS, AGRONOMIC PRACTICES AND OTHER FACTORS MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PRODUCT, EVEN WHEN APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IN CONFOR-MANCE WITH THE LABEL SPECIFICATIONS. IN SOME CASES, THESE FACTORS CAN RESULT IN BOLL LOSS, DELAYED MATURITY AND/OR YIFLD LOSS

#### 11.7 Soybeans with the Roundup Ready Gene

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Postemergence, Preharvest, Post-harvest. PRECAUTIONS: See the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of this

| Maximum Allowable Combined Application Quantities Per Season |                   |  |
|--|-------------------|--|
| Combined total per year                                      |                   |  |
| for all applications   | 8 quarts per acre |  |
| Preplant, At-Planting,                                       |                   |  |
| Preemergence applications                                    | 5 quarts per acre |  |
| Total in-crop applications from                              |                   |  |
| cracking throughout flowering                                | 3 quarts per acre |  |
| Maximum preharvest   |                   |  |
| application rate acre  | 1 quart per acre  |  |

label for precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops. Preplant, Preemergence and At-Planting

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting soybeans.

### Postemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: When applied as directed, this product will control labeled annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in Roundup Ready soybeans. Applications of this product can be made in Roundup Ready soybeans from emergence (cracking) throughout flowering. Refer to the "ANNUAL WEEDS" RATE TABLE in this label for rates for specific annual weeds. In general, use an initial application of 1 quart per acre on 2- to 8-inch tall weeds. Weeds will generally be 2 to 8 inches tall, 2 to 5 weeks after planting. If the initial application is delayed and weeds are larger, apply a higher rate of this product. This product may be used up to 2 quarts per acre in any single in-crop application for control of annual weeds and where heavy weed densities exist.

A 1- to 2-quarts 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, marestail (horseweed), nutsedge, quackgrass, rhizome johnsongrass, redvine, trumpetcreeper, swamp smartweed and wirestem muhly. For best results, allow perennial weed species to achieve at least 6 inches of growth before spraying with this product. Under adverse growing conditions such as drought, hail, wind damage

or a noor soybean stand that slows or delays canony closure a sequential application of this product may be necessary to control late flushes of weeds. IN THE SOUTHERN STATES, A SEQUENTIAL APPLI-CATION OF THIS PRODUCT WILL BE REQUIRED TO CONTROL NEW FLUSHES OF WEEDS IN THE ROUNDUP READY SOYBEAN CROP. To control giant ragweed, 1 quart per acre of this product must be applied when the weed is 8 to 12 inches tall to increase control and possibly avoid the need for a sequential application.

NOTE: The use of this product for in-crop applications over Roundup Ready soybeans is not registered in California.

RESTRICTIONS: The combined total application from crop emergence through harvest must not exceed 3 quarts per acre. The maximum rate for any single in-crop application is 2 quarts per acre. The maximum combined total of this product that can be applied during flowering is 2 quarts per acre.

#### Preharvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product provides weed control when applied prior to harvest of soybeans. Up to 1 quart per acre of this product can be applied by aerial or ground application.

PRECAUTIONS: Care should be taken to avoid excessive seed shatter loss due to ground application equipment. RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 14 days between final application and harvest of soybean grain or feeding of soybean grain, forage or hay.

### Post-Harvest

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied after harvest of Roundup Ready soybeans. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds that were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used provided that the specific product tank-mixed is registered for use on this site.

### 11.8 Roundup Ready Sugar Beet

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Postemergence (In-crop).

#### **Annual Maximum Application Rates**

Combined total per year for all applications

8 quarts per acre

Preplant, At-Planting,

Preemergence applications Emergence to 8-leaf stage

5 quarts per acre 2.5 quarts per acre

Between 8-leaf stage and canopy closure

2 quarts per acre

PRECAUTIONS: See the "ROUNDUP READY CROPS" section of the

label booklet for precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops. See the "PRODUCT INFORMATION" section of the label booklet for more information on "Annual Maximum Application Rates."

#### Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied before, during or after planting.

#### Postemergence (In-Crop)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied over-the-top of Roundup Ready sugar beets for control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds from emergence to 30 days prior to harvest. To maximize yield potential, spray sugar beets early to eliminate competing weeds. Up to 4 sequential applications of this product may be made with at least 10 days between applications. Refer to the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION" in the label booklet for rate specifications for specific annual weeds. This product will control or suppress most perennial weeds. For some perennial weeds, repeat applications may be required to eliminate crop competition throughout the growing season.

RESTRICTIONS: The combined total application from crop emergence through harvest must not exceed 4.5 quarts per acre. The maximum rate for any single application from crop emergence until the 8-leaf stage is 1.5 quarts per acre. The maximum rate for any single application between the 8-leaf stage and canopy closure is 1 quart per acre. Allow a minimum of 30 days between last application and sugar beet harvest

#### **FARMSTEADS**

#### 12.º NON-CROP USES AROUND THE FARMSTEAD

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: General non-selective weed control, trimand-edge, greenhouse/shadehouse, chemical mowing, cut stumps, habitat management.

#### 12.1 Weed Control and Trim-And-Edge

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.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with the following products provided that the specific product tank-mixed is registered for use on this site. Refer to these product labels for approved farmstead sites and application rates. For annual weeds, use 1 quart per acre of this product when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, 1.5 quarts per acre when weeds are 6 to 12 inches tall and 2 quarts per acre when weeds are greater than 12 inches tall. For perennial weeds, apply 2 to 5 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 "Annual Weeds—Hand-Held or

High Volume Equipment" section of this label for rates.

Arsenal™ Plateau™ Banvel/Clarity Princep DF Barricade™ 65WG Princep Liquid Ronstar™ 50WP Sahara™ Diuron Endurance™ Escort™ Simazine Karmex DF Surflan Telar™ Krovar I DF Oust™ Vanguish™ Pendulum™ 3.3 EC

Pendulum WDG

This product plus dicamba tank mixtures may not be applied by air in California

#### 122 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.

#### 12.3 Chemical Mowing

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product will suppress perennial grasses listed in this section to serve as a substitute for mowing. Use 6 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating Kentucky bluegrass. Use 8 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass, bahiagrass or quackgrass covers. Use 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating Bermudagrass. Use 64 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating torpedograss or paragrass. 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: Use only in areas where some temporary injury or discoloration of perennial grasses can be tolerated.

#### 12.4 Cut Stumps

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Treating cut stumps in any non-crop 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. Apply a 50 to 100 percent solution of this product to the freshly cut surface immediately after cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, applications must be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

Alder Reed, giant Eucalyptus Saltcedar Madrone Sweetgum Oak Tan oak Pepper, Brazilian Pine, Austrian

RESTRICTIONS: Do not make cut stump applications when the roots of desirable woody brush or trees may be grafted to the roots of the cut stump. Some sprouts, stems, or trees may share the same root system. Adjacent trees having a similar age, height and spacing may signal shared roots. Whether grafted or shared, injury is likely to occur to non-treated stems/trees when one or more trees sharing common roots are treated.

Willow

#### 12.5 Habitat Management

TYPES OF USES: Habitat restoration and maintenance, Wildlife food plots.

#### **Habitat Restoration and Maintenance**

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to control exotic and other undesirable vegetation in habitat management areas. Applications can be made to allow recovery of native plant species, prior to planting desirable native species, and for similar broad-spectrum vegetation control requirements in habitat management areas. Spot treatments can be made to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat maintenance and enhancement.

#### Wildlife Food Plots

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used as a site preparation treatment to control annual and perennial weeds prior to planting wildlife food plots. Any wildlife food species may be planted after applying this product, or native species may be allowed to repopulate the area. If tillage is needed to prepare a seedbed, wait 7 days after application before tillage.

#### TURF AND ORNAMENTAL

#### 13.º INDUSTRIAL, TURF AND ORNAMENTAL

Detailed instructions follow alphabetically, by site.

Unless otherwise specified, applications may be made to control any weeds listed in the "ANNUAL WEEDS, PERENNIAL WEEDS, AND WOODY BRUSH AND TREES" RATE TABLES in this label. Refer also to the "Selective Equipment" section.

#### 13.1 Cut Stumps

Cut stump treatments may be made on any site listed on this label. This product will control 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. Apply a 50 to 100 percent solution of this product to the freshly-cut surface **immediately after** cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, applications must be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

Alder Saltcedar
Eucalyptus Sweetgum
Madrone Tan oak
Oak Willow
Reed, giant

DO NOT MAKE CUT STUMP APPLICATIONS WHEN THE ROOTS OF DESIRABLE WOODY BRUSH OR TREES MAY BE GRAFTED TO THE ROOTS OF THE CUT STUMP. Some sprouts, stems, or trees may share the same root system. Adjacent trees having a similar age, height and spacing may signal shared roots. Whether grafted or shared, injury is likely to occur to non-treated stems/trees when one or more trees sharing common roots are treated.

#### 13<sup>2</sup> Non-crop Areas and Industrial Sites

Use in areas including airports, apartment complexes, Christmas tree farms, ditch banks, dry ditches, dry canals, fencerows, golf courses, industrial sites, lumber yards, manufacturing sites, office complexes, ornamental nurseries, parks, parking areas, petroleum tank farms and pumping installations, railroads, recreational areas, residential areas, roadsides, sod or turf seed farms, schools, storage areas, substations, warehouse areas, other public areas, and similar industrial and noncron sites

#### Weed Control, Trim-and-Edge and Bare Ground

This product may be used in general non-crop areas. It may be applied with any application equipment described in this label. This product may be used to trim-and-edge around objects in non-crop sites, for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation and to eliminate unwanted weeds growing in established shrub beds or ornamental plantings. This product may be used prior to planting an area to ornamentals, flowers, turf grass (sod or seed), or prior to laying asphalt or beginning construction projects.

Repeated applications of this product may be used, as weeds emerge, to maintain bare ground.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with the following products provided that the specific product tank-mixed is registered for use on this site. Refer to these products' labels for approved non-crop sites and application rates.

Arsenal Clarity Barricade 65WG Diuron Endurance Escort Garlon™ 3A Garlon 4 Karmex DF Krovar I DF Manage® Oust Pendulum 3.3 EC Pendulum WDG Plateau Princep DF Princep Liquid Ronstar 50WP Sahara Simazine Surflan Telar Vanquish 2,4-D This product plus dicamba tank mixtures may not be applied by air in

When applied as a tank mixture for bare ground, this product provides control of the emerged annual weeds and control or partial control of emerged perennial weeds, woody brush and trees.

For control or partial control of the following perennial weeds, apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product plus 2 to 4 ounces of Oust per acre.

Bahiagrass Fescue, tall
Bermudagrass Johnsongrass
Broomsedge Poorjoe
Dallisgrass Quackgrass
Dock, curly Vaseygrass
Dogfennel Vervain, blue

#### Chemical Mowing—Perennials

This product will suppress perennial grasses listed in this section to serve as a substitute for mowing. Use 8 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass, quackgrass or reed canarygrass covers. Use 6 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating Kentucky bluegrass. Apply treatments in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre.

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

#### Chemical Mowing—Annuals

For growth suppression of some annual grasses, such as annual ryegrass, wild barley and wild oats growing in coarse turf on roadsides or other industrial areas, apply 4 to 5 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Applications must be made when annual grasses are actively growing and before the seedheads are in the boot stage of development. Treatments may cause injury to the desired grasses.

#### Bromus species and Medusahead in Pastures and Rangelands

Bromus species. This product may be used to treat downy brome (Bromus tectorum), Japanese brome (Bromus japonicus), soft chess (Bromus mollis) and cheatgrass (Bromus secalinus) found in industrial, rangeland and pasture sites. Apply 8 to 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre on a broadcast basis.

For best results, treatment must coincide with early seedhead emergence of the most mature plants. Delaying the application until this growth stage will maximize the emergence of other weedy grass flushes. Applications must be made to the same site each year until seed banks are depleted and the desirable perennial grasses can become reestablished on the site.

Medusahead. To treat medusahead, apply 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre as soon as plants are actively growing, and prior to

the 4-leaf stage. Applications may be made in the fall or spring. Applications to brome and medusahead may be made using ground or

Applications to brome and medusahead may be made using ground or aerial equipment. Aerial applications for these uses may be made using fixed wing or helicopter equipment. For aerial applications, apply in 2 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For applications using ground equipment, apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. When applied as directed in this label, there are no grazing restrictions.

#### **Dormant Turf grass**

This product may be used to control or suppress many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant Bermudagrass and bahiagrass turf.

Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to spring greenup.

Apply 8 to 64 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Apply the specified rates in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use only in areas where Bermudagrass or bahiagrass are desirable ground covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated.

Treatments in excess of 16 fluid ounces per acre may result in injury or delayed green-up in highly maintained areas, such as golf courses and lawns. DO NOT apply tank mixtures of this product plus Oust in highly maintained turf grass areas. For further uses, refer to the "Roadsides" section of this label, which gives rates for dormant Bermudagrass and bahiagrass treatments.

#### **Actively Growing Bermudagrass**

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing Bermudagrass. DO NOT apply more than 16 fluid ounces of this product per acre in highly maintained turf grass areas. DO NOT apply tank mixtures of this product plus Oust in highly maintained turf grass areas. For further uses, refer to the "Roadsides" section of this label, which gives rates for actively growing Bermudagrass treatments. Use only in areas where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated.

#### Turf grass Renovation, Seed, or Sod Production

This product controls most existing vegetation prior to renovating turf grass areas or establishing turf grass grown for seed or sod. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting or sodding 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 the best control. Where existing vegetation is growing under mowed turf grass management, apply this product after omitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the spray. 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 translocation into underground plant parts.

Desirable turf grasses may be planted following the above procedures.

Hand-held equipment may be used for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation growing in existing turf grass. Broadcast or hand-held equipment may be used to control sod remnants or other unwanted vegetation after sod is harvested.

Do not feed or graze turf grass grown for seed or sod production for 8 weeks following application.

#### 13.3 Habitat Management

#### **Habitat Restoration and Management**

This product may be used to control exotic and other undesirable vegetation in habitat management and natural areas, including rangeland and wildlife refuges. Applications can be made to allow recovery of native plant species, prior to planting desirable native species, and for similar broad-spectrum vegetation control requirements. Spot treatments can be made to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat management and enhancement.

#### Wildlife Food Plots

This product may be used as a site preparation treatment prior to planting wildlife food plots. Any wildlife food species may be planted after applying this product, or native species may be allowed to repopulate the area. If tillage is needed to prepare a seedbed, wait 7 days after application before tillage to allow translocation into underground plant parts.

# 13.4 Injection and Frill (Woody Brush and Trees)

This product may be used to control woody brush and trees by injection or frill applications. Apply this product using suitable equipment that must penetrate into the living tissue. Apply the equivalent of 1/25 fluid ounce (1 mL) of this product per each 2 to 3 inches of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH). This is best achieved by applying a 50 to 100 percent concentration of this product either to a continuous frill around the tree or as cuts evenly spaced around the tree below all branches. As tree diameter increases in size, better results are achieved by applying diluted material to a continuous frill or more closely spaced cuttings. Avoid application techniques that allow runoff to occur from frilled or cut areas in species that exude sap freely. In species such as this, make the frill or cuts at an oblique angle to produce a cupping effect and use a 100 percent concentration of this product. For best results, application must be made during periods of active growth and after full leaf expansion. This product will control many species, some of which are listed below:

 Control
 Partial Control

 Oak
 Black gum

 Poplar
 Dogwood

 Sweetgum
 Hickory

 Sycamore
 Maple, red

# 13.5 Ornamentals, Plant Nurseries and Christmas Trees Post-Directed, Trim-and-Edge

This product may be used as a post-directed spray around established woody ornamental species such as arborvitae, azalea, boxwood, crabapple, eucalyptus, euonymus, fir, douglas fir, jojoba, hollies, lilac,

magnolia, maple, oak, poplar, privet, pine, spruce and yew. This product may also be used to trim-and-edge around trees, buildings, sidewalks and roads, potted plants and other objects in a nursery setting. Desirable plants may be protected from the spray solution by using shields or coverings made of cardboard or other impermeable material. UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED, THIS PRODUCT MUST NOT BE USED AS AN OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST SPRAY IN ORNAMENTALS AND CHRISTMAS TREES. Care must be exercised to avoid contact of spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of established ornamental species.

#### Site Preparation

This product may be used prior to planting any ornamental, nursery or Christmas tree species.

#### Wiper Applications

This product may be used through wick or other suitable wiper applicators to control or partially control undesirable vegetation around established eucalyptus or poplar trees. See the "Selective Equipment" section of this label for further information about the proper use of wiper applicators.

#### Greenhouse/Shadehouse

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

#### 13.6 Parks, Recreational and Residential Areas

This product may be used in parks, recreational and residential areas. It may be applied with any application equipment described in this label. This product may be used to trim-and-edge around trees, fences, and paths, around buildings, sidewalks, and other objects in these areas. This product may be used for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation. This product may be used to eliminate unwanted weeds growing in established shrub beds or ornamental plantings. This product may be used prior to planting an area to ornamentals, flowers, turf grass (sod or seed), or prior to laying asphalt or beginning construction projects.

All of the instructions in the "Non-Crop Areas and Industrial Sites" section apply to park and recreational areas.

#### 13.7 Railroads

All of the instructions in the "Non-Crop Areas and Industrial Sites" section apply to railroads.

Bare Ground, Ballast and Shoulders, Crossings, and Spot Treatment This product may be used to maintain bare ground on railroad ballast and shoulders. Paper applications of this product may be used as

and shoulders. Repeat applications of this product may be used, as weeds emerge, to maintain bare ground. This product may be used to control tall-growing weeds to improve line-of-sight at railroad crossings and reduce the need for mowing along rights-of-way. For crossing applications, up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre may be

used. This product may be tank-mixed with the following products for ballast, shoulder, spot, bare ground and crossing treatments provided that the specific product tank-mixed is registered for use on this site:

| Arsenal   | Krovar I DF |
|-----------|-------------|
| Clarity   | Oust        |
| Diuron    | Sahara      |
| Escort    | Spike™      |
| Garlon 3A | Telar       |
| Garlon 4  | Vanguish    |
| Hvvar™ X  | 2.4-D       |

#### **Brush Control**

This product may be used to control woody brush and trees on rail-road rights-of-way. Apply 4 to 10 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray, using boom-type or boomless nozzles. Up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used. Apply a 3/4 to 2 percent solution of this product when using high-volume spray-to-wet applications. Apply a 5 to 10 percent solution of this product when using low volume directed sprays for spot treatment. This product may be mixed with the following products for enhanced control of woody brush and trees:

| Arsenal   | Garlon 4  |
|-----------|-----------|
| Escort    | Tordon™ K |
| Garlon 3A |           |

#### Bermudagrass Release

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing Bermudagrass. Apply 1 to 3 pints of this product in up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or runner length). Use the higher rate as weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial species:

| Bahiagrass       | Johnsongrass   |
|------------------|----------------|
| Bluestem, silver | Trumpetcreeper |
| Fescue tall      | Vasevarass     |

This product may be tank-mixed with Oust. If tank-mixed, use no more than 1 to 3 pints of this product with 1 to 2 ounces of Oust per acre. Use the lower rates of each product to control annual weeds less than 6 inches in height (or runner length) that are listed in this label and the Oust label. Use the higher rates as annual weeds increase in size and approach the flower or seedhead stages. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial weeds:

| Bahiagrass       | Fescue, tall |
|------------------|--------------|
| Blackberry       | Johnsongrass |
| Bluestem, silver | Poorjoe      |
| Broomsedge       | Raspberry    |

| Dallisgrass | Trumpetcreeper |
|-------------|----------------|
| Dewberry    | Vaseygrass     |
| Dock, curly | Vervain, blue  |
| Dogfennel   |                |

Use only on well-established Bermudagrass. Bermudagrass injury may result from the treatment, but regrowth will occur under moist conditions. Repeat applications in the same season should not be made, since severe injury may occur.

#### 13.8 Roadsides

All of the instructions in the "Non-Crop Areas and Industrial Sites" section apply to roadsides.

#### **Shoulder Treatments**

This product may be used on road shoulders. It may be applied with boom sprayers, shielded boom sprayers, high-volume off-center noz-zles, hand-held equipment, and similar equipment.

#### **Guardrails and Other Obstacles to Mowing**

This product may be used to control weeds growing under guardrails and around signposts and other objects along the roadside.

#### Snot Treatment

This product may be used as a spot treatment to control unwanted vegetation growing along roadsides.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank-mixed with the following products for shoulder, guardrail, spot and bare ground treatments provided that the specific product tank-mixed is registered for use on this city.

| Clarity         | Princep Liquid |
|-----------------|----------------|
|                 |                |
| Diuron          | Ronstar 50WP   |
| Endurance       | Sahara         |
| Escort          | Simazine       |
| Krovar I DF     | Surflan        |
| Oust            | Telar          |
| Pendulum 3.3 EC | Vanquish       |
| Pendulum WDG    | 2,4-D          |
| Princen DE      |                |

See the "Non-Crop Areas and Industrial Sites" section of this label for instructions for tank mixing.

### Release of Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass Dormant Applications

This product may be used to control or partially control many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass. Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to spring green-up. This product may also be tank-mixed with Oust for residual control. Tank mixtures of this product with Oust may delay greenup.

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

Apply 8 to 64 fluid ounces of this product per acre alone or in a tank mixture with 1/4 to 1 ounce per acre of Oust. Apply the specified rates in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use only in areas where Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass are desirable ground covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated. To avoid delays in green-up and minimize injury, add no more than 1 ounce of Oust per acre on Bermudagrass and no more than 1/2 ounce of Oust per acre on Bahiagrass and avoid treatments when these grasses are in a semi-dormant condition.

#### **Actively Growing Bermudagrass**

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing Bermudagrass. Apply 1 to 3 pints of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or runner length). Use the higher rate as weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial species:

Bahiagrass Johnsongrass Bluestem, silver Trumpetcreeper Fescue, tall Vaseygrass

This product may be tank-mixed with Oust. If tank-mixed, use no more than 1 to 2 pints of this product with 1 to 2 ounces of Oust per acre. Use the lower rates of each product to control annual weeds less than 6 inches in height (or runner length) that are listed in this label and the Oust label. Use the higher rates as annual weeds increase in size and approach the flower or seedhead stages. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial weeds:

| Bahiagrass       | Fescue, tall   |
|------------------|----------------|
| Bluestem, silver | Johnsongrass   |
| Broomsedge       | Poorjoe        |
| Dallisgrass      | Trumpetcreeper |
| Dock, curly      | Vaseygrass     |
| Dogfennel        | Vervain blue   |

Use only on well-established Bermudagrass. Bermudagrass injury may result from the treatment, but regrowth will occur under moist conditions. Repeat applications of the tank mix in the same season must not be made, since severe injury may occur.

#### **Actively Growing Bahiagrass**

For suppression of vegetative growth and seedhead inhibition of Bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 6 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 40 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 4 fluid ounces of this product per acre, followed by an application of 2 to 4 fluid ounces per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than 2 applications per year.

A tank mixture of this product plus Oust may be used. Apply 6 fluid ounces of this product plus 1/4 ounce of Oust per acre 1 to 2 weeks following an initial spring mowing. Make only one application per year.

#### ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE

#### 14.º ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE

(Alphabetically by Species)
USE WATER CARRIER VOLUMES OF 3 TO 10 GALLONS PER ACRE
FOR GROUND APPLICATIONS AND 3 TO 5 GALLONS PER ACRE FOR
AERIAL APPLICATIONS.

Apply to actively growing annual weeds. Annual weeds are generally easiest to control when they are small.

Older, mature (hardened) annual weed species may require higher rates even if they meet the size requirements.

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.

This product may be used up to 48 fluid ounces per acre where heavy weed densities exist.

## ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE

|                     |         |          | KAIE    |          |    |
|---------------------|---------|----------|---------|----------|----|
|                     |         | (fluid   | ounces  | per acre | e) |
| WEED SPECIES        | 16      | 24       | 32      | 40       | 48 |
|                     | Maximum | Height/L | ength ( | in inche | s) |
| Ammannia, purple    | 3       | 6        | 12      | -        | 18 |
| Annoda, spurred     | -       | 2        | 3       | 5        | 8  |
| Barley              | 18      | 18+      | -       | -        | -  |
| Barnyardgrass       | -       | 3        | 6       | 7        | 9  |
| Bassia, fivehook    | -       | -        | 6       | -        | -  |
| Beggarweed, Florida | -       | 5        | 8       | -        | -  |
| 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, wild 3   | -       | 1        | 2       | -        | -  |
| Burcucumber         | -       | 6        | 12      | -        | 18 |
| Buttercup           | 12      | 20       | -       | -        | -  |
| Carolina geranium   | -       | -        | 4       | -        | 9  |

# ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE RATE (fluid ounces per acre)

|                                      | (fluid ounces per acre) |          |          |          |     |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-----|
| WEED SPECIES                         | 16                      | 24       | 32       | 40       | 48  |
|                                      | Maximum                 | Height/I | Length ( | in inche | es) |
| Carpetweed                           | -                       | 6        | 12       | -        | -   |
| Cheat 2                              | 6                       | 20       | -        | -        | -   |
| Chervil                              | 20                      | -        | -        | -        | -   |
| Chickweed                            | -                       | 12       | 18       | -        | -   |
| Cocklebur                            | 12                      | 18       | 24       | -        | 36  |
| Copperleaf, hophornbeam              | -                       | 2        | 4        | -        | 6   |
| Copperleaf, Virginia                 | -                       | 2        | 4        | -        | 6   |
| Coreopsis, plains                    | -                       | 6        | 12       | -        | 18  |
| Corn, volunteer                      | 6                       | 12       | 20       | -        | -   |
| Corn speedwell                       | 12                      | -        | -        | -        | -   |
| Crabgrass                            | 3                       | 6        | 12       | -        | -   |
| Crowfootgrass                        | -                       | -        | 6        | -        | 12  |
| Cutleaf evening primrose             | -                       | -        | 3        | -        | 6   |
| Devilsclaw (unicorn plant)           | -                       | 3        | 6        | -        | -   |
| Dwarfdandelion                       | 12                      | -        | -        | -        | -   |
| Eastern mannagrass                   | 8                       | 12       | -        | -        | -   |
| Eclipta                              | _                       | 4        | 8        | 12       | -   |
| Fall panicum                         | 4                       |          | 6        | -        | 12  |
| 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, giant,                      |                         |          | 4        |          | U   |
| bristly, vellow                      | 6                       | 12       | 20       | _        | _   |
| Foxtail, Carolina                    | 10                      | -        | -        | -        |     |
| Foxtail, green                       | 12                      |          | -        |          | -   |
| Goatgrass, jointed                   | 6                       | 12       | -        | -        | -   |
| Goosegrass                           | -                       | 3        | 6        | -        | 12  |
|                                      | 6                       | 12       | 20       | -        |     |
| Grain sorghum (milo)<br>Groundcherry | 0                       | 3        | 6        |          | -   |
|                                      |                         |          |          |          | 9   |
| Groundsel, common                    | -                       | 6        | 10       | -        | - 0 |
| Hemp sesbania                        |                         | 2        | 4        | 6        | 8   |
| Henbit                               | -                       | -        | 6        | -        | 12  |
| Horseweed/Marestail                  |                         | c        | 10       |          | 10  |
| (Conyza canadensis)                  | -                       | 6        | 12       | -        | 18  |
| Itchgrass                            | 6                       | 8        | 12       | -        | 18  |
| Jimsonweed                           | -                       | -        | 12       | -        | 18  |
| Johnsongrass, seedling               | 6                       | 12       | 18       | -        | 24  |
| Junglerice                           | -                       | 3        | 6        | 7        | 9   |
| Knotweed                             | _                       | -        | 6        | -        | 12  |

| ANNUA                         | L WEEDS F | RATE TAB | LE     |          |     |
|-------------------------------|-----------|----------|--------|----------|-----|
|                               |           |          | RATE   |          |     |
|                               |           |          | ounces | per acre | e)  |
| WEED SPECIES                  | 16        | 24       | 32     | 40       | 48  |
|                               | Maximum   |          |        | in inche | es) |
| Kochia <sup>4</sup>           | -         | 3 to 6   | 12     | -        | -   |
| Lambsquarters                 | -         | 6        | 12     | -        | 20  |
| Little barley                 | 6         | 12       | -      | -        | -   |
| London rocket                 | 6         | -        | 24     | -        | -   |
| Mayweed                       | -         | 2        | 6      | 12       | 18  |
| Morningglory, annual          |           |          |        |          |     |
| (Ipomoea spp)                 | -         | -        | 3      | -        | 6   |
| Mustard, blue                 | 6         | 12       | 18     | -        | -   |
| Mustard, tansy                | 6         | 12       | 18     | -        | -   |
| Mustard, tumble               | 6         | 12       | 18     | -        | -   |
| Mustard, wild                 | 6         | 12       | 18     | -        | -   |
| Nightshade, black             | -         | 4        | 6      | -        | 12  |
| Nightshade, hairy             | -         | 4        | 6      | -        | 12  |
| Oats                          | 3         | 6        | 18     | -        | -   |
| Pigweed species               | -         | 12       | 18     | 24       | -   |
| Prickly lettuce               | -         | 6        | 12     | -        | -   |
| Purslane                      | -         | -        | 3      | -        | 6   |
| Ragweed, common               | -         | 6        | 12     | -        | 18  |
| Ragweed, giant                | -         | 6        | 12     | -        | 18  |
| Red rice                      | -         | -        | 4      | -        | -   |
| Rye, volunteer/cereal 2       | 6         | 18       | 18+    | -        | -   |
| Ryegrass                      | -         | -        | 6      | -        | 12  |
| Sandbur, field                | 6         | 12       | -      | -        | -   |
| Sandbur, longspine            | 6         | 12       | -      | -        | -   |
| Shattercane                   | 6         | 12       | 20     | -        | -   |
| Shepherd'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                |           | -        | 6      | -        | 12  |
| Speedwell, purslane           | 12        | _        | -      | -        | -   |
| Sprangletop                   | 6         | 12       | 20     |          | _   |
| Spurge, prostrate             | -         | 6        | 12     | -        | -   |
| Spurge, spotted               |           | 6        | 12     |          |     |
| Spurry, umbrella              | 6         | -        | -      | -        | _   |
| Stinkarass                    | -         | 12       | _      | -        |     |
| Sunflower                     | 12        | 18       | -      |          |     |
| Swinecress                    | - 12      | 5        | 12     |          |     |
| Teaweed/Prickly sida          |           | 2        | 4      |          | 6   |
| Texas panicum                 | 6         | 8        | 12     |          | 24  |
| Thistle, Russian <sup>5</sup> | U         | 6        | 12     | -        | -   |
| Velvetleaf                    |           | 0        | 6      | -        | 12  |
|                               | -         | 18       | -      | -        | -   |
| Virginia pepperweed           | -         | - 18     | 6      | -        | 12  |
| Waterhemp                     | -         | -        | U      | -        | 12  |

#### ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE

|                      |           | (fluid   | ounces <sub> </sub> | per acr | e)  |
|----------------------|-----------|----------|---------------------|---------|-----|
| WEED SPECIES         | 16        | 24       | 32                  | 40      | 48  |
|                      | Maximum I | Height/l | Length (            | in inch | es) |
| Wheat <sup>2</sup>   | 6         | 12       | 18                  | -       | -   |
| Wheat (overwintered) | -         | 6        | 12                  | -       | 18  |
| Wild oats            | 3         | 6        | 18                  | -       | -   |
| Wild proso millet    | -         | 6        | 12                  | -       | 18  |
| Witchgrass           | -         | 12       | -                   | -       | -   |
| Woolly cupgrass      | -         | 6        | 12                  | -       | -   |
| Yellow rocket        | -         | 12       | 20                  | -       | -   |
|                      | 400       |          | 0                   | 4 41    |     |

- For control of downy brome in no-till systems, use 24 fluid ounces
- Performance is better if application is made before this weed reaches the boot stage of growth.
- 3 Use 24 fluid ounces per acre of this product to control wild buckwheat in the cotyledon to 2-leaf stage. Use 32 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 32 fluid ounces followed by 32 fluid ounces of this product per acre.
- Do not treat kochia in the button stage.
- Control of Russian thistle may vary based on environmental conditions and spray coverage. Whenever possible, a tank mixture with 2,4-D as described below may improve control.

#### 14.1 Annual Weeds—Rates for 10 to 40 Gallons per Acre

Apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product per acre. Use 1 quart per acre if weeds are less than 6 inches tall, 1.5 quarts per acre if weeds are 6 to 12 inches tall and 2 quarts per acre if weeds are greater than 12 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. Older, mature (hardened) annual weed species may require higher rates even if they meet the size requirements.

# 14.2 Annual Weeds—Tank Mixtures with 2,4-D, Dicamba or Tordon

This product may be tank-mixed with the following products provided that the specific product tank-mixed is registered for use on the specific site. 12 to 16 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.25 pound of dicamba or 0.5 pound of 2,4-D or 1 to 2 fluid ounces of Tordon 22K per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated: 6 inches - prickly lettuce, marestail/horseweed, morning glory, kochia (dicamba only) wild buckwheat (Tordon 22K only); 12 inches - cocklebur, lambsquarters, pigweed, Russian thistle (2,4-D only).

16 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound 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,

Refer to the specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and 43

cautionary statements of all products used in tank mixtures. Some crop injury may occur if dicamba or Tordon 22K is applied within 45 days of planting.

DO NOT APPLY DICAMBA TANK MIXTURES BY AIR IN CALIFORNIA.

14<sup>3</sup> Annual Weeds—Hand-Held or High-Volume Equipment
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 2 percent solution on harder-to-control perennials, such as Bermudagrass, dock, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, milkweed and Canada thistle.

When using application methods that result in less than complete coverage, use a 5 percent solution for annual and perennial weeds and a 5 to 10 percent solution for woody brush and trees.

#### 14.4 Annual Weeds—Tank Mixtures with Atrazine for Fallow and **Reduced Tillage Systems**

For use only in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, and Washington. In Oregon and Washington, do not exceed 1 pound of atrazine per acre.

This product may be tank-mixed with the following products provided that the specific product tank-mixed is registered for use on this site. 24 to 28 fluid ounces of this product plus 1 to 2 pounds of atrazine per acre will control the following weeds: Barnyardgrass (requires 28 ounces for control), Downy brome, Green foxtail, Lambsquarters, Prickly lettuce, Tansy mustard, Pigweed, Field sandbur, Stinkgrass, Russian thistle, Volunteer wheat, Witchgrass and Kochia (add 0.125 pound of dicamba for control).

#### PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE

#### 15.º PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE (Alphabetically by Species)

Apply to actively growing perennial weeds. If tank mixes are specified in this Rate Table, this product may be tank-mixed with the products provided that the specific product tank-mixed is registered for use on the specific site.

NOTE: If weeds have been mowed or tilled, do not treat until plants have resumed active growth and have reached the specified stages. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds regenerating from underground parts or seed. Repeat treatments must be made prior to crop emergence.

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

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

| Weed Species | Rate<br>(QT/A) | Water<br>Volume (GPA) | Hand-Held<br>% Solution |
|--------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Alfalfa      | 1-2            | 3-10                  | 2%                      |

Make applications after the last hav cutting in the fall. Allow alfalfa to regrow to a height of 6 to 8 inches or more prior to treatment. Applications must be followed with deep tillage at least 7 days after treatment but before soil freeze-up

| . ,           |   |      |      |
|---------------|---|------|------|
| Alligatorweed | 4 | 3-20 | 1.5% |

For partial control. Apply when most of the plants are in bloom. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control.

For hand-held, apply as a spray-to-wet treatment. Optimum results are obtained when plants are treated at the bud to full-bloom stage of arowth.

| Bahiagrass 3- | 5 3-20 | 2% |  |
|---------------|--------|----|--|
|---------------|--------|----|--|

Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.

For suppression in grass seed production areas. For ground applications only. Ensure entire crown area has resumed growth prior to a fall application. Bentgrass must have at least 3 inches of growth. Tillage prior to treatment must be avoided. Tillage 7 to 10 days after application must be made for best results.

For control, apply 5 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

## Bermudagrass,

1-1.5 5-10 2% water (knotgrass)

Apply 1.5 guarts 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.

Fall applications only: Apply 1 quart of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Fallow fields must be tilled prior to application. Apply

prior to frost on water Bermudagrass that is 12 to 18 inches in length. This product is not registered in California for use on water Bermuda-

| grass.          |       |      |    |
|-----------------|-------|------|----|
| Bindweed, field | 0.5-5 | 3-20 | 2% |

Do not treat when weeds are under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth.

For control, apply 4 to 5 quarts of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and 3 to 4 quarts east of the Mississippi River. Apply

| Weed Species | Rate   | Water        | Hand-Held  |
|--------------|--------|--------------|------------|
|              | (QT/A) | Volume (GPA) | % Solution |

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

Also for control, apply 2 quarts of this product plus 0.5 pound of dicamba in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply by air.

For suppression on irrigated agricultural land, apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product plus 1 pound of 2,4-D in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre with ground equipment only. Applications must 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.

For suppression, apply 16 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound 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 must be delayed until maximum emergence has occurred and when vines are between 6 to 18 inches in length.

In California only, apply 1 to 5 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 1 quart 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.

#### Bluegrass, Kentucky 1-2 3-40

Apply 2 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 1 to 1.5 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

Apply 4 to 5 quarts of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and 3 to 4 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 | 3-4 | 3-40 | 1-1.5% |
|-------------|-----|------|--------|
|-------------|-----|------|--------|

Apply to fully expanded fronds that are at least 18 inches long.

Apply 2 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 1

| Weed Species | Rate    | Water           | Hand-Held   |
|--------------|---------|-----------------|-------------|
|              | (QT/A)  | Volume (GPA)    | % Solution  |
|              | (41/11) | voidino (di 71) | /0 001ation |

to 1.5 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

For control, apply 2 quarts of this product plus 0.5 pound of dicamba per acre. For partial control, apply 1 quart of this product plus 0.5 pound of dicamba 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 2-3 3-40

For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-tohead stage of growth.

3-5 3-40

Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage. Clover; red, white 3-5 3-20

Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.

Also for control, apply 16 to 32 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 to 1 pound of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

3-5 10-40

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 3-20 3-5

Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage. 3-5 3-40

Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth.

Also for control, apply 16 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

3-5 3-40 Dock, curly

Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth. Also for control, apply 16 to 32 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 to 1 pound 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

4 Dogbane, hemp

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

For suppression, apply 16 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications

| Weed Species | Rate   | Water        | Hand-Held  |
|--------------|--------|--------------|------------|
|              | (QT/A) | Volume (GPA) | % Solution |

and 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Delay applications until maximum emergence of dogbane has occurred.

Fescue (except tall) 3-5 3-20

Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.

1-3 3-40

Apply 3 quarts of this product per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development.

Fall applications only: Apply 1 quart 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.

2-3

Apply when most plants have reached at least the 7-leaf stage of growth. Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment.

In Texas and ridge of Florida use 2 quarts for control. In the flatwoods region of Florida, 3 quarts is required for control.

3-5 Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.

4 3-40 Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of

growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.

Iceplant should be at or beyond the early bud stage of growth. Thor-

ough coverage is necessary for best control. 3-20

1%

Apply when most plants are in the early bud stage.

Jerusalem artichoke 3-5

Johnsongrass 0.5-3 3-40

In annual cropping systems apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product per acre. Apply 1 quart of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

Use 2 quarts of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. In non-crop, or areas where annual tillage (no-till) is not practiced, apply 2 to 3 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-tohead 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 1 quart per acre rate.

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.

| Weed Species | Rate   | Water        | Hand-Held  |
|--------------|--------|--------------|------------|
|              | (QT/A) | Volume (GPA) | % Solution |

Spot treatment (partial control or suppression)—Apply a 1 percent solution of this product when Johnsongrass is 12 to 18 inches in height. Coverage must be uniform and complete.

Kikuyugrass 2-3 3-40 2%

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.

Knapweed 4 3-40 2%

Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.

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 3-5 3-20 2%

Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.

Milkweed, common 3 3-40 2%

Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth.

Muhly, wirestem 1-2

3-40

Use 1 quart of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 2 quarts of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre or in pasture, sod, or non-crop 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 3-5 3-20 2%

Apply when most plants are in the early bud stage.

Napiergrass 3-5 3-20 2%

Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.

Nightshade, silverleaf

2 3-10 2%

Applications must be made when at least 60 percent of the plants have berries. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.

Nutsedge;

purple or yellow 0.5-3 3-40 1-2%

Apply 3 quarts of this product per acre or apply a 1 to 2 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 that have not germinated will not be controlled and may germinate following treatment. Repeat treatments will be required for long-term control of ungerminated tubers.

| Weed Species | Rate   | Water        | Hand-Held  |
|--------------|--------|--------------|------------|
|              | (QT/A) | Volume (GPA) | % Solution |

Sequential applications: 1 to 2 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.

For partial control of existing plants, apply 1 pint to 2 quarts 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.

Orchardgrass 1-2 3-40 2%

Apply 2 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 1 to 1.5 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

Orchardgrass sods going to no-till corn: Apply 1 to 1.5 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.

Pampasgrass — — 1.5-2%

Pampasgrass must be at or beyond the boot stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.

Paragrass 3-5 3-20 2%

Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.

Phragmites 3-5 10-40 1-2%

For partial control. For best results, treat during late summer or fall 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 — — 1-2%

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 1 3-40

Apply to actively growing plants up to 24 inches tall.

Quackgrass 1-3 3-40 2%

| Weed Species | Rate   | Water        | Hand-Held  |
|--------------|--------|--------------|------------|
|              | (QT/A) | Volume (GPA) | % Solution |

In annual cropping systems, or in pastures and sods followed by deep tillage: Apply 1 quart of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre, apply 2 quarts of this product. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using the 1 quart 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 2 to 3 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when the quackgrass is greater than 8 inches tall.

Redvine 0.75-2 5-10 2%

For suppression, apply 24 fluid ounces of this product per acre at each of two applications 7 to 14 days apart or a single application of 2 quarts per acre. Apply specified rates in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply in late September or early October to plants that 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.

eed, giant — — 2

Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer to fall.

Ryegrass, perennial 1-3 3-40 1%

In annual cropping systems apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product per acre. Apply 1 quart of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 2 quarts of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. In non-crop, or areas where annual tillage (no-till) is not practiced, apply 2 to 3 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-tohead stage of growth or in the fall prior to frost. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using 1 quart of this product per acre.

Smartweed, swamp 3-5 3-40

Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth.

Also for control, apply 16 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall.

Sowthistle, perennial 2-3 3-40 2%

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.

| Weed Species  | Rate   | Water        | Hand-Held  |
|---------------|--------|--------------|------------|
|               | (QT/A) | Volume (GPA) | % Solution |
| Spurge, leafy | _      | 3-10         | 2%         |

For suppression, apply 16 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound of 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.

Starthistle, yellow 2 10-40

Best results are obtained when applications are made during the rosette, bolting and early flower stages.

2%

Sweet potato, wild — — 2%

For partial control. Apply to plants that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications may be required.

Thistle, artichoke — — 2%

For partial control. Apply to plants that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications may be required.

Thistle, Canada 2-3 3-40 2%

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.

For suppression in the spring, apply 1 quart of this product, or 1 pint of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D, in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. 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.

thy 2-3 3-40 2°

For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth.

Torpedograss 4-5 3-40 2%

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.

Trumpetcreeper 2 5-10 2%

For partial control. Apply in late September or October, to plants that 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 3-5 3-20 2%

Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.

| Weed Species            | Rate<br>(QT/A) | Water<br>Volume (GPA) | Hand-Held<br>% Solution |
|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Velvetgrass             | 3-5            | 3-20                  | 2%                      |
| Apply when most plants  | are in the     | e early head stage.   |                         |
| Wheatgrass, western     | 2-3            | 3-40                  | 2%                      |
| For best results, apply | when mos       | st plants have read   | hed the boot-to-        |

head stage of growth.

## **WOODY BRUSH AND TREES**

#### 16.0 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.

| Weed Species         | Rate<br>(QT/A) | Water<br>Volume (GPA) | Hand-Held<br>% Solution |  |  |  |
|----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| Alder                | 3-4            | 3-40                  | 1-1.5%                  |  |  |  |
| For control          |                |                       |                         |  |  |  |
| Ash                  | 2-5            | 3-40                  | 1-2%                    |  |  |  |
| For partial control  |                |                       |                         |  |  |  |
| Aspen, quaking       | 2-3            | 3-40                  | 1-1.5%                  |  |  |  |
| For control          |                |                       |                         |  |  |  |
| Bearmat (Bearclover) | 2-5            | 3-40                  | 1-2%                    |  |  |  |
| For partial control  |                |                       |                         |  |  |  |
| Beech                | 2-5            | 3-40                  | 1-2%                    |  |  |  |
| For partial control  |                |                       |                         |  |  |  |
| Birch                | 2-3            | 3-40                  | 1-1.5%                  |  |  |  |
| For control          |                |                       |                         |  |  |  |

| (              | l) Volume (G | iPA) % Solution |
|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Blackberry 3-4 | 10-40        | 1-1.5%          |

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 0.75 percent solution of this product. For control of blackberries after leaf drop and until killing frost or as long as stems are green, apply 3 to 4 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

| product iii ro to ro ; | ganono or w | ator por aoro. |        |
|------------------------|-------------|----------------|--------|
| Blackgum               | 2-5         | 3-40           | 1-2%   |
| For control            |             |                |        |
| Bracken                | 2-5         | 3-40           | 1-2%   |
| For control            |             |                |        |
| Broom;                 |             |                |        |
| French, Scotch         | _           | _              | 1.5-2% |
| For control            |             |                |        |
| Buckwheat,             |             |                |        |
| California             | _           | _              | 1-2%   |

For partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best

| Cascara  | 2-5 | 3-40 | 1-2%   |  |  |  |
|--|-----|------|--------|--|--|--|
| For partial control  |     |      |        |  |  |  |
| Catsclaw   | _   | _    | 1-1.5% |  |  |  |
| For partial control  |     |      |        |  |  |  |
| Ceanothus  | 2-5 | 3-40 | 1-2%   |  |  |  |
| For partial control  |     |      |        |  |  |  |
| Chamise  | _   | _    | 1%     |  |  |  |
| For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results. |     |      |        |  |  |  |
| Cherry; bitter,  |     |      |        |  |  |  |
| black, pin   | 2-3 | 3-40 | 1-1.5% |  |  |  |
| For control  |     |      |        |  |  |  |

Coyote brush For control. Apply when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully

| dovolopou.          |     |      |        |
|---------------------|-----|------|--------|
| Dogwood             | 2-5 | 3-40 | 1-2%   |
| For partial control |     |      |        |
| Elderberry          | 2-3 | 3-40 | 1-1.5% |
|                     |     |      |        |

48 For control

| Weed Species  | Rate<br>(QT/A) | Water<br>Volume (GPA) | Hand-Held<br>% Solution |  |  |
|---|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| Elm   | 2-5            | 3-40                  | 1-2%                    |  |  |
| For partial control   |                |                       |                         |  |  |
| Eucalyptus  | _              | _                     | 2%                      |  |  |
| For control. 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)  | 2-5            | 3-40                  | 1-2%                    |  |  |
| For partial control   |                |                       |                         |  |  |
| Gorse   | 2-5            | 3-40                  | 1-2%                    |  |  |
| For partial control   |                |                       |                         |  |  |
| Hasardia  | _              | _                     | 1-2%                    |  |  |
| For partial control. Thoro  | ough cove      | rage of foliage is n  | ecessary for bes        |  |  |
| Hawthorn  | 2-3            | 3-40                  | 1-1.5%                  |  |  |
| For control   |                |                       |                         |  |  |
| Hazel   | 2-3            | 3-40                  | 1-1.5%                  |  |  |
| For control   |                |                       |                         |  |  |
| Hickory   | 2-5            | 3-40                  | 1-2%                    |  |  |
| For partial control   |                |                       |                         |  |  |
| Honeysuckle   | 3-4            | 3-40                  | 1-1.5%                  |  |  |
| For control   |                |                       |                         |  |  |
| Hornbeam, American  | 2-5            | 3-40                  | 1-2%                    |  |  |
| For partial control   |                |                       |                         |  |  |
| Kudzu   | 4-5            | 3-40                  | 2%                      |  |  |
| For control. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control.   |                |                       |                         |  |  |
| Locust, black   | 2-4            | 3-40                  | 1-2%                    |  |  |
| For partial control   |                |                       |                         |  |  |
| Madrone resprouts   | _              | _                     | 2%                      |  |  |
| For partial control. Apply to resprouts that are 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with spring/early summer treatments.                                     |                |                       |                         |  |  |
| Manzanita   | 2-5            | 3-40                  | 1-2%                    |  |  |
| For partial control   |                |                       |                         |  |  |
| Maple, red  | 2-4            | 3-40                  | 1-1.5%                  |  |  |

| Pine   | 2-5       | 3-40                 | 1-2%              |
|--|-----------|----------------------|-------------------|
| For control  |           |                      |                   |
| Poison ivy/  |           |                      |                   |
| Poison oak   | 4-5       | 3-40                 | 2%                |
| For control. Repeat appli<br>Fall treatments must be a |           |                      |                   |
| Poplar, yellow   | 2-5       | 3-40                 | 1-2%              |
| For partial control                                    |           |                      |                   |
| Redbud, eastern  | 2-5       | 3-40                 | 1-2%              |
| For control  |           |                      |                   |
| Rose, multiflora                                       | 2         | 3-40                 | 1%                |
| For control. Treatments leaf-eating insects.           | must be   | made prior to leaf   | deterioration by  |
| Russian olive  | 2-5       | 3-40                 | 1-2%              |
| For partial control                                    |           |                      |                   |
| Sage, black  | _         | _                    | 1%                |
| For control. Thorough co                               | verage of | foliage is necessary | for best results. |
| Sage, white  | 2-5       | 3-40                 | 1-2%              |
|  |           |                      |                   |

Water Volume (GPA)

Rate (QT/A)

3-4

2-3

2-5

For control. Apply when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully

For partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best

3-40

3-40

For control. Apply when at least 50 percent of the new pin leaves are

3-40

3-40

Weed Species

Maple, sugar

Oak; black, white

For partial control Oak, post

For control
Oak; northern

fully developed.

Oak; southern red

For partial control

For control Persimmon

developed.

Monkey flower

Hand-Held % Solution

1-1.5%

1-2%

1-1.5%

1-1.5%

1-1.5%

1-2%

For partial control Sage brush,

| Weed Species   | Rate<br>(QT/A) | Water<br>Volume (GPA) | Hand-Held<br>% Solution |  |  |  |
|--|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| California   | _              | _                     | 1%                      |  |  |  |
| For control. Thorough co   | verage of      | foliage is necessar   | y for best results.     |  |  |  |
| Salmonberry  | 2-3            | 3-40                  | 1-1.5%                  |  |  |  |
| For control  |                |                       |                         |  |  |  |
| Saltcedar  | 2-5            | 3-40                  | 1-2%                    |  |  |  |
| For control  |                |                       |                         |  |  |  |
| Sassafras  | 2-5            | 3-40                  | 1-2%                    |  |  |  |
| For partial control  |                |                       |                         |  |  |  |
| Sourwood   | 2-5            | 3-40                  | 1-2%                    |  |  |  |
| For partial control  |                |                       |                         |  |  |  |
| Sumac; poison,   |                |                       |                         |  |  |  |
| smooth, winged   | 2-4            | 3-40                  | 1-2%                    |  |  |  |
| For partial control  |                |                       |                         |  |  |  |
| Sweetgum   | 2-3            | 3-40                  | 1-1.5%                  |  |  |  |
| For control  |                |                       |                         |  |  |  |
| Swordfern  | 2-5            | 3-40                  | 1-2%                    |  |  |  |
| For partial control  |                |                       |                         |  |  |  |
| Tallowtree, Chinese  | _              | _                     | 1%                      |  |  |  |
| For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results. |                |                       |                         |  |  |  |
| Tan oak resprouts  | _              | _                     | 2%                      |  |  |  |
| For partial control. Apply<br>Best results are obtained                  |                |                       | an 3 to 6 feet tall.    |  |  |  |
| Thimbleberry   | 2-3            | 3-40                  | 1-1.5%                  |  |  |  |
| For control  |                |                       |                         |  |  |  |
| Tobacco, tree  | _              | _                     | 1-2%                    |  |  |  |
| For partial control  |                |                       |                         |  |  |  |
| Trumpetcreeper   | 2-3            | 3-40                  | 1-1.5%                  |  |  |  |
| For control  |                |                       |                         |  |  |  |
| Vine maple   | 2-5            | 3-40                  | 1-2%                    |  |  |  |
| For partial control  |                |                       |                         |  |  |  |
| Virginia creeper   | 2-5            | 3-40                  | 1-2%                    |  |  |  |
| For control  |                |                       |                         |  |  |  |
| Waxmyrtle,<br>southern<br>For partial control                            | 2-5            | 3-40                  | 1-2%                    |  |  |  |
| Willow   | 3-4            | 3-40                  | 1-1.5%                  |  |  |  |
| For control  |                | -                     |                         |  |  |  |

#### LIMIT OF WARRANTY

#### 17.º LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

This Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Complete Directions for Use label booklet ("Directions") when used in accordance with those Directions under the conditions described therein. To the fullest extent permitted by law, this Company makes NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein.

Buyer and all users shall promptly notify this Company of any claims whether based in contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise

To the fullest extent permitted by law, Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling which results from conditions beyond the control of this Company, including, but not limited to, incompatibility with products other than those set forth in the Directions, application to or contact with desirable vegetation, failure of this product to control weed biotypes which develop resistance to glyphosate, unusual weather, weather conditions which are outside the range considered normal at the application site and for the time period when the product is applied, as well as weather conditions which are outside the application ranges set forth in the Directions, application in any manner not explicitly set forth in the Directions, moisture conditions outside the moisture range specified in the Directions, or the presence of products other than those set forth in the Directions in or on the soil, crop or treated vegetation.

This Company does not warrant any product reformulated or repackaged from this product except in accordance with this Company's stewardship requirements and with express written permission from this Company.

For over-the-top uses on Roundup Ready crop varieties crop safety and weed control performance are not warranted by this Company when this product is used in conjunction with "brown bag" or "bin run" seed saved from previous year's production and replanted.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE LIMIT OF THE LIABILITY OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OTHER TORT OR OTHERWISE) SHALL BE THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY THE USER OR BUYER FOR THE QUANTITY OF THIS PRODUCT INVOLVED, OR, AT THE ELECTION OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, TO THE FULL BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY. TO THE FULL BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY. TO THE FULL BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY. TO THE FULL BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY. TO THE FULL BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY. TO THE FULL BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY. TO THE FULL BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, TO THE FULL BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY. TO THE FULL BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, TO THE FULL BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, TO THE FULL BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, TO THE FULL BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, TO THE FULL BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, TO THE FULL BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, TO THE FULL BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, TO THE SUCH BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, TO THE SUCH BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, TO THE SUCH BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, TO THE SUCH BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH BY PURCHASE, PURCHA

To the fullest extent permitted by law, upon opening and using this product, buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of

this LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY which may not be varied by any verbal or written agreement. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

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In case of an emergency involving this product, Call, day or night, 1-800-424-9300.

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