



United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460

Registration Amendment Other (checked)

OPP Identifier Number 271286

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number: Dow AgroSciences/62719-322
2. EPA Product Manager: James A. Tompkins
3. Proposed Classification: None (checked), Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name): Dow AgroSciences/ACCORD® SP
5. Name and Address of Applicant: Dow AgroSciences LLC, 9330 Zionsville Road, Indianapolis, IN 46268
6. Expedited Review: In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)(b)(i), my product is similar or identical in Composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No., Product Name

Section - II

Amendment - Explain below. Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated. Notification - Explain below. Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated. "Me Too" Application. Other - Explain below. NOTIFICATION NOTIFICATION AUG 03 2001

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For Section I and Section II.)

Please see attached Page 2 for explanation.

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In: Child-Resistant Packaging, Unit Packaging, Water Soluble Packaging, 2. Type of Container: Metal, Plastic, Glass, Paper, Other (Specify)
3. Location of Net Contents Information: Label (checked), Container
4. Size(s) Retail Container
5. Location of Label Directions: On Label (checked), On Labeling accompanying product
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product: Lithograph, Paper glued, Stenciled, Other

Section - IV

1. Contact Point /Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application) Name: Steve A. McMaster, Title: Regulatory Manager, Telephone No. (317) 337-4570

Certification: I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowing false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law. 2. Signature: Steve A. McMaster, 3. Title: Regulatory Manager, 4. Typed Name: Steve A. McMaster, 5. Date: July 27, 2001, 8. Date Application Received: (Stamped)

2. 3 40

 <p>United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Registration <input type="checkbox"/> Amendment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other	OPP Identifier Number Page 2 271286
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Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number Dow AgroSciences/62719-322	2. EPA Product Manager James A. Tompkins	3. Proposed Classification <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) Dow AgroSciences/ ACCORD® SP	PM# PM/25	
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) Dow AgroSciences LLC 9330 Zionsville Road Indianapolis, IN 46268 <input type="checkbox"/> Check if this is a new address	6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in Composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. Product Name	

Section - II

<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment - Explain below. <input type="checkbox"/> Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notification - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____ <input type="checkbox"/> "Me Too" Application. <input type="checkbox"/> Other- Explain below.
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NOTIFICATION
AUG 03 2001
Resubmitted to Steve Jones

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For Section I and Section II.)

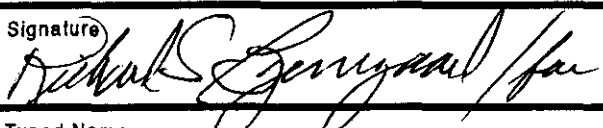
Notification action for Accord® SP, EPA Reg. No. 62719-322, based on EPA accepted copy for Glypro Plus, EPA Reg. No. 62719-322, dated March 29, 2001 with the following condition of acceptance:

* As a condition of EPA-acceptance, the statement "waterproof gloves" in the Agricultural Use Requirements box, was revised to read "Chemical resistant gloves, such as butyl rubber = 14 mils, or natural rubber = 14 mils, or neoprene rubber = 14 mils, or nitrile rubber = 14 mils"

The label for Accord SP contains the following changes compared to the EPA-accepted label:

1. Sale copy on front panel was modified to describe the retained uses (language is consistent with EPA accepted text).
2. Sections of the label were rearranged to more closely match Monsanto's label for Accord SP without modifying EPA accepted text.
3. Section headings were modified, where appropriate, to better describe retained uses.
4. Restatement of Utility Sites within the approved non-crop use pattern to more closely match the label for Accord SP (page 20).
4. Use directions for the following use sites, included in EPA-accepted labeling for Glypro Plus, not included in the final printed labeling for Accord SP: (1) Use with CDA equipment; (2) Aerial application with fixed wing aircraft (aerial application allowed by helicopter only); (3) Chemical Mowing; (4) Dormant Turfgrass; (5) Actively Growing Bermudagrass; (6) Turfgrass Renovation, Seed, and Sod Production; (6) Ornamentals, Plant Nurseries and Christmas Trees; (7) Wildlife Habitat Management; and (8) Parks, Recreational and Residential Areas.

Section - IV

1. Contact Point /Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application)		
Name Steve A. McMaster	Title Regulatory Manager	Telephone No. (Include Area Code) (317) 337-4570
Certification I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowing false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.		8. Date Application Received (Stamped)
2. Signature 	3. Title Regulatory Manager	
4. Typed Name Steve A. McMaster	5. Date June 7, 2001	

Accord® SP

EPA Reg. No. 62719-322
Package Label

Registration Notes:

Final printed labeling based on EPA-accepted copy for Glypro Plus dated March 29, 2001 with conditions of acceptance.

Note: As a condition of EPA-acceptance, the statement "waterproof gloves" in the Agricultural Use Requirements box, was revised to read "Chemical resistant gloves, such as butyl rubber 14 mils, or natural rubber 14 mils, or neoprene rubber 14 mils, or nitrile rubber 14 mils"

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4 7 40

(Base Label):

(logo) Dow AgroSciences

Accord[®] SP

The complete broad-spectrum postemergence professional herbicide for forestry site preparation and utility rights-of-way weed control.

Avoid contact of herbicide with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots or fruit of crops, desirable plants and trees, because severe injury or destruction may result.

Active Ingredient(s):

glyphosate †: N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine, isopropylamine salt	41.0%
Inert Ingredients	59.0%
Total Ingredients	100.0%

† Contains 4 pounds per gallon glyphosate, isopropylamine salt (3 pounds per gallon glyphosate acid).

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION PRECAUCION

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

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Causes Eye Irritation

Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

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

Engineering Controls

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.

First Aid

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. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

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

Environmental Hazards

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

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 that 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.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to the label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Refer to label booklet for Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read "Warranty Disclaimer," "Inherent Risks of Use," and "Limitation of Remedies" at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994. If you wish to obtain additional product information, visit our web site at www.dowagro.com.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-322

EPA Est. 00000-XX-00

Dow AgroSciences LLC • Indianapolis, IN 46268 U.S.A.

Herbicide

Net Contents __ gal

6 7 40

(Label Booklet):

(logo) Dow AgroSciences

Accord[®] SP

The complete broad-spectrum postemergence professional herbicide for forestry site preparation and utility rights-of-way weed control.

Avoid contact of herbicide with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots or fruit of crops, desirable plants and trees, because severe injury or destruction may result.

Active Ingredient(s):

glyphosate †: N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine, isopropylamine salt.....	41.0%
Inert Ingredients.....	59.0%
Total Ingredients.....	100.0%

† Contains 4 pounds per gallon glyphosate, isopropylamine salt (3 pounds per gallon glyphosate acid).

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Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to the label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Refer to inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information including Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), User Safety Recommendations and Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read "Warranty Disclaimer," "Inherent Risks of Use," and "Limitation of Remedies" at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

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EPA Reg. No. 62719-322

EPA Est. 00000-XX-00

Dow AgroSciences LLC • Indianapolis, IN 46268 U.S.A.

Herbicide

Net Contents __ gal

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Limitation of Remedies	-

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

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Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

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

Engineering Controls

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.

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Users should:

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Environmental Hazards

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

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 that 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 a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

This is an end-use product. Dow AgroSciences does not intend and has not registered it for reformulation.

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

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical resistant gloves, such as butyl rubber 14 mils, or natural rubber 14 mils, or neoprene rubber 14 mils, or nitrile rubber 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

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

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

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes of this pesticide may cause eye and skin irritation and may be dangerous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label use instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal: Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed. Do not reuse this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

General Information
(How this product works)

Accord® SP herbicide is a postemergence, systemic herbicide with no soil residual activity and is intended for control of annual and perennial weeds and woody plants in forests and rights-of-way areas. Accord SP 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. No additional surfactants, additives containing surfactant, buffering agents or pH adjusting agents are needed or recommended. 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.

Do not add surfactants, additives containing surfactants, buffering agents or pH adjusting agents to the spray solution when Accord SP is the only pesticide used. Ammonium sulfate may be used. See the "Mixing" section of this label for instructions.

Time to Symptoms: The active ingredient in Accord SP 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 Accord SP and delay development of visual symptoms. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant that advances to complete browning of above ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts.

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

Always use the higher rate of Accord SP per acre within the recommended 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 herbicidal activity may also occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust.

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

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

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

Mode of Action: The active ingredient in Accord SP inhibits an enzyme found only in plants 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 Accord SP. Weeds germinating from seed after application will not be controlled. Unemerged plants arising from unattached underground rhizomes or root stocks of perennials will not be affected by the herbicide and will continue to grow.

When Accord SP comes in contact with soil, it is bound to soil particles. Under recommended use situations, once Accord SP is bound to soil particles, it is not available for plant uptake and will not harm off-site vegetation where roots grow into the treated area or if the soil is transported off-site. The strong

affinity of Accord SP to soil particles prevents Accord SP from leaching out of the soil profile and entering ground water

Biological Degradation: Degradation of Accord SP is primarily a biological process carried out by soil microbes.

Volatility: Accord SP is non-volatile. Therefore, it cannot move as a vapor after application to affect nearby vegetation.

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

Tank Mixing: Accord SP 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 Accord SP with herbicides or other materials that are not expressly recommended in this labeling. Mixing Accord SP with herbicides or other materials not recommended on this label may result in reduced performance.

Annual Maximum Use Rate: For noncrop uses, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 10.6 quarts of Accord SP 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 use rate.

Attention

Avoid contact of herbicide with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots or fruit of crops, desirable plants and trees, because severe injury or destruction may result.

AVOID DRIFT. Extreme care must be used when applying Accord SP to prevent injury to desirable plants and crops.

Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation since minute quantities of Accord SP can cause severe damage or destruction to the crop, plants or other areas on which treatment was not intended. The likelihood of injury occurring from the use of Accord SP increases when winds are gusty, as wind velocity increases, when wind direction is constantly changing or when there are other meteorological conditions that favor spray drift. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in splatter or fine particles (mist) which are likely to drift. **Avoid applying at excessive speed or pressure.**

NOTE: Use of Accord SP in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

Mixing

Clean sprayer parts immediately after using Accord SP 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.

Mixing with Water

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

Tank Mixing Procedure

Mix labeled tank mixtures of Accord SP with water as follows:

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

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

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

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

Refer to the "Tank Mixing" section under "General Information" for additional precautions.

Colorants or Dyes

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

Drift Control Additives

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

Application Equipment and Techniques

Spray Drift Management

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the following **Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information:**

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

Controlling Droplet Size:

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

Pressure-Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use 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 $\frac{3}{4}$ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application-Applications should 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 exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment: When applications are made with a cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and 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 drops, etc.).

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

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

Temperature Inversions: Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion, because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to 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 connected cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upwards and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

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

Accord SP may be applied with the following application equipment:

Do not apply Accord SP through any type of irrigation system.

Aerial: Helicopter only.

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

Hand-Held and High-Volume Spray Equipment: Knapsack and backpack sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, handguns, hand wands, mistblowers¹, lances and other hand-held and motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray onto weed foliage.

¹Accord SP 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 that produce a spray consisting of a narrow range of droplet sizes.

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

Injection and Frill Application (Woody Brush and Trees): Use suitable equipment that will deliver Accord SP into the living tissue of trees and brush.

Cut Stump Application: Apply using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium of cut stems.

Aerial Equipment

Do not apply Accord SP using aerial spray equipment except under conditions as specified within this label.

For aerial application in California, refer to the federal supplemental label for aerial applications in that state for specific instructions, restrictions and requirements. Tank mixtures of Accord SP plus Oust, Banvel (dicamba) or 2,4-D herbicide may not be applied by air in California.

AVOID DRIFT: do not apply during low-level inversion conditions, 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.

This product is recommended for aerial application by helicopter only. Use the recommended rates of this herbicide in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise specified on this label. Unless otherwise specified, do not exceed 1 quart per acre. Refer to the individual use area sections of this label for recommended volumes and application rates.

Avoid direct application to any body of water.

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.

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

Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residues of Accord SP accumulated during spraying or from spills. **Prolonged exposure of Accord SP to uncoated steel surfaces may result in corrosion and possible failure of the part. Landing gear are most susceptible.** The maintenance of an organic coating (paint), which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413, may prevent corrosion.

Ground Broadcast Equipment

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

Hand-Held and High-Volume Equipment

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

For control of weeds listed in the annual weeds rate tables, apply a 0.5 percent solution of Accord SP 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.

For low volume directed spray applications, use a 5 to 10 percent solution of this product for control or partial control of annual weeds, perennial weeds, or woody brush and trees. Spray coverage should be uniform with at least 50% of the foliage contacted. Coverage of the top one-half of the plant is important for best results. To ensure adequate spray coverage, spray both sides of large or tall woody brush and trees, when foliage is thick and dense, or where there are multiple sprouts.

Mixing for Hand-held Sprayers

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

Spray Solution

Spray Concentration (percent)	Amount of Accord SP for Desired Volume:		
	1 gal	25 gal	100 gal
½%	2/3 fl oz	1 pt	2 qt
1%	1 1/3 fl oz	1 qt	1 gal
1 ½%	2 fl oz	1 ½ qt	1 ½ gal
2%	2 2/3 fl oz	2 qt	2 gal
5%	6 1/2 fl oz	5 qt	5 gal
10%	13 fl oz	10 qt	10 gal

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

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

Cut Stump Application

Types of Application: Treating cut stumps in any noncrop site listed on this label

Specific Use Recommendations: Accord SP will control regrowth of cut stumps and resprouts of many types of woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed below. Apply Accord SP 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 Accord SP 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

alder	poplar †
coyote brush †	reed, giant
dogwood †	saltcedar
eucalyptus	sweetgum
Hickory †	sycamore †
madrone	tan oak
maple †	willow
oak	

† Accord SP is not approved for this use on these species in the state of California.

Precautions and 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. Injury resulting from root grafting may occur in adjacent woody brush or trees.

Injection and Frill Application (Woody Brush and Trees)

Types of Application: Injection and frill application may be used in any noncrop site listed on this label

Accord SP may be used to control woody brush and trees by injection or frill applications. Apply Accord SP using suitable equipment that must penetrate into the living tissue. Apply the equivalent of 1 ml of Accord SP 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 Accord SP 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 Accord SP. For best results, applications should be made during periods of active growth and after full leaf expansion. Accord SP will control many species, some of which are listed below:

Control	Partial Control
Oak	Black gum
Poplar	Dogwood
Sweetgum	Hickory
Sycamore	Maple, red

Selective Equipment

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

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

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

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

Avoid contact of herbicide with desirable vegetation.

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

Applications made above the crops should be made when the weeds are a minimum of 6 inches above the desirable vegetation. Better results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in

dense clumps, severe infestations or when the height of the weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatment may be necessary.

Shielded and hooded applicators

Use nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area. Keep shields on these sprayers adjusted to protect desirable vegetation. **Extreme care must be exercised to avoid contact of herbicide with desirable vegetation.**

Wiper applicators and sponge bars

Wiper applicators are devices that physically wipe appropriate amounts of Accord SP directly onto the weed.

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

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

Do not use wiper equipment when weeds are wet.

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

Do not add surfactant to the herbicide solution.

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

For Porous-Plastic Applicators: Solutions ranging from 33 to 100 percent of Accord SP in water may be used in porous-plastic wiper applicators.

When applied as recommended, Accord SP **controls** the following weeds:

corn, volunteer	sicklepod
panicum, Texas	spanishneedles
rye, common	starbur, bristly
shattercane	

When applied as recommended, Accord SP **suppresses** the following weeds:

beggarweed, Florida	ragweed, common
bermudagrass	ragweed, giant
dogbane, hemp	smutgrass
dogfennel	sunflower
guineagrass	thistle, Canada
johnsongrass	thistle, musk
milkweed	vaseygrass
nightshade, silverleaf	velvetleaf
pigweed, redroot	

Injection Systems

Accord SP 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 Accord SP with the concentrate of other products when using injection systems.

Site Recommendations

Forestry Site Preparation

Accord SP herbicide is recommended for the control or partial control of woody brush, trees and herbaceous weeds in forestry. This product is also recommended for use in preparing or establishing wildlife openings within these sites and maintaining logging roads.

In forestry sites, Accord SP is recommended for use in site preparation prior to planting any tree species, including Christmas trees, eucalyptus, hybrid tree cultivars and silvicultural nursery sites. Unless otherwise specified, applications of this product may be made for control or partial control of herbaceous weeds, woody brush and trees listed in the "Weeds Controlled" section of the product label for Accord SP.

Application Rates:

Method of Application	Application Rate	Spray Volume (gal/acre)
Broadcast		
Aerial	2 to 10 qt/acre	5 to 30
Ground	2 to 10 qt/acre	10 to 60
Spray-to-Wet		
Handgun	1 to 2%	spray-to-wet
Backpack	by volume	
Low Volume Directed Spray^{††}		
Handgun	5% to 10%	partial
Backpack	by volume	coverage

^{††} For low volume directed spray applications, coverage should be uniform with at least 50 percent of the foliage contacted. For best results, coverage of the top one-half of the plant is important.

Use higher rates of Accord SP within the recommended rate ranges for control or partial control of woody brush, trees and hard-to-control perennial herbaceous weeds. For best results, apply to actively growing woody brush and trees after full leaf expansion and before fall color and leaf drop. Use increased rates within the recommended rate range to control of perennial herbaceous weeds from emergence up to the appearance of seedheads, flowers or berries. Use lower rates within the recommended rate range to control annual herbaceous weeds and actively growing perennial herbaceous weeds after seedheads, flowers or berries appear. Apply to foliage of actively growing annual herbaceous weeds anytime after emergence.

This product has no herbicidal or residual activity in the soil. Where repeat applications are necessary, do not exceed 10.7 quarts per acre per year.

Tank Mixtures

Accord SP may be used in tank mix combination with other herbicide products to broaden the spectrum of vegetation controlled. When tank mixing, read and observe applicable use directions, precautions and limitations on the respective product labels. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product on the mixture. Any recommended rate of Accord SP may be used in a tank mix.

Note: For forestry site preparation, make sure the tank mix product is approved for use prior to planting the desired species. Observe planting interval restrictions.

Any recommended rate of this product may be used in a tank mix with the following products for forestry site preparation:

Product	Method of Application and Use Rates
Broadcast	
Garlon* 3A† herbicide	1 to 4 qt/acre
Garlon 4 herbicide	1 to 4 qt/acre
Arsenal Applicators Concentrate	2 to 16 fl oz/acre
Escort herbicide	1/2 to 1 1/2 oz/acre
Chopper herbicide	4 to 32 fl oz/acre
Oust herbicide	1 to 4 oz/acre
Spray-to-Wet Rates	
Arsenal Applicators Concentrate	1/32% to 1/2% by volume
Low Volume Directed Spray Rates	
Arsenal Applicators Concentrate	1/8% to 1/2% by volume

† Ensure that Garlon 3A is thoroughly mixed with water before adding Accord SP. Agitation is required while mixing Accord SP with Garlon 3A to avoid compatibility problems.

For control of herbaceous weeds, use the lower recommended tank mixture rates. For control of dense stands or difficult-to-control woody brush and trees, use the higher recommended rates.

Aerial Equipment

Accord SP is recommended for aerial application in forestry sites by helicopter only. For details on aerial application, refer to "Aerial Equipment" in the "Application Equipment and Techniques" section of this label.

Ground Broadcast Equipment

Accord SP is recommended for broadcast applications using suitable ground equipment in forestry sites. For details on ground broadcast application, refer to "Ground Broadcast Equipment" in the "Application Equipment and Techniques" section of this label. Apply the recommended rates of Accord SP as a broadcast spray in 10 to 60 gallons of clean water per acre. Check for even distribution throughout the spray pattern.

Backpack and Handgun Equipment

Accord SP is recommended for application through backpack and handgun equipment. For details, refer to "Hand-Heid and High Volume Equipment" in the "Application Equipment and Techniques" section of this label.

For spray-to-wet applications, coverage should be uniform and complete, but not to the point of runoff.

Accord SP may be used for low volume directed sprays for spot treatment of trees and brush. It is most effective in areas where there is a low density of undesirable trees or brush. If a straight stream nozzle is used, start the application at the top of the targeted vegetation and spray from top to bottom in a lateral zigzag motion. For flat fan and cone nozzles, spray the foliage of the targeted vegetation. Small, open branched trees need only be treated from one side. If the foliage is thick or there are multiple root sprouts, application must be made from several sides to ensure adequate spray coverage.

Injection and Frill Application

Accord SP may be used to control woody brush and trees injection or frill applications. For details, refer to "Injection and Frill Application" in the "Application Equipment and Techniques" section of this label.

Cut Stump Application

Woody vegetation may be controlled by treating freshly cut stumps of trees and resprouts with this product. For details, refer to "Cut Stump Application" in the "Application Equipment and Techniques" section of this label.

Selective Equipment

Accord SP may be applied through shielded sprayers or wiper application equipment. For details, refer to "Selective Equipment" in the "Application Equipment and Techniques" section of this label.

Utility Sites

Labeled Use Sites: Accord SP may be used in areas such as electrical power, pipeline, and telephone rights-of-way, and in other sites associated with these rights-of-way such as substations, roadsides, railroads or similar rights-of-way that run in conjunction with utilities.

Types of Applications: General nonselective weed control, trim-and-edge, chemical mowing, cut stumps, injection and frill, habitat management.

Accord SP may be used in general noncrop areas. It may be applied with any application equipment described in this label. Accord SP may be used to trim-and-edge around objects in noncrop sites, for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation and to eliminate unwanted weeds growing in established shrub beds or ornamental plantings. Accord SP may be used prior to planting an area or prior to laying asphalt or beginning construction projects.

General nonselective weed control, Trim-and-edge and Bare Ground

Accord SP may be tank mixed with the following herbicide products. Refer to these product labels for labeled application sites and application rates. For annual weeds, use 1 quart per acre of Accord SP when weeds are less than 6 inches tall and 1.5 quarts per acre when weeds are greater than 6 inches tall. If weed growth is heavy or dense and/or growing in an undisturbed (non-cultivated) area and/or growing under stress, up to 4 quarts per acre may be applied. For perennial weeds, apply 2 to 5 quarts per acre in these tank mixes. For tank mixtures of Accord SP with these products through backpack sprayers, handguns or other high-volume spray-to-wet applications, see the "Hand-Held and High Volume Equipment" section of this label for recommended rates.

Arsenal	Plateau
Banvel (dicamba)	Princep DF
Barricade 65WG	Princep Liquid
diuron	Ronstar 50WP
Endurance	Sahara
Escort	simazine
Karmex DF	Surflan*
Krovar I DF	Telar
Oust	Vanquish
Pendulum 3.3 EC	2,4-D
Pendulum WDG	

Tank mixtures of Accord SP with Oust, Banvel and 2,4-D may not be applied by air in California.

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When applied as a tank mixture for bare ground, Accord SP 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 Accord SP plus 2 to 4 ounces of Oust per acre.

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

Railroads

All of the instructions in the "Utility Sites" section apply to railroads.

Bare ground, Ballast and Shoulders, Crossings, and Spot treatment

Accord SP may be used to maintain bare ground on railroad ballast and shoulders. Repeat applications of Accord SP may be used, as weeds emerge, to maintain bare ground. Accord SP 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. Accord SP may be tank mixed with the following herbicide products for ballast, shoulder, spot, bare ground and crossing treatments:

Arsenal	Krovar I DF
Banvel (dicamba)	Oust
Diuron	Sahara
Escort	Spike*
Garlon 3A	Telar
Garlon 4	Vanquish
Hyvar X	2,4-D

Brush control

Accord SP may be used to control woody brush and trees on railroad rights-of-way. Apply 4 to 10 quarts of Accord SP 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 ¼ to 2 percent solution of Accord SP when using high-volume spray-to-wet applications. Apply a 5 to 10 percent solution of Accord SP when using low volume directed sprays for spot treatment. Accord SP may be mixed with the following herbicide products for enhanced control of woody brush and trees:

Arsenal	Garlon 4
Escort	Tordon* K
Garlon 3A	

Bermudagrass release

Accord SP 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 Accord SP 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	Vaseygrass

Accord SP may be tank-mixed with Oust. If tank-mixed, use no more than 1 to 3 pints of Accord SP 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 are not recommended, since severe injury may occur.

Roadsides

All of the instructions in the "Utility Sites" section apply to roadsides.

Shoulder treatments

Accord SP may be used on road shoulders. It may be applied with boom sprayers, shielded boom sprayers, high-volume off-center nozzles, hand-held equipment, and similar equipment.

Guardrails and other obstacles to mowing

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

Spot treatment

Accord SP may be used as a spot treatment to control unwanted vegetation growing along roadsides.

Tank mixtures

Accord SP may be tank-mixed with the following herbicide products for shoulder, guardrail, spot and bare ground treatments:

Banvel (dicamba) diuron	Princep Liquid
Endurance	Ronstar 50WP
Escort	Sahara
Krovar I DF	simazine
Oust	Surflan
Pendulum 3.3 EC	Telar
Pendulum WDG	Vanquish
Princep DF	2,4-D

See the "Mixing" section of this label for general instructions for tank mixing.

Release of Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass Dormant applications

Accord SP may be used to 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 greenup. Accord SP may also be tank-mixed with Oust for residual control. Tank mixtures of Accord SP 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 Accord SP per acre alone or in a tank mixture with ¼ to 1 ounce per acre of Oust. Apply the recommended 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 greenup and minimize injury, add no more than 1 ounce of Oust per acre on bermudagrass and no more than 0.5 ounce of Oust per acre on bahiagrass and avoid treatments when these grasses are in a semi-dormant condition.

Actively growing bermudagrass

Accord SP 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 Accord SP 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

Accord SP may be tank-mixed with Oust. If tank-mixed, use no more than 1 to 2 pints of Accord SP 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 are not recommended, since severe injury may occur.

Actively growing bahiagrass

For suppression of vegetable growth and seedhead inhibition of bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 6 fluid ounces of Accord SP in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Apply 1 to 2 weeks after full greenup 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 Accord SP 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 Accord SP plus Oust may be used. Apply 6 fluid ounces of Accord SP plus 0.25 ounces of Oust per acre 1 to 2 weeks following an initial spring mowing. Make only one application per year.

Weeds Controlled

Woody Brush and Trees Rate Table (Alphabetically by Species)

Apply Accord SP 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.

For difficult to control perennial weeds and woody brush and trees, where plants are growing under stressed conditions, or where infestations are dense, Accord SP may be used at 5 to 10 quarts per acre for enhanced results. The annual maximum use rate for Accord SP is 10.6 qt per acre per year.

Weed Species	Rate (qt/acre)	Water Volume (gpa)	Hand-Held (% Solution)
Alder	3 - 4	3 - 40	1 - 1.5%
For control			
Ash	2 - 5	3 - 40	1 - 2%
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%
Partial control			
Birch	2	3 - 40	1%
For control			
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 3/4 percent solution of Accord SP. For control of			

blackberries after leaf drop and until killing frost or as long as stems are green, apply 3 to 4 quarts of Accord SP in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.			
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 results.			
Cascara	2 - 5	3 - 40	1 - 2%
Partial control			
Catsclaw	-	-	1 - 1.5%
Partial control			
Ceanothus	2 - 5	3 - 40	1 - 2%
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	-	-	1 - 1.5%
For control. Apply when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.			
Dogwood	2 - 5	3 - 40	1 - 2%
Partial control			
Elderberry	2	3 - 40	1%
For control			
Elm	2 - 5	3 - 40	1 - 2%
Partial control			
Eucalyptus	-	-	2%
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%
Partial control			
Gorse	2 - 5	3 - 40	1 - 2%
Partial control			

Hasardia	-	-	1 - 2%
Partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.			
Hawthorn	2 - 3	3 - 40	1 - 1.5%
For control			
Hazel	2	3 - 40	1%
For control			
Hickory	2 - 5	3 - 40	1 - 2%
Partial control			
Honeysuckle	3 - 4	3 - 40	1 - 1.5%
For control			
Hornbeam, American	2 - 5	3 - 40	1 - 2%
Partial control			
Kudzu	4	3 - 40	2%
For control. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control.			
Locust, black	2 - 4	3 - 40	1 - 2%
Partial control			
Madrone resprouts	-	-	2%
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%
Partial control			
Maple, red	2 - 4	3 - 40	1 - 1.5%
For control, apply a 1 to 1.5 percent solution when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed. For partial control, apply 2 to 4 quarts of Accord SP per acre.			
Maple, sugar	-	-	1 - 1.5%
For control. Apply when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.			
Monkey flower	-	-	1 - 2%
Partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.			
Oak; black, white	2 - 4	3 - 40	1 - 2%
Partial control			
Oak, post	3 - 4	3 - 40	1 - 1.5%
For control			
Oak; northern, pin	-	-	1 - 1.5%
For control. Apply when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.			
Oak; southern red	2 - 3	3 - 40	1 - 1.5%
For control			
Persimmon	2 - 5	3 - 40	1 - 2%

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Partial control			
Pine	2 - 5	3 - 40	1 - 2%
For control			
Poison ivy/ Poison oak	4 - 5	3 - 40	1 - 2%
For control. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before leaves lose green color.			
Poplar, yellow	2 - 5	3 - 40	1 - 2%
Partial control			
Redbud, eastern	2 - 5	3 - 40	1 - 2%
For control			
Rose, multiflora	2	3 - 40	1%
For control. Treatments should be made prior to leaf deterioration by leaf-eating insects.			
Russian olive	2 - 5	3 - 40	1 - 2%
Partial control			
Sage, black	-	-	1%
For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.			
Sage, white	2 - 5	3 - 40	1 - 2%
Partial control			
Sage brush, California	-	-	1%
For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.			
Salmonberry	2	3 - 40	1%
For control			
Salt-cedar	2 - 5	3 - 40	1 - 2%
For control			
Sassafras	2 - 5	3 - 40	1 - 2%
Partial control			
Sourwood	2 - 5	3 - 40	1 - 2%
Partial control			
Sumac; poison, smooth, winged	2 - 4	3 - 40	1 - 2%
Partial control			
Sweetgum	2 - 3	3 - 40	1 - 1.5%
For control			
Swordfern	2 - 5	3 - 40	1 - 2%
Partial control			
Tallowtree, Chinese	-	-	1%
For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.			
Tan oak resprouts	-	-	2%

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For partial control. Apply to resprouts that are less than 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with fall applications.			
Thimbleberry	2	3 - 40	1%
For control			
Tobacco, tree	-	-	1 - 2%
Partial control			
Trumpet creeper	2 - 3	3 - 40	1 - 1.5%
For control			
Vine maple	2 - 5	3 - 40	1 - 2%
Partial control			
Virginia creeper	2 - 5	3 - 40	1 - 2%
For control			
Waxmyrtle, southern	2 - 5	3 - 40	1 - 2%
Partial control			
Willow	3	3 - 40	1%
For control			

Perennial Weeds Rate Table (Alphabetically By Species)

Apply to actively growing perennial weeds.

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

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

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

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

For difficult to control perennial weeds and woody brush and trees, where plants are growing under stressed conditions, or where infestations are dense, Accord SP may be used at 5 to 10 quarts per acre for enhanced results. The annual maximum use rate for Accord SP is 10.6 qt per acre per year.

Weed Species	Rate (qt/acre)	Water Volume (gpa)	Hand-Held (% Solution)
Alfalfa	1 - 2	3 - 10	2%
Make applications after the last hay cutting in the fall. Allow alfalfa to regrow to a height of 6 to 8 inches or more prior to treatment. Applications should be followed with deep tillage at least 7 days after treatment, but before soil freeze-up.			
Alligatorweed	4	3 - 20	1.5%
Partial control. Apply when most of the plants are in bloom. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control.			

Anise (fennel)	-	-	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.			
Bahiagrass	3 - 5	3 - 20	2%
Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.			
Bentgrass	1.5	10 - 20	2%
For suppression in grass seed production areas. For ground applications only. Ensure entire crown area has resumed growth prior to a fall application. Bentgrass should have at least 3 inches of growth. Tillage prior to treatment should be avoided. Tillage 7 to 10 days after application is recommended for best results.			
Bermudagrass	3 - 5	3 - 20	2%
For control, apply 5 quarts of Accord SP per acre. For partial control, apply 3 quarts per acre. Treat when bermudagrass is actively growing and seedheads are present. Retreatment may be necessary to maintain control.			
Bermudagrass, water (knotgrass)	1 - 1.5	5 - 10	2%
Apply 1.5 quarts of Accord SP 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 Accord SP in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Fallow fields should be tilled prior to application. Apply prior to frost on water bermudagrass that is 12 to 18 inches in length.			
Accord SP is not registered in California for use on water bermudagrass.			
Bindweed, field	0.5 - 5.0	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 Accord SP per acre west of the Mississippi River and 3 to 4 quarts east of the Mississippi River. Apply when the weeds are at or beyond full bloom. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.			
Also for control, apply 2 quarts of Accord SP plus 0.5 pound a.i. 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 Accord SP plus 1 pound a.i. of 2,4-D in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre with ground equipment only. Applications should be made following harvest or in fall fallow ground when the bindweed is actively growing and the majority of runners are 12 inches or more in length. The use of at least one irrigation will promote active bindweed growth.			
For suppression, apply 16 fluid ounces of Accord SP plus 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D or 0.25 pound a.i. of dicamba in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Applications should 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 Accord SP per acre. The 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 Accord SP 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	2%
Apply 2 quarts of Accord SP in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached			

boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.			
Blueweed, Texas	3 - 5	3 - 40	2%
Apply 4 to 5 quarts of Accord SP 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, which are at least 18 inches long.			
Bromegrass, smooth	1 - 2	3 - 40	2%
Apply 2 quarts of Accord SP in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.			
Bursage, woolly-leaf	-	3 - 20	2%
For control, apply 2 quarts of Accord SP plus 0.5 lb a.i. of dicamba per acre. For partial control, apply 1 quart of Accord SP plus 0.5 lb a.i. 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	2%
For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth.			
Cattail	3 - 5	3 - 40	2%
Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.			
Clover; red, white	3 - 5	3 - 20	2%
Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.			
Cogongrass	3 - 5	2 - 40	2%
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 - 5	2 - 20	2%
Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.			
Dandelion	3 - 5	3 - 40	2%
Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth. Also for control, apply 16 fluid ounces of Accord SP plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.			
Dock, curly	3 - 5	3 - 40	2%
Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth. Also for control, apply 16 fluid ounces of Accord SP plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.			
Dogbane, hemp	4	3 - 40	2%
Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. Following mowing, allow weeds to regrow to a mature stage prior to treatment. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.			

For suppression, apply 16 fluid ounces of Accord SP plus 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Delay applications until maximum emergence of dogbane has occurred.			
Fescue (Except tall)	3 - 5	3 - 20	2%
Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.			
Fescue, tall	1 - 3	3 - 40	2%
Apply 3 quarts of Accord SP per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development.			
Fall applications only: Apply 1 quart of Accord SP 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 Accord SP will improve long-term control and control seedlings germinating after fall treatments or the following spring.			
Guineagrass	3	3 - 40	1%
Apply when most plants have reached at least the 7-leaf stage of growth. Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment.			
Horsenettle	3 - 5	3 - 20	2%
Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.			
Horseradish	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.			
Iceplant	-	-	1.5 - 2.0%
Iceplant should be at or beyond the early bud stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.			
Jerusalem artichoke	3 - 5	3 - 20	2%
Apply when most plants are in the early bud stage.			
Johnsongrass	0.5 - 3.0	3 - 40	1%
In noncrop areas, apply 2 to 3 quarts of Accord SP in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.			
For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth or in the fall prior to frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using the 1 quart per acre rate.			
For burndown of Johnsongrass, apply 1 pint of Accord SP 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.			
Spot treatment (partial control or suppression): Apply a 1 percent solution of Accord SP when Johnsongrass is 12 to 18 inches in height. Coverage should 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.			
Lantana	-	-	1 - 1.25%

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	2%
Use 1 quart of Accord SP in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 2 quarts of Accord SP when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre or in sod, or noncrop areas. Spray when the wirestem muhly is 8 inches or more in height. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in the fall or spring prior to spring applications. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.			
Mullein, common	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 should be made when at least 60 percent of the plants have berries. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.			
Nutsedge; purple, yellow	0.5 - 3	3 - 40	1 - 2%
Apply 3 quarts of Accord SP 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, which have not germinated, will not be controlled and may germinate following treatment. Repeat treatments will be required for long-term control of ungerminated tubers.			
Sequential applications: 1 to 2 quarts of Accord SP 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 Accord SP 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 Accord SP in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. 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 Accord SP 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 should 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 months or when plants are actively growing and in full bloom. Treatment before or after this stage may lead to reduced control. Due to the dense nature of the vegetation, which may prevent good spray coverage or uneven stages of growth, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control. Visual control symptoms will be slow to develop.			
Poison hemlock	-	-	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		3 - 40	2%
Apply to actively growing plants up to 24 inches tall.			
Quackgrass	1 - 3	3 - 40	2%
In sod or noncrop areas apply 2 to 3 quarts of Accord SP 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 Accord SP per acre at each of two applications 7 to 14 days apart or a single application of 2 quarts per acre. Apply recommended 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.			
Reed, giant	-	-	2%
Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer to fall.			
Ryegrass, perennial	1 - 3	3 - 40	1%
In noncrop areas, apply 2 to 3 quarts of Accord SP in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth or in the fall prior to frost. Do not tank-mix with residual herbicides when using the 1 quart per acre rate.			
Smartweed, swamp	3 - 5	3 - 40	2%
Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth. Also for control, apply 16 fluid ounces of Accord SP plus 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall.			
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.			
Spurge, leafy	-	3 - 10	2%
For suppression, apply 16 fluid ounces of Accord SP plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall. If mowing has occurred prior to treatment, apply when most of the plants are 12 inches tall.			
Starthistle, yellow	2	10 - 40	2%
Best results are obtained when applications are made during the rosette, bolting and early flower stages.			

Sweet potato, wild	-	-	2%
Partial control. Apply to plants that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications may be required.			
Thistle, artichoke	-	-	2%
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 Accord SP. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage. For suppression, apply 1 quart of Accord SP, or 1 pint of Accord SP plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,4-D, in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall after harvest, mowing or tillage. Allow rosette regrowth to a minimum of 6 inches in diameter before treating. Applications can be made as long as leaves are still green and plants are actively growing at the time of application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.			
Timothy	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.			
Trumpet creeper	2	5 - 10	2%
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.			
Velvetgrass	3 - 5	3 - 20	2%
Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.			
Wheatgrass, western	2 - 3	3 - 40	2%
For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth.			

Annual Weeds Rate Tables (Alphabetically By Species)

Water carrier volumes of 3 to 10 gallons per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons per acre for aerial applications are recommended.

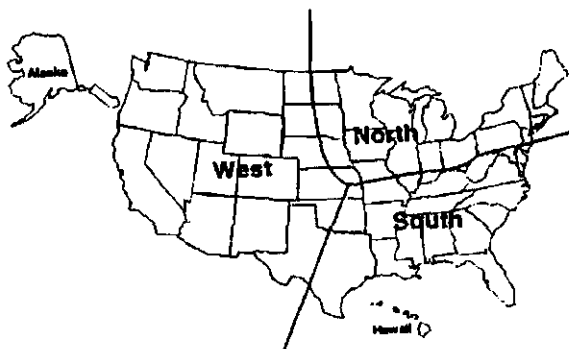
Apply to actively growing annual weeds.

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

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

For annual weeds, use 1 quart (32 fl oz) per acre of Accord SP when weeds are less than 6 inches tall and 1.5 quarts (48 fl oz) per acre when weeds are greater than 6 inches tall. If weed growth is heavy or dense and/or growing in an undisturbed (non-cultivated) area and/or growing under stress, up to 4 quarts per acre may be applied. See following table for rate information for specific weeds.

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



Annual Weeds Rate Table, North and South Regions

Weed Species	Region	Rate of Accord SP † (Fluid Ounces Per Acre)					
		12	16	24	32	40	48
		Maximum Height/Length					
annoda, spurred		-	1"	2"	3"	5"	8"
barley		-	18"	18"+	-	-	-
barnyardgrass	South	-	3"	5"	7"	9"	12"
	North	-	-	6"	12"	-	-
bittercress		-	12"	20"	-	-	-
bluegrass, annual		-	10"	-	-	-	-
bassia, fivehook		-	-	-	6"	-	-
brome, downy		6"	-	-	-	-	-
brome, Japanese		-	6"	-	24"	-	-
browntop panicum		-	6"	8"	12"	-	24"
burcucumber		-	6"	12"	-	-	-
buttercup		-	12"	20"	-	-	-
Carolina foxtail		-	20"	-	-	-	-
Carolina geranium		-	-	-	4"	-	9"
carpetweed		-	-	6"	12"	-	-
cheat		-	6"	20"	-	-	-
chervil		-	20"	-	-	-	-
chickweed		-	12"	18"	-	-	-
cocklebur		-	12"	18"	24"	-	-
copperleaf, hophornbeam		-	1"	2"	3"	4"	6"
copperleaf, Virginia		-	1"	2"	3"	4"	6"
corn		-	12"	20"	-	-	-
corn speedwell		-	12"	-	-	-	-
crabgrass		-	12"	18"	-	-	-
cutleaf evening primrose		-	-	-	3"	3"	6"
dwarf dandelion		-	20"	-	-	-	-
eastern mannagrass		-	8"	12"	-	-	-
eclipta		-	4"	8"	12"	-	-

fall panicum	South	-	4"	6"	8"	12"	24"
	north	-	6"	12"	18"	-	-
falsedandelion		-	20"	-	-	-	-
falseflax, smallseed		-	12"	-	-	-	-
fiddleneck		-	-	-	6"	6"	12"
field pennycress		-	6"	12"	-	-	-
filaree		-	-	-	-	-	12"
fleabane, annual		-	6"	20"	-	-	-
fleabane, hairy (<i>conyza bonariensis</i>)		-	6"	-	-	-	-
fleabane, rough		-	3"	6"	12"	-	-
Florida pusley		-	-	-	4"	4"	6"
foxtail	South	-	8"	12"	20"	-	-
	North	18"	18"+	-	-	-	-
goatgrass, jointed		-	6"	-	-	-	-
goosegrass		-	3"	5"	8"	-	18"
grain sorghum (milo)		-	6"	12"	20"	-	-
groundsel, common		-	6"	-	-	-	-
hemp sesbania		-	-	2"	4"	6"	8"
henbit		-	-	-	6"	-	20"
horseweed/marestail (<i>conyza canadensis</i>)	South	-	-	12"	30"	-	-
	North	-	6"	12"	18"	-	-
itchgrass		-	6"	12"	18"	-	-
jimsonweed		-	-	-	6"	6"	12"
johnsongrass (seedling)	South	-	-	-	18"	-	-
	North	-	12"	18"	-	-	-
jungerice		-	3"	5"	7"	9"	12"
knotweed		-	3"	8"	12"	-	20"
kochia ¹		-	3 to 6"	12"	-	-	-
lambsquarters		-	6"	8"	12"	-	20"
little barley		-	20"	-	-	-	-
London rocket		-	6"	-	-	-	-
mayweed		-	-	2"	6"	12"	18"
morningglory (<i>ipomoea spp.</i>)		-	-	2"	4"	-	6"
mustard, blue		6"	-	-	-	-	-
mustard, tansy		6"	12"	20"	-	-	-
mustard, tumble		6"	-	-	-	-	-
mustard, wild		6"	12"	18"	-	-	-
nightshade, black		6"	12"	-	-	-	-
nightshade, hairy		-	6"	12"	-	-	-
oats		-	-	6"	20"	-	-
pigweed		-	12"	18"	24"	-	-
prickly lettuce		-	6"	12"	20"	-	-
purslane		-	-	-	6"	6"	12"
ragweed, common	South	-	4"	6"	8"	-	11"
	North	-	6"	12"	18"	-	-
ragweed, giant		-	-	4"	6"	-	11"
red rice		-	-	-	4"	-	-
Russian thistle		-	6"	-	-	-	-
rye	South	-	6"	20"	60"	-	-
	North	-	18"	18"+	-	-	-
ryegrass		-	-	-	6"	-	7+"

sandbur, field		12"	-	-	-	-	-
shattercane		-	12"	18"	-	-	-
shepherd's-purse		-	6"	12"	-	-	-
sicklepod		-	-	2"	4"	-	8"
signalgrass, broadleaf		-	3"	5"	7"	9"	12"
smartweed, ladythumb		-	4"	6"	8"	-	12"
smartweed, pennsylvania		-	4"	6"	8"	-	12"
sowthistle, annual		-	-	-	6"	-	12"
spanishneedles		-	-	-	8"	-	18"
speedwell, purslane		-	12	-	-	-	-
sprangletop		-	6"	12"	20"	-	-
spurge, prostrate		-	6"	12"	20"	-	-
spurge, spotted		-	6"	12"	20"	-	-
spurry, umbrella		6"	-	-	-	-	-
stinkgrass		12"	-	-	-	-	-
sunflower		-	12"	18"	-	-	-
teaweed/ prickly sida		1"	2"	3"	4"	6"	
Texas panicum		6"	8"	12"	-	24"	
velvetleaf	South	-	2"	3"	4"	5"	8"
	North	-	3"	6"	12"	-	-
Virginia pepperweed		-	18	-	-	-	-
waterhemp		-	-	6"	12"	-	-
wheat	South	-	6"	30"	-	-	-
	North	-	18"	18"+	-	-	-
wheat (over-wintered)		-	6"	18"	-	-	-
wild oats		-	12"	-	-	-	-
wild proso millet		-	-	6"	12"	12"	18"
witchgrass		-	12"	-	-	-	-
woolly cupgrass		-	6"	12"	-	-	-
yellow rocket		-	-	12"	20"	-	-

¹ Do not treat kochia in the button stage.

† If weed growth is heavy or dense and/or growing in an undisturbed (non-cultivated) area and/or growing under stress, up to 4 quarts per acre may be applied.

Annual Weeds Rate Table, West Region

Weed Species	Rate of Accord SP † (Fluid Ounces Per Acre)				
	12	16	24	32	48
barley	12"	-	-	-	-
barnyardgrass	6"	-	-	-	-
bluegrass, annual	6"	-	-	-	-
bluegrass, bulbous	-	6"	-	-	-
brome, downy ¹	6"	-	-	-	-
buttercup	-	12"	-	-	-
cheat	-	6"	-	-	-
chickweed	-	6"	-	-	-
cocklebur	-	12"	-	-	-
corn	-	6"	-	-	-
crabgrass	-	12"	-	-	-
dwarf dandelion	-	12"	-	-	-

fall panicum	-	12"		-	-
falseflax, smallseed	-	12"		-	-
field pennycress	-	6"		-	-
filaree	-	-		-	12
fleabane, hairy (<i>conyza bonariensis</i>)	-	6"		-	-
Florida pusley	-	-		12"	-
foxtail	(8 fl. oz. for up to 12")				
goatgrass, jointed	-	6"	-	-	-
groundsel, common	-	6"	-	-	-
henbit	-	6"	-	-	-
horseweed/marestail (<i>conyza canadensis</i>)	-	6"	-	-	-
johnsongrass, seedling	-	12"	-	-	-
lambsquarters	-	6"	-	-	-
London rocket	-	6"	-	-	-
morningglory (<i>ipomoea spp.</i>)	-	2"	-	-	-
mustard, blue	6"	-	-	-	-
mustard, tansy	6"	-	-	-	-
mustard, tumble	6"	-	-	-	-
mustard, wild	6"	-	-	-	-
pigweed	-	12"	-	-	-
rye	12"	-	-	-	-
ryegrass, Italian	-	6"	-	-	-
sandbur, field	12"	-	-	-	-
shattercane	12"	-	-	-	-
shepherd's-purse	-	6"	-	-	-
sowthistle, annual	-	6"	-	-	-
spurge, annual	-	6"	-	-	-
stinkgrass	12"	-	-	-	-
Texas panicum	-	12"	-	-	-
wheat	18"	-	-	-	-
wild oats	-	12"	-	-	-
witchgrass	-	12"	-	-	-

¹ For control of downy brome in no-till systems, use 16 fluid ounces per acre.

† If weed growth is heavy or dense and/or growing in an undisturbed (non-cultivated) area and/or growing under stress, up to 4 quarts per acre may be applied.

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If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitations of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

Dow AgroSciences warrants that Accord SP conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. Dow AgroSciences MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of Accord SP. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Dow AgroSciences or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

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- (1) Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
- (2) Replacement of amount of product used.

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