



**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460**

**OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION**

November 27, 2018

Diego Fonseca
Regulatory Leader
Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

Subject: Label Amendment – Updating Label etc.
Product Name: Glypro
EPA Registration Number: 62719-324
Application Date: December 21, 2017
Decision Number: 536970

Dear Mr. Fonseca:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

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

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

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Decision No. 536970

with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Shanta Adeeb by phone at 703-347-0502, or via email at adeeb.shanta@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



Emily Schmid, Acting Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

11/27/2018

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 62719-324

[Sub Label A: Ag Uses]

(Base label):

GLYPHOSATE

GROUP

9

HERBICIDE

Glypro®**HERBICIDE**

For control of annual and perennial weeds and woody plants in various cropping systems, fallow cropland and CRP acres, and farmsteads. For use as an aid to ripening and to extend the period of high sucrose levels in sugarcane.

Avoid contact of herbicide with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots or fruit of crops (except crops with the Roundup Ready® herbicide tolerant gene), desirable plants and trees, because severe injury or destruction may result.

Active Ingredient:

glyphosate† N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine,
isopropylamine salt 53.8%
Other Ingredients 46.2%
Total 100.0%

†Contains 5.4 lb per gallon glyphosate, isopropylamine salt (4 lb per gallon glyphosate acid).

Keep Out of Reach of Children**CAUTION****Precautionary Statements****Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

Caution: Harmful If Inhaled •Avoid breathing spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

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. 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 inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters. Treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen depletion or loss due to decomposition of dead plants. This oxygen loss can cause fish suffocation.

In case of leak or spill, soak up and remove to a landfill.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

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

Do not mix, store or apply this product or spray solutions of this product in galvanized steel or unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas, which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

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.

(Storage and Disposal for rigid containers 5 gal or less)

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store above 10°F (-12°C) to keep product from crystallizing. Crystals will settle to the bottom. If allowed to crystallize, place in a warm room 68°F (20°C) for several days to redissolve and roll or shake container or recirculate in mini-bulk containers to mix well before using.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, state or local procedures. Emptied container contains vapor and product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned, or destroyed.

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then

offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

(Storage and Disposal for refillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal)

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store above 10°F (-12°C) to keep product from crystallizing. Crystals will settle to the bottom. If allowed to crystallize, place in a warm room 68°F (20°C) for several days to redissolve and roll or shake container or recirculate in mini-bulk containers to mix well before using.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, state or local procedures. Emptied container contains vapor and product residue.

Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

(Storage and Disposal for nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal)

Storage and Disposal

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

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Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Refer to label booklet for Directions for Use.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Terms and Conditions of Use, 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.

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

EPA Reg. No. 62719-324

EPA Est. _____

®Trademark of The Dow Chemical Company ("Dow") or an affiliated company of Dow

Roundup Ready® is a registered trademark of Monsanto Company

Produced for

Dow AgroSciences LLC

9330 Zionsville Road

Indianapolis, IN 46268

NET CONTENTS _____

(Cover, shipping container):

GLYPHOSATE	GROUP	9	HERBICIDE
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Glypho®

HERBICIDE

For control of annual and perennial weeds and woody plants in various cropping systems, fallow cropland and CRP acres, and farmsteads. For use as an aid to ripening and to extend the period of high sucrose levels in sugarcane.

Avoid contact of herbicide with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots or fruit of crops (except crops with the Roundup Ready® herbicide tolerant gene), desirable plants and trees, because severe injury or destruction may result.

Active Ingredient:

glyphosate† N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine,	
isopropylamine salt	53.8%
Other Ingredients	46.2%
Total	100.0%

Contains 5.4 lb per gallon glyphosate, isopropylamine salt (4 lb per gallon glyphosate acid).

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

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.

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Produced for

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Indianapolis, IN 46268

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Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Caution: Harmful If Inhaled Avoid breathing spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

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

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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.

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If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

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Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters. Treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen depletion or loss due to decomposition of dead plants. This oxygen loss can cause fish suffocation.

In case of leak or spill, soak up and remove to a landfill.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

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

Do not mix, store or apply this product or spray solutions of this product in galvanized steel or unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas, which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in 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 12 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- 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.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store above 10°F (-12°C) to keep product from crystallizing. Crystals will settle to the bottom. If allowed to crystallize, place in a warm room 68°F (20°C) for several days to redissolve and roll or shake container or recirculate in mini-bulk containers to mix well before using.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, state or local procedures. Emptied container contains vapor and product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned, or destroyed.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or

collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Refillable containers 5 gallons or larger:

Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

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Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Product Information

This product is a broad spectrum, systemic, postemergence herbicide with no soil residual activity. It is intended for control of annual and perennial weeds and woody plants and brush in various cropping systems, fallow cropland and CRP acres, and farmsteads. This product is generally non-selective and gives broad spectrum control of many annual weeds, perennial weeds, woody brush and trees. It is formulated as a water soluble liquid. It may be applied through most standard industrial or field type sprayers after dilution and thorough mixing with water or other carriers according to label instructions.

When using this product, unless otherwise specified, mix 2 quarts or more of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution. Use a nonionic surfactant labeled for use with herbicides. The surfactant must contain 50 percent or more active ingredient. Ammonium sulfate, drift control additives, or dyes and colorants may be used. See Mixing Directions section of this label for instructions.

Time to Symptoms: The active ingredient in this product moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. 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. Visible effects on most annual weeds occur within two to four days, but on most perennial weeds visible effects may not occur for seven days or more. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow the activity of this product and delay development of visual symptoms.

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 and perennial rate tables for specific weeds. Always use the higher rate within the rate range for heavy or dense weed growth or when weeds are growing in an undisturbed (noncultivated) area. When treating weeds with disease or insect damage, weeds heavily covered with dust, or weeds under poor growing conditions, reduced weed control may result.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Maximum Application Rates: The maximum application rates specified in this label are given in units of volume, either fluid ounces, pints, or quarts, of this product per acre. The maximum allowed application rates apply to this product combined with the use of any and all other glyphosate- or sulfosate-containing herbicides, either applied separately or in a tank mix, on the basis of total pounds of glyphosate (acid equivalents) per acre. If more than one glyphosate- or sulfosate-containing product is applied to the same site within the same year, ensure that the total pounds acid equivalent glyphosate does not exceed the maximum allowed.

Do not apply more than 6 quarts of this product per acre per year for all crops listed on this label. Do not apply more than 8 quarts of this product per acre per year for all noncrop sites, and all tree and vine crops listed on this label.

Herbicide Resistance Management

Glyphosate, the active ingredient in this product, is a group 9 herbicide (inhibitor of EPSP synthase). Some naturally occurring weed biotypes that are tolerant (resistant) to glyphosate may exist due to genetic variability in a weed population. Where resistant biotypes exist, the repeated use of herbicides with the same mode of action can lead to the selection for resistant weeds. Certain agronomic practices reduce the likelihood that resistant weed populations will develop, and can be utilized to manage weed resistance once it occurs.

To delay the selection for glyphosate resistant weeds, use the following practices:

- Scout fields before and after application.
- Start with a clean field by applying a burndown herbicide or by tillage.
- Control weeds early when they are small.
- Add other herbicides, such as a selective and/or residual herbicide, and cultural practices, such as tillage or crop rotation, where appropriate.
- Rotating to other Roundup Ready crops is one method for adding other herbicides into a continuous Roundup Ready system.

- Use the application rate for the most difficult to control weed in the field. Do not tank mix with other herbicides that reduce this product's efficacy through antagonism or with ones that encourage application rates of this product below those specified on this label.
- Control weed escapes and prevent weeds from setting seeds.
- Before moving from one field to another, clean equipment to minimize the spread of weed seeds or plant parts.
- Use new commercial seed that is as free of weed seed as possible.
- Report any incidence of repeated non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to the local retailer, county extension agent, or Dow AgroSciences representative.

The following good agronomic practices are recommended to reduce the spread of confirmed glyphosate-resistant biotypes:

- Tank mix this product or apply it sequentially with an appropriately labeled herbicide with a different mode of action to achieve control if a naturally occurring resistant biotype is present in the field. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- Cultural and mechanical control practices, such as crop rotation or tillage, may also be used.
- Rotating to other Roundup Ready crops is one method for adding other herbicides into a continuous Roundup Ready system.
- To control weed escapes, including resistant biotypes, before they set seed, scout treated fields after applying this product.
- Thoroughly clean equipment before leaving any field known to contain resistant biotypes.

Because the presence of glyphosate resistance in weed populations is difficult to detect prior to use, Dow AgroSciences accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control glyphosate-resistant weeds.

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. Use extreme care when applying this product to prevent injury to desirable plants and crops.

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

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.

- The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory:

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory

This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.

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 adverse effects from drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

Controlling Droplet Size:

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. Use the lower spray pressures 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 parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

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

Swath Adjustment: When applications are made with a crosswind, 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 must increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Do not apply this product when wind speed is below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

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

Temperature Inversions: Do not apply this product 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: Apply this pesticide only 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).

Mixing Directions

Use only clean, stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined steel containers to mix, store and apply spray solutions of this product. 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.

Eliminate any risk of siphoning the contents of the tank mix back into the carrier source while mixing. Use approved anti-back-siphoning devices where required by state or local regulations.

Note: Reduced results may occur if water containing soil is used, including visibly muddy water or water from ponds and ditches that is not clear.

Glypro - Alone

This product mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows:

1. Fill the mixing or spray tank with the required amount of clean water.
2. Add the specified amount of this product and nonionic surfactant near the end of the filling process and mix well.
3. During mixing and application, foaming of the spray solution may occur. To prevent or minimize foaming, 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.

Glypro – Tank Mix

This product does not provide residual weed control. For residual weed control or an alternate mode of action, tank mix this product with other herbicides. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Under certain conditions, at certain growth stages, and/or under other circumstances, some tank mix products have the potential to cause crop injury. Read all labels for products used in the tank mix prior to using them to determine the potential for crop injury.

Tank mixing with other herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, micronutrients or foliar fertilizers may result in reduced weed control or crop injury. Do not use these products in applications with this product unless otherwise noted in this label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with

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

The user is responsible for ensuring that the specific application being made is included on the label of the product used in the tank mix when a tank mixture with a generic active ingredient, including 2,4-D, atrazine, dicamba, diuron, or pendimethalin, is listed in the label.

Read all individual product labels for all products in the tank mix and observe all precautions and restrictions on the label. Use according to the most restrictive directions for each product in the tank mix. Always predetermine the compatibility of all tank mix products, together in the carrier, by mixing small proportional quantities in advance of mixing and applying them to the crop.

For best results, apply tank mixes with this product in a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre.

For tank mixes of this product:

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 ammonium sulfate is used, add it slowly into the tank through the screen and continue adding water into the tank through the screen. If dry ammonium sulfate is used, make sure it is completely dissolved in the tank before adding other products.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. Continue filling the spray tank with water and add the required amount of this product near the end of the filling process.
9. Add individual formulations to the spray tank in the following order: wettable powder, flowable, emulsifiable concentrate, drift control additive, non-ionic surfactant, 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 must be a minimum of 50 sized mesh.

Hand-Held Sprayers

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

Spray Concentration (percent)	Amount of this Product for Desired Volume:		
	1 gal	25 gal	100 gal
0.5	2/3 fl oz	1 pt	2 qt
0.75	1 fl oz	1 1/2 pt	3 qt
1	1 1/3 fl oz	1 qt	1 gal
1.5	2 fl oz	1 1/2 qt	1 1/2 gal
2	2 2/3 fl oz	2 qt	2 gal
3.75	5 fl oz	3 3/4 qt	3 3/4 gal
5	6 1/2 fl oz	1 1/4 gal	5 gal
10	13 fl oz	2 1/2 gal	10 gal

For best results when using knapsack sprayers, mix the specified amount of this product with water in a larger container. Fill sprayer with the mixed solution.

Ammonium Sulfate

Adding 1 to 2 percent dry ammonium sulfate by weight or 8.5 to 17 lb per 100 gallons of water may increase the performance of this product, particularly when tank mixed with certain residual herbicides on annual and perennial weeds. The equivalent rate of ammonium sulfate in a liquid formulation may also be used. Ensure that ammonium sulfate is completely dissolved in the spray tank before adding herbicides. Thoroughly rinse the spray system with clean water after use to reduce corrosion. **Note:** When using ammonium sulfate, apply this product at rates listed in this label. Lower rates will result in reduced performance.

Nonionic Surfactant

Although not generally required, a surfactant may be added to spray solutions if water carrier volume is more than 30 gallons per acre or the application rate for this product is less than 17 fl oz per acre.

Use nonionic surfactants that are labeled for use with herbicides. Do not reduce rates of this product when adding surfactant. When using additional surfactant, use a surfactant concentration of 1 percent (2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution). The surfactant must contain 50 percent or more active ingredient.

Colorants or Dyes

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

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, it is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture..

Application Equipment and Application Methods

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

This product may be applied with the following application equipment. Apply spray solutions in properly maintained and calibrated equipment capable of delivering desired volumes.

Aerial: Fixed wing and helicopter

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

Hand-Held and Backpack Equipment: Knapsack and backpack sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, handguns, hand wands, mistblowers, lances and other hand-held and motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray onto weed foliage. This product is not registered in California or Arizona for use in mistblowers.

Selective Equipment: 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.

Aerial Equipment

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

Use the specified rates of this herbicide in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise specified on this label. Unless otherwise specified, do not use more than 48 fl oz of this product per acre when applying by air. Refer to the specific use directions of this label for volumes and application rates.

Do not directly apply to any body of water.

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

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

Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. **Prolonged exposure of this product to uncoated steel surfaces may result in corrosion and possible failure of the part. Landing gear components 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 specified rates of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray unless otherwise specified. As density of weeds increases, increase spray volume within the rate 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 Backpack Equipment

Apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. Do not spray to the point of runoff for applications made on a spray to wet basis. Use coarse sprays only. Refer to the Hand-Held Sprayers section of this label for specified application rates and application timing.

Selective Equipment

This product may be diluted with water and applied through shielded applicators, hooded sprayers, wiper applicators or sponge bars to weeds listed on this label growing in any noncrop site specified on this label and only when specified in cropping systems.

In cropping systems, use shielded sprayers, hooded sprayers, and wiper applicators in between rows of crop plants (row middles). Use wiper applicators over the top of crops only when specifically allowed to do so in this label. Selective equipment must be capable of preventing all contact of the herbicide solution with the crop and operated without spray mist escape, leakage, or dripping of the herbicide solution onto the crop.

Avoid contact of herbicide with desirable vegetation. Contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or destruction.

Shielded and Hooded Applicators: When applied at the specified rates on the label and applied in shielded and hooded sprayers, this product controls the weeds listed in the rate tables in the Annual Weeds section and in the Perennial Weeds section. Use nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area. Keep shields on these sprayers adjusted to protect desirable vegetation.

A hooded sprayer is a type of shielded applicator. The spray pattern is completely enclosed on the top and all sides by a hood, thereby shielding the crop from the spray solution. Adjust the shields on these sprayers to protect desirable vegetation. Ensure that the hood completely encloses the spray pattern

when applying around crops grown on raised beds. If necessary, extend the front and rear flaps of the hooded sprayer downward to reach the ground in deep furrows. **Exercise extreme care to avoid contact of herbicide with desirable vegetation.**

Configure and operate hooded sprayers in a manner that minimizes bouncing and avoids raising the hoods up off of the surface of the ground at any time. If the hoods are raised, spray particles may escape and come into contact with the crop, causing damage or destruction of the crop. The spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground. Avoid operation on rough or sloping ground where the spray hoods might be raised off the ground.

Use hoods designed to minimize excessive dripping or run-off down the inside of the hood. For best results, position a single, low pressure, low drift, flat fan nozzle with an 80 to 95 degree spray angler at the top center of the hood. Spray volume when using hooded sprayers is 20 to 30 gallons per acre.

When using hooded sprayers, the following procedures reduce crop injury potential:

- Operate spray hoods on the ground or skimming across the ground surface.
- Leave at least an 8 inch untreated strip over the drill row. As an example, if the crop row width is 38 inches, the maximum width of the spray hood is 30 inches.
- To avoid bouncing of the spray hoods, operate at ground speeds of no more than 5 mph.
- Apply when wind speeds are 10 mph or less.
- Use low drift nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area.

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

Wiper Applicators: Wiper applicators are devices that physically wipe appropriate amounts of this product directly onto the weed. Equipment must be designed, maintained and operated to prevent the herbicide solution from contacting desirable vegetation.

Adjust wiper applicators used over the top of desirable vegetation so that the wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Better results are obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds should be a minimum of 6 inches above the desirable vegetation. Adjust the applicator height to ensure adequate contact with weeds as weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. Poor contact may occur when weeds are growing in dense clumps, in severe weed infestations, or when weed height varies dramatically. If this occurs, repeat treatment up to the max labeled rate may be necessary.

Operate this equipment at ground speeds no more than 5 mph. Performance may be improved by reducing speed in areas of heavy weed infestations to ensure adequate wiper saturation. Better results may be obtained if two applications are made in opposite directions.

Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide settling onto desirable vegetation may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction. 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 one-day period as reduced activity may result from use of leftover solutions. Clean wiper parts by thoroughly flushing with water immediately after using this product.

Do not add surfactant to the herbicide solution when using a wiper applicator.

Rope or Sponge Wick Applicators: Use solutions of 33 to 75 percent of this product in water.

Panel Applicators: Use solutions of 33 to 100 percent of this product in water.

Injection Systems

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

CDA Equipment

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

For the control of annual weeds with hand-held CDA units, apply a 20 percent solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 fl oz per minute and a walking speed of 1.5 mph (2 pints per acre). For the control of perennial weeds, apply a 20 to 30 percent solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 fl oz per minute and a walking speed of 0.75 mph (2 to 3 quarts per acre).

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

Aerial Application Restrictions in Arkansas Only

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. Use extreme care when applying this product to prevent injury to desirable plants and crops.

Do not apply into still air where there is a temperature inversion layer low enough for fine spray particles to become suspended and move outside the target area when the inversion layer moves. These conditions may occur when wind speeds are less than 2 mph. Do not apply when winds are gusty or under any other condition that favors drift. Drift is likely to cause damage to any vegetation contacted. To prevent injury to adjacent desirable vegetation, maintain appropriate buffer zones.

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

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

Make applications with the nozzle release point at 8 to 15 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 75% of the length of the wingspan or rotor. In many cases, reducing this distance to 65% of the length of the wingspan or rotor will improve drift control without affecting the swath width.

Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees on fixed wing aircraft or forward of the prevailing air flow on rotary winged aircraft. Avoid the use of nozzles with wide angle discharge.

Do not apply this product when winds are more than 10 mph.

When applications are made near crops or other desirable vegetation:

- Do not apply within 100 feet of any desirable vegetation or crops.
- If wind up to 5 mph is blowing toward desirable vegetation or crops, do not apply within 500 feet upwind of the desirable vegetation or crops.
- Winds blowing from 5 to 10 mph toward desirable vegetation or crops requires buffer zones more than 500 feet.

Aerial Application Restrictions in California Only

AVOID DRIFT: Do not apply when winds are gusty or under any other condition which favors drift. Drift may cause damage to any vegetation contacted to which treatment is not intended. To prevent injury to adjacent desirable vegetation, appropriate buffer zones must be maintained.

Do not aerially apply this product in California when it is tank mixed with dicamba. Only 2,4-D amine formulations may be used for aerial application in California when this product is tank mixed with 2,4-D. Tank mixes with 2,4-D amine formulations may be aerially applied in California for fallow and reduced tillage systems and for alfalfa and pasture renovation applications only. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Make aerial applications with helicopter only. To ensure uniform application, avoid streaking, uneven, or overlapped application, and use appropriate marking devices.

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

- Do not apply this product using aerial application equipment in residential areas.
- Do not apply within 100 feet of all desirable vegetation or crop(s).
- If wind up to 5 miles per hour is blowing toward desirable vegetation or crop(s), do not apply within 500 feet of the desirable vegetation or crop(s).
- Winds blowing from 5 to 10 miles per hour toward desirable vegetation or crop(s) may require buffer zones in excess of the 500-foot minimum buffer.
- Do not apply when winds are in excess of 10 miles per hour or when inversion conditions exist.

Use only coarse sprays to minimize drift. 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 above the manufacturer's directions.

Product accumulated during spraying or from spills. **Prolonged exposure of this product to uncoated steel surfaces may result in corrosion and possible failure of the part. Landing gear is most susceptible.** The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413 may prevent corrosion.

ADDITIONAL LIMITATIONS FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA ONLY

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

The following information applies only from February 15 through March 31 within the following boundaries of Fresno County, California:

North: Fresno County line

South: Fresno County line

East: State Highway 99 West

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

Written Directions

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

Aerial Applicator Training and Equipment

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

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

To report known or suspected misuse of this product, call 1-800-332-3111.

For additional information on the proper aerial application of this product in Fresno County, call 916-784-1718.

Aquatic and Noncrop Sites

When this product is applied under the conditions described, it controls or partially controls the labeled weeds growing in the following industrial, recreational, and public areas or other similar sites.

Aquatic sites include all bodies of fresh and brackish water that may be flowing, nonflowing, or transient including lakes, rivers, streams, ponds, seeps, irrigation and drainage ditches, canals, reservoirs, estuaries and similar sites.

If aquatic sites are present in the noncrop area and are part of the intended treatment, read and observe the following directions:

- This product does not control plants that are completely submerged or have a majority of their foliage under water.
- There is no restriction on the use of treated water for irrigation, recreation, or domestic purposes.
- Consult local and state fish and game agency and water control authorities before applying this product to public water. Permits may be required to treat such water.
- To make aquatic applications around and within 1/2 mile of active potable water intakes, the water intake must be turned off for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application. The water intake may be turned on prior to 48 hours if the glyphosate level in the intake water is below 0.7 parts per million as determined by laboratory analysis. These aquatic applications may be made **only** in those cases where there are alternative water sources or holding ponds that would permit the turning off of an active potable water intake for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application.

- Do not apply this product directly to water within 1/2 mile upstream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river stream, etc.), or within 1/2 mile of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water, such as a lake, pond, or reservoir.

Broadcast Application in Maine Only

Apply this product to control or reduce competition from undesirable vegetation in larch (*Larix* spp.) plantations in the state of Maine.

Application Timing

Apply only after lignification has occurred in 50% or more of the current year's terminal growth.

Application Directions

Broadcast Spray: Use 1 to 3 quarts of this product per acre. Apply in a total spray volume of 10 to 60 gallons per acre using ground equipment or 5 to 15 gallons per acre if applied aerially. Up to 30 fl oz of Entry II surfactant may be added.

Directed Spray: This product may be applied as a directed spray for competitive release of larch. Avoid contact of spray drift, mist or drips with foliage, green bark or non-woody surface roots of desirable plants. See Application Equipment and Application Methods of the product label.

Injury to larch may occur, especially where spray patterns overlap or higher labeled rate of this product or surfactant were applied. Damage can be accentuated if application is made when larch is actively growing or is under stress. Make applications only if some level of injury to larch is acceptable.

Crops

This section is organized alphabetically by crop category. There may be several labeled crops listed in a crop category. Unless otherwise specified, applications may be made to control any weeds listed in the annual, perennial and woody brush tables. Also refer to the Selective Equipment section.

See Roundup Ready® Crops section for use of this product in crops that contain the Roundup Ready gene. Do not use the instructions in this Crops section.

Types of Applications

Chemical fallow, preplant fallow beds, preplant, at-planting, preemergence, hooded sprayer in row middles, shielded sprayer in row middles, wiper application in row middles, postharvest

Product Application Directions

Apply this product during fallow intervals before planting, prior to planting or transplanting, at-planting, or preemergence to annual and perennial crops listed on this label except where specifically limited. If a crop is not listed on this label, apply this product at least 30 days prior to planting. Apply this product according to the rates specified in the rate tables in the Annual Weeds section and Perennial Weeds section unless otherwise specified. Application rates specified on this label to control tough weeds, or those rates on supplemental labeling for this product, supersede the rates in the rate tables in the Annual Weeds section and Perennial Weeds section.

Repeat applications up to a maximum of 6 quarts of this product per acre per year may be made.

Use hooded sprayers and wiper applicators capable of preventing all crop contact with the herbicide solution in mulched or unmulched row middles after crop establishment. To control tall weeds, wiper applicators may be used over the top of crops only when specifically directed in the individual crop sections. Refer to the Selective Equipment section for essential precautions regarding crop injury. Crop injury is possible with these types of application and is the sole responsibility of the applicator.

All treatments may be made by aerial equipment were appropriate provided that the applicator follows the precautions and restrictions specified on this label or on separate supplemental labeling.

Tank Mixes

This product may be tank mixed with other herbicides to provide residual weed control, a broader weed control spectrum or an alternate mode of action. Always read and follow label directions for all products used in the tank mix. Use all products according to the rates specified on the label. Some tank mix products have the potential to cause crop injury under certain conditions, at a certain crop growth stage, and/or under other circumstances. Read all product labels used in the tank mix prior to use to determine the potential for crop injury. Always perform a tank mix compatibility test by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. A tank mix of this product with other herbicides may cause incompatibility, antagonism, or a reduction in the efficacy of this product.

Precautions

- When making at-planting and preemergence applications, apply before crop emergence to avoid severe crop injury.
- A broadcast application made at emergence will result in injury or death of emerged seedlings.
- Apply before seed germination in coarse sandy soils to further minimize the risk of injury.
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Restrictions

- Do not let this herbicide contact foliage, green shoots or stems, bark, exposed roots (including those emerging from plastic mulch), or fruit of crops as severe crop injury or destruction may result.
- Treatments with selective equipment, including wiper applicators and hooded sprayers, must be made at least 14 days before harvest unless other specified.
- Make postharvest and fallow applications at least 30 days before planting any crop not listed on this label.
- When spot treatment is allowed, do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field to be harvested. The crop receiving the spray in the treated area will be killed. Do not spray or allow spray to drift outside of the target area in order to avoid unwanted crop destruction.
- For broadcast postemergence treatments, do not harvest or feed treated vegetation for 8 weeks following application unless otherwise specified.
- Observe the maximum application rates specified in this label. The maximum application rate applies to the use of this product combined with the use of any and all other glyphosate-containing herbicides, whether applied separately or in a mixture. Calculate the application rates (glyphosate acid equivalents) and do not exceed the specified maximum rate for the total use of this and other glyphosate-containing products.

Alfalfa, Clover, and Other Forage Legumes

Labeled Crops: Alfalfa, clover, kenaf, kudzu, lespedeza, leucaena, lupin, sainfoin, trefoil, velvet bean, vetch (all types)

Types of Applications: Preplant, at-planting, preemergence, preharvest (except kenaf and leucaena), spot treatment, wiper applicators, stand removal

Refer to the rate table in the Annual Weeds and Perennial Weeds sections for application rates of this product to specific weeds. This product controls specified annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds when applied as directed.

Preplant, Preemergence and At-Planting

This product may be applied before, during or after planting crops listed in this section. Make applications prior to emergence of the crop.

Restrictions:

- Remove domestic livestock before application.

Spot Treatment and Wiper Applications

This product may be applied as a spot treatment or over the top to crops listed in this section with wiper applicators to control or suppress the weeds listed under Wiper Applicators and Sponge Bars in the Selective Equipment section of this label. Applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals.

Restrictions:

- For spot treatment and wiper applications, apply in areas where the movement of domestic livestock can be controlled.
- Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 3 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.
- Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area at one time.

Preharvest (Except Kenaf and Leucaena) and Stand Removal

This product may be used in declining stands or any stand where severe crop injury or crop destruction is acceptable. Apply this product as a broadcast application prior to harvest (except in kenaf and leucaena). It can also be used to remove established stands of any forage legumes listed in this section. This product will control annual and perennial weeds, including quackgrass, when applied at any time of the year. For control of quackgrass, apply in the spring, late summer or fall when quackgrass is actively growing. Follow treatments for quackgrass by deep tillage for complete control prior to the harvest of alfalfa. For complete removal of established stands of clover, it may be necessary to use the higher treatment rates listed in the rate table in the Perennial Weeds section.

Precautions:

- A preharvest or stand removal application may destroy an alfalfa stand and may severely injure or destroy other labeled crops, including clover.

Restrictions

- **Alfalfa:**
 - **Maximum Single Preharvest Application Rate:** 1.5 pints per acre
 - **Minimum Interval Between Application and Harvest or Grazing:** 36 hours
 - If crop is to be harvested or grazed by livestock, use up to a maximum of 3 pints per acre.
- **All Other Legumes:**
 - **Maximum Single Preharvest Application Rate:** 1.5 pints per acre
 - **Minimum Interval Between Application and Harvest or Grazing:** 3 days
 - If crop is to be harvested or grazed by livestock, use up to a maximum of 2.25 pints per acre.
- Remove domestic livestock before application.
- Make only one application to an existing crop stand per year.
- Do not apply preharvest to alfalfa grown for seed as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.
- If the application rate required is more than these levels, do not graze or harvest treated foliage for livestock feed.
- Labeled crops may be planted into the treated area at any time; for other crops, wait 30 days between application and planting.

Asparagus (See Miscellaneous Crops)

Canola, Crambe, and Mustard (Seed) (See Oilseeds)

Cereal and Grain Crops

Labeled Crops: Barley, buckwheat, millet (pearl, proso), oats, quinoa, rice, rye, teff, teosinte, triticale, wheat (all), wild rice

Types of Applications: Those listed in Crops section plus red rice control prior to planting rice, spot treatment (except rice), wiper application (feed barley and wheat only), preharvest (feed barley and wheat only)

Restrictions:

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

Preplant, Preemergence and At-Planting

This product may be applied before, during or after planting of cereal crops. Make applications prior to emergence of the crop.

Red Rice Control Prior to Planting Rice

Apply 2.25 pints of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Flush fields prior to application to obtain uniform germination and stand of red rice. Apply when the majority of the red rice plants are in the 2-leaf stage and no more than 4 inches tall. Red rice plants with less than 2 true leaves may be only partially controlled.

Precautions:

- Avoid spraying during low humidity conditions as reduced control may result.

Restrictions:

- Do not treat rice fields or levees when the fields contain floodwater.
- Do not re-flood treated fields for eight days following application.

Spot Treatment (Except Rice)

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

Precautions:

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

Restrictions:

- Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested.

Wiper Applications (Feed Barley and Wheat Only)

To control common rye or cereal rye, apply after the weeds have headed and achieved maximum growth and when the rye is at least 6 inches above the feed barley or wheat crop.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 35 days of harvest.
- Do not use roller applicators.

Preharvest (Feed Barley and Wheat Only)

This product provides weed control when applied prior to harvest of feed barley or wheat. For wheat, apply after the hard dough stage of grain (30% or less grain moisture) and at least 7 days prior to harvest. For feed barley, apply after the hard dough stage and when the grain contains 20 percent or less moisture. Stubble may be grazed immediately after harvest.

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

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest or grazing.
- Do not apply preharvest to wheat or barley grown for seed as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Postharvest

This product may be applied after harvest of cereal crops. Higher labeled rate may be required for control of large weeds that were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures of this product with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used provided the product to be tank mixed is registered for use on cereal crops.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 pints of this product per acre.
- For any crop not listed on this label, make applications at least 30 days prior to planting the next crop.

Christmas Trees

Types of Applications: Those listed in Tree, Vine, and Shrub Crops section, site preparation, broadcast application (Oregon and Washington only)

Restrictions:

- Do not apply as an over the top broadcast spray in plantations or other labeled tree crops.

Directed Spray, Spot Treatment, and Wiper Application

This product may be used as a post-directed spray and spot treatment around established Christmas trees.

Precautions:

- Desirable plants may be protected from the spray solution by using shields or coverings made of cardboard or other impermeable material.
- Exercise care to avoid contact of spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of established Christmas trees.

Site Preparation

This product may be used prior to planting Christmas trees.

Precautions:

- Take precautions to protect nontarget plants during site preparation applications.

Broadcast Application (Oregon and Washington Only)

Broadcast apply this product over the established Christmas tree species Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*), fir species (*Abies* spp.), pine species (*Pinus* spp.) (except eastern white, loblolly, longleaf, shortleaf, slash), and spruce species (*Picea* spp.). Use 1 quart of this product per acre in 5 to 30 gallons of water per acre. For best results, add up to 10 fl oz of Entry II surfactant per acre. If using a different surfactant, follow the manufacturer's directions for use and ensure conifer safety has been adequately tested for that surfactant. Apply after trees have completed at least a full growing season since planting or transplanting.

Apply only in the fall after the formation of the final conifer resting buds or in the spring prior to initial bud swell. Final resting buds must be fully hardened and in the dormant stage. Applying this product at any other time may result in unacceptable injury to the Christmas trees. Avoid spray pattern overlap as injury may occur.

In some areas, 1 to 2 quarts of this product per acre may be used. Consult your local representative for specific use instructions if rates greater than 1 quart per acre are required.

For best results, do not use drift control additives as they may increase injury to Christmas trees.

Precautions:

- Ensure that adequate buffers are maintained to prevent drift onto nearby desirable crops or vegetation.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 1 full year prior to tree harvest.

Citrus

Labeled Crops: Calamondin, chironja, citron, citrus hybrids, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, mandarin (tangerine), orange (all), pummelo, satsuma mandarin, tangelo (ugli), tangor

Types of Applications: Those listed in Tree, Vine and Shrub Crops section

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

For goatweed, apply 3 to 4.5 pints of this product per acre. Apply in 20 to 30 gallons of water per acre when plants are actively growing. Use 3 pints per acre when plants are less than 8 inches tall and 4.5 pints per acre when plants are more than 8 inches tall. If goatweed is more than 8 inches tall, the addition of Krovar II or Karmex may improve control. Refer to the individual product labels for specific crops, rates, geographic restrictions and precautionary statements.

Perennial Weed	Rate Per Acre (pint)			
	1.5	3	4.5	7.5
bermudagrass	B	--	PC	C
guineagrass (area) (Texas and Florida ridge)	B	C	C	C
(Florida flatwoods)	--	B	C	C
paragrass	B	C	C	C
torpedograss	S	--	PC	C

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

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- Apply as a directed spray only in citron groves.

Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)

Types of Applications: Renovation (rotating out of CRP), site preparation, postemergence weed control in dormant CRP grasses, wiper applicator

Refer to the rate table in the Annual Weeds and Perennial Weeds sections for application rates of this product to specific weeds. This product controls specified annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds when applied as directed.

Renovation (Rotating Out of CRP) and Site Preparation

This product may be used to prepare CRP land for crop production. For any crops not listed for treatment in this label, make applications at least 30 days prior to planting.

Postemergence Weed Control in Dormant CRP Grasses and Wiper Applicator

This product may be used to suppress competitive growth and seed production of undesirable vegetation in CRP acres. Such applications may be made with wiper application equipment to control tall weeds or as a broadcast or spot treatment to dormant CRP grasses. For selective weed control, apply 9 to 12 fl oz of this product per acre with broadcast spray equipment in early spring before desirable CRP grasses, including crested and tall wheatgrass, break dormancy and initiate green growth. Late fall applications can be made after desirable perennial grasses have reached dormancy.

Precautions:

- Some stunting of CRP perennial grasses will occur if broadcast applications are made when plants are not dormant.
- No waiting period is required between application and grazing or harvesting for feed.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 2.25 quarts per acre per year onto CRP grasses.

Corn

Use directions for corn hybrids with Roundup Ready and Roundup Ready 2 technology are in the Roundup Ready Crops section of this label.

Labeled Crops: Field corn, seed corn, silage corn, sweet corn, popcorn

Types of Applications: Those listed in Crops section plus spot treatment, preharvest

Preplant, Preemergence and At-Planting

This product may be applied before, during or after planting corn. Make applications prior to emergence of the crop.

Tank Mixes: This product may be tank mixed with the products below provided that the product selected is labeled for application prior to emergence of corn. Read and follow all label directions on the label of the tank mix product. Apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre or 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution per acre.

2,4-D	Dual II Magnum	Me-Too Lachlor II
Aim	Epic	Micro-Tech
Aim EC	Frontier	Outlook
Axiom	FulTime	Prowl
Balance	Guardman	Python
Balance Pro	Guardman MAX	Python II
Banvel	Harness	Radius
Bicep Magnum	Harness Xtra	Resolve
Bicep II Magnum	Harness Xtra 5.6L	Resource
Bicep Lite II Magnum	Hornet WDG	Shark
Bullet	Keystone	Simazine
Cinch	Keystone LA	Stalwart
Cinch ATZ	Lariat	Stalwart C
Clarity	LeadOff	Stalwart Xtra
Define	Linex	Surpass EC
Degree	Lorox	SureStart
Degree Xtra	Marksman	TopNotch
Distinct		

For tough to control annual weeds, including fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 1.5 pints per acre in tank mixes. For other annual weeds listed in this label, apply 18 fl oz to 1.5 pints of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 1.5 to 2.25 pints per acre

when weeds are more than 6 inches tall. When using nitrogen solutions as the carrier, the rate may need to be increased for acceptable weed control.

Restrictions:

- Make applications with 2,4-D or dicamba at least 7 days prior to planting corn.
- In southern states, do not apply this product in nitrogen solutions to tough to control grasses including barnyardgrass, fall panicum, broadleaf signalgrass, annual ryegrass, and any perennial weeds. This area includes Illinois and Indiana south of Route 50, Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia.

Hooded Sprayers

This product may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of corn. Only hooded sprayers that completely enclose the spray pattern may be used. See additional instructions on the use of hooded sprayers in the Application Equipment and Application Methods section.

Restrictions:

- Corn must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without extending the leaves.
- Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage. To the extent consistent with applicable law, such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 pints of this product per acre for each application by hooded sprayer.
- Do not apply more than a total of 4.5 pints of this product per acre per year using hooded sprayer application.

Spot Treatment

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

Precautions:

- The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

Restrictions:

- Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested.

Preharvest

Make applications at 35 percent or less grain moisture. Ensure that maximum kernel fill is complete and the corn is physiologically mature (black layer formed). For ground applications, apply up to 4.5 pints of this product per acre. For aerial applications, apply up to 1.5 pints of this product per acre.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not treat corn grown for seed because a reduction in germination or vigor may result.

Postharvest

This product may be applied after harvest of corn. Higher labeled rate may be required for control of large weeds that were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures of this product with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used provided the label of the tank mix product is registered for postharvest use in corn.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.
- Apply at least 30 days before planting any crop not listed on this label.

Cotton

Types of Applications: Those listed in Crops section plus selective equipment, spot treatment, preharvest

Preplant, Preemergence, and At-Planting

This product may be applied before, during or after planting cotton. Make applications prior to emergence of the crop.

Tank Mixes: Apply tank mixes in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. This product may be tank mixed with the products listed provided the mixing partner is label for preplant application to cotton. Read and follow all precautions and restrictions on each tank mix product label and use according to the most restrictive statements.

2,4-D	Direx	Prowl
Caparol	Dual Magnum	Prowl H2O
Clarity	Dual II Magnum	Reflex
Command	Karmex	Staple
Cotoran	Meturon	Stalwart
Cotton-Pro	Parrlay	Zorial
dicamba		

Selective Equipment

This product may be applied through hooded sprayers, recirculating sprayers, shielded applicators or wiper applicators over the top in cotton. See Selective Equipment in Application Equipment and Application Methods section of this label for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment..

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Spot Treatment

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

Precautions:

- The crop receiving spray in treated area will be killed. Avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

Restrictions

- Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested.

Preharvest

This product provides weed control and cotton regrowth inhibition when applied prior to harvest of cotton. For weed control, apply at rates given in the annual and perennial tables of this label. Apply 12 fl oz to 3 pints of this product per acre for cotton regrowth inhibition. Apply after sufficient bolls have developed to produce the desired yield of cotton. Applications made prior to this time could affect maximum yield potential.

Tank Mixes: This product may be tank mixed with DEF 6, Dropp, Folex, Ginstar or Prep to provide additional enhancement of cotton leaf drop. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mix.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not apply to cotton grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.
- Do not add additional surfactant or additives containing surfactant to this product for preharvest application to cotton.

Dry Peas, Lentils, Chickpeas (See Vegetable Crops)

Fallow Systems

Types of Applications: Chemical fallow, postharvest, preplant fallow beds, aid-to-tillage

Chemical Fallow

This product may be applied during the fallow period prior to planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label. For any crop not listed on this label, make applications at least 30 days prior to planting. This product may be used as a substitute for tillage to control annual weeds in fallow fields. Also, broadcast or spot treatments will control or suppress many perennial weeds in fallow fields. Ground or aerial application equipment may be used. Application of up to 3 pints of this product per acre may be made by aerial application in fallow sites where there is sufficient buffer to prevent injury to adjacent crops from drift. Tank mixtures of this product with 2,4-D, dicamba, Tordon® 22K specialty herbicide, may be used provided the tank mix product is labeled for postharvest or fallow land use. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mix.

Precautions:

- Follow planting, cropping, crop rotation and other restrictions and use precautions on the labels of each product used in tank mixtures.
- Some crop injury may occur if dicamba is applied within 45 days of planting.

Restrictions:

- Do not aerially apply tank mixtures of this product with dicamba or Tordon 22K in California.

Preplant Fallow Beds

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

Tank Mixes: 9 fl oz of this product plus the labeled rate of Goal® 2XL herbicide per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated: 3 inches -- common cheeseweed, chickweed, groundsel; 6 inches -- London rocket, shepherd's-purse.

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

Aid-to-Tillage

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

Precautions:

- Tank mixtures of this product with residual herbicides may result in reduced performance.

Farmsteads

Types of Applications: General weed control, trim and edge, greenhouse/shadehouse, chemical mowing, cut stump, and habitat management.

Weed Control and Trim and Edge

This product may be used in farmsteads including around building foundations, equipment storage areas, along and in fences, in dry ditches, dry canals, along ditchbanks, farm roads, shelterbelts, and prior to ornamental landscape plantings.

Tank Mixes: The products listed below may be tank mixed with this product. Ensure that the specific product used is labeled for the same use sites. Read and follow all label directions for all products in the tank mixture. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture. Tank mixes of this product with herbicides, insecticides or fungicides may result in crop injury or reduced weed control.

Arsenal	Pendulum 3.3 EC
Banvel	Pendulum WDG
Barricade 65WG	Plateau
Clarity	Princep DF
dicamba	Princep 4L
diuron	Ronstar
Endurance	Sahara DG
Escort XP	simazine
Karmex DF	Telar DF
Krovar I DF	Vanquish
Oust	2,4-D

For annual weeds, apply 1.5 pints per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, 2.25 pints per acre when weeds are 6 to 12 inches tall, and 3 pints per acre when weeds are more than 12 inches tall. For perennial weeds, apply 3 pints to 3.75 quarts per acre in a tank mix with the above products. To apply this product using a backpack sprayer, handgun, or other hand-held applicator, see the Annual Weeds section of this label for the required concentration of this product in the mix.

Restrictions:

- Tank mixtures of this product with dicamba must not be applied by air in California.

Greenhouse/Shadehouse

Use this product to control weeds in and around greenhouses and shadehouses.

Precautions:

- Turn off air circulation fans until after the application has dried.
- Remove desirable vegetation during the application.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product in non-commercial greenhouses.

Chemical Mowing

This product suppresses perennial grasses listed in this section to serve as a substitute for mowing. Use 4.5 fl oz of this product per acre when treating Kentucky bluegrass, tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass, bahiagrass, or quackgrass covers. Apply 12 fl oz per acre when treating bermudagrass. Apply 3 pints of this product per acre when treating torpedograss or paragrass. Apply treatments in 10 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre. Chemical mowing applications may be made along farm ditches and other parts of farmsteads.

Precautions:

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

Habitat Management

Types of Uses: Habitat restoration and maintenance, wildlife food plots

Habitat Restoration and Maintenance: This product may be used to control exotic and other undesirable vegetation in habitat management areas. Applications can be made to allow recovery of native plant species, prior to planting desirable native species, and for similar broad spectrum vegetation control requirements. Spot treatments can be made to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat maintenance and enhancement. The tank mixtures listed in this section of the label (Farmsteads) may be used for habitat restoration and maintenance.

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

Precautions:

- Following application of this product, there are no rotational restrictions for planting any wildlife food species or allowing native species to repopulate the area.

Flax (See Oilseeds)

Grain Sorghum (Milo)

Types of Applications: Those listed in Crops section plus spot treatment, wiper applicators, preharvest

Preplant, Preemergence, and At-Planting

This product may be applied before, during or after planting grain sorghum. Make applications prior to emergence of the crop.

Tank Mixes: The following herbicide products may be applied in tank mix combination with this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water or 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution per acre. Ensure that the product chosen is labeled for application prior to planting or emergence of grain sorghum.

atrazine	Intrro
Bicep II Magnum	Lariat
Bullet	Micro-Tech
Dual II Magnum	

For difficult to control weeds, including fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 1.5 pints per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply 18 fl oz to 1.5 pints of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 1.5 to 2.25 pints when weeds are more than 6 inches tall. The use rate may need to be increased to achieve adequate weed control when nitrogen solutions are used as the carrier.

Spot Treatment and Wiper Applicators

This product may be applied as a spot treatment in grain sorghum. Make spot treatments before heading of milo. This product may be applied with wiper applicators to control or suppress the weeds listed under Wiper Applicators in the Selective Equipment section of this label.

Precautions:

• **Spot Treatment**

The crop receiving spray in treated area will be killed. Avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

Restrictions:

• **Spot Treatment**

- Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested.

- **Wiper Applicator**

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 40 days of harvest.
- Do not use roller applicators.
- Do not feed or graze treated milo fodder.
- Do not ensile treated vegetation.

Hooded Sprayers

This product may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of grain sorghum. Only hooded sprayers that completely enclose the spray pattern may be used. See additional instructions for the use of hooded sprayers in the Application Equipment and Application Methods section of this label.

Precautions:

- Treat before grain sorghum sends tillers between the drill rows. If tillers are sprayed with this herbicide, the main plant may be damaged or destroyed.
- Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage. To the extent consistent with applicable law, such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator.

Restrictions:

- Grain sorghum must be at least 12 inches tall measured without extending the leaves.
- Do not graze or feed grain sorghum forage or fodder following applications of this product through hooded sprayers.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 pints of this product per acre per hooded sprayer application.
- Do not apply more than 4.5 pints of this product per acre per year using hooded sprayer application.

Preharvest

This product may be applied prior to harvest of grain sorghum. Make applications at 30 percent or less grain moisture.

Precautions:

- Avoid preharvest application of this product to milo infected with charcoal rot as lodging can occur.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 3 pints of this product per acre.
- Do not treat sorghum grown for seed as reduction in germination or vigor may occur.
- The use of this product for preharvest grain sorghum (milo) is not registered in California.

Postharvest

This product may be applied after harvest of grain sorghum. Higher labeled rate may be required for control of large weeds that were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures of this product with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used provided the tank mix product is labeled for postharvest or fallow land use.

This product may be applied to grain sorghum (milo) stubble following harvest to suppress or control regrowth. Apply 1.5 pints of this product per acre for control or 1.25 pints of this product per acre for suppression.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.
- Apply at least 30 days prior to planting any crop not listed on this label.

Grass Seed or Sod Production

Labeled Crops: Any grass (*Gramineae* family), except corn, sorghum, sugarcane, and those listed in the Cereal and Grain Crops section of the label

Types of Applications: Preplant, preemergence, at-planting, renovation, site preparation, removal of established stand, shielded sprayers, wiper applicators, spot treatments, creating rows in annual ryegrass.

Refer to the rate table in the Annual Weeds and Perennial Weeds sections for application rates of this product to specific weeds. This product controls specified annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds when applied as directed.

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting, Renovation, Removal of Established Stand and Site Preparation

Apply to existing vegetation for renovation of turf or forage grass areas grown for seed production, or to establish turfgrass grown for sod. This product can be used to destroy any remaining undesirable grass vegetation when production fields are converted to alternate species or crops. Applications must be made prior to the emergence of the crop to avoid crop injury. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. If existing vegetation is growing under mowed turfgrass management, apply after omitting at least one regular mowing as sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. Where repeat treatments, up to the maximum labeled rate, are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. For warm season turfgrasses, including bermudagrass, summer or fall applications provide best control. Use broadcast application equipment to control sod remnants or any other unwanted vegetation after harvesting sod. Apply up to 3.75 quarts of this product per acre to totally remove an established stand of tough to kill grass species.

Precautions:

- Delay tillage or renovation techniques, including vertical mowing, coring or slicing, for 7 days after application to allow proper translocation into underground plant parts.

Restrictions:

- Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before treatment.
- If application rates total 2.25 quarts or less per acre, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required.
- If the application rate is more than 2.25 quarts per acre, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks following application before grazing or harvesting.
- Crops listed on this label may be planted into the treated area at any time. For any crop not listed for treatment in this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. Apply this product prior to the emergence of the crop to avoid crop injury.

Shielded Sprayers

Apply 1.5 to 4.5 pints of this product as a broadcast spray in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre to control weeds in rows. Uniform planting in straight rows aids in shielded sprayer applications. Best results are obtained when the grass seed crop is small enough to easily pass by or through the protective shields.

Precautions:

- Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage. To the extent consistent with applicable law, such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator.

Wiper Applicators

Apply this product over the top of desirable grasses using a wiper applicator to control tall weeds.

Precautions:

- Droplets, mist, foam, or splatter of the herbicide solution settling onto desirable vegetation may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction. To the extent consistent with applicable law, such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator.

Spot Treatments

Use a 1 percent solution using hand-held spray equipment to control weeds in established vegetation prior to heading of grasses grown for seed. Hand-held equipment may also be used for controlling sod remnants or other unwanted vegetation after sod is harvested.

Restrictions:

- The crop receiving the spray in the treated area will be killed. Do not spray or allow spray to drift outside of the target area in order to avoid unwanted crop destruction.

Creating Rows in Annual Ryegrass

Use 12 to 24 fl oz of this product per acre mixed with water. For best results, apply before ryegrass reaches 6 inches in height. Use the higher labeled rate when the ryegrass is more than 6 inches tall. Set nozzle heights to allow the establishment of the desired row spacing while preventing spray droplets, spray fines, or drift to contact the ryegrass plants not treated.

Precautions:

- Use low pressure nozzles or drop nozzles designed to target the application over a narrow band.
- **To the extent consistent with applicable law, grower assumes all responsibility for crop losses from misapplication.**

Herbs and Spices

Labeled Crops: Allspice, angelica, annatto (seed), balm, basil, black caraway, borage, burnet, chamomile, caper buds, caraway, cardamom, cassia bark, cassia buds, catnip, celery seed, chervil (dried), Chinese chive, chive, cilantro (leaf and seed), cinnamon, clary, clove buds, coriander leaf (cilantro or Chinese parsley), coriander seed (cilantro), costmary, cumin, curry (leaf), dill (dillweed), dill (seed), epazote, fennel seed (common and Florence), fenugreek, grains of paradise, horehound, hyssop, juniper berry, lavender, lemongrass, lovage (leaf and seed), mace, marigold, marjoram (including oregano), Mexican oregano, mioga flower, mustard (seed), nasturtium, nutmeg, parsley (dried), pennyroyal, pepper (black and white), pepper leaves, peppermint, perilla, poppy (seed), rosemary, rue, saffron, sage, savory (summer and winter), spearmint, star anise, stevia leaves, sweet bay, tansy, tarragon, thyme, vanilla, white ginger flower, wintergreen, woodruff, wormwood

Types of Applications: Those listed in Crops section plus wiper application (peppermint and spearmint only), spot treatments (peppermint and spearmint only)

Precautions:

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

Wiper Application and Spot Treatments (Peppermint and Spearmint Only)

This product may be used as a spot treatment in spearmint and peppermint. Apply spray to wet with hand-held equipment, including backpack and knapsack sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, hand-guns, hand-wands or any other hand-held or motorized spray equipment, used to direct the spray solution

onto a limited area. See additional instructions on the use of wiper applicators in the Application Equipment and Application Methods section of the label.

Precautions:

- The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside the target area for this reason.
- Further applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals.
- For wiper application, droplets, mist, foam, or splatter of the herbicide solution onto desirable vegetation may result in discoloration, stunting, or destruction.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested with a spot application at one time.

Miscellaneous Crops

Labeled Crops: Aloe vera, asparagus, bamboo shoots, globe artichoke, okra, peanut (ground nut), pineapple, strawberry, sugar beet

Types of Applications: Those listed in Crops section plus weed control, site preparation, spot treatment (asparagus), postharvest (asparagus)

Precautions:

- Avoid contact of herbicide with foliage, green shoots or stems, bark, exposed roots (including those emerging from plastic mulch), or fruit of crops because severe injury or destruction may result.
- When making preemergence and at-planting applications, apply before crop emergence to avoid severe crop injury.
- Apply before seed germination in coarse sandy soils to further minimize the risk of injury.
- In crops with vines, make hooded sprayer, shielded sprayer and wiper applicators applications to row middles prior to vine development otherwise severe injury or destruction may result.
- See Application Equipment and Application Methods section of this label for additional information.

Restrictions:

- Unless otherwise specified in the label for this product, make treatments with selective equipment including wiper applicators and hooded sprayers at least 14 days prior to harvest.
- Make postharvest or fallow applications at least 30 days prior to planting any non-labeled crop.

Weed Control and Site Preparation

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

Precautions:

- When applying this product prior to transplanting or direct seeding crops into plastic mulch, take care to remove residues of this product which could cause crop injury from the plastic prior to planting. Residues can be removed by a single 0.5 inch application of water, either by natural rainfall or via a sprinkler system.
- Take care to insure that the washwater flushes off the plastic mulch and does not enter transplant holes.
- Allow at least 21 days between residue removal and transplanting.
- Applications made at emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings.

Restrictions:

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

Spot Treatment (Asparagus)

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

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.
- Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested.

Postharvest (Asparagus)

This product may be applied after the last harvest and all spears have been removed. If spears are allowed to regrow, delay application until ferns have developed. Apply delayed treatments as a directed or shielded spray in order to avoid contact of the spray with ferns, stems or spears. A directed spray is any application where the spray pattern is aligned in such a way as to avoid direct contact of the spray with the crop. A shielded spray is any application where a physical barrier is positioned and maintained between the spray and the crop to prevent contact of spray with the crop. See Application Equipment and Application Methods section of this label for additional information.

Precautions:

- Direct contact of the spray with the asparagus may result in serious crop injury.
- Select and use types of spray equipment specified for postemergence postharvest applications.

Labeled Crops: Cactus (fruit and pads), palm (heart, leaves), palm (oil)

Types of Applications: Those listed in Tree, Vine and Shrubs Crops section

Labeled Crops: Pine, poplar, eucalyptus, all other non-food tree crops

Types of Applications: Those listed in Tree, Vine and Shrubs Crops section

Site Preparation

Use this product for weed control prior to planting non-food tree crops.

Precautions:

- Take precautions to protect non-target plants during site preparation application.

Directed Spray, Spot Treatment, and Wiper Application

Use this product as a post-directed spray and spot treatment around established poplar, eucalyptus, and all other non-food tree crops.

Precautions:

- Desirable plants may be protected from the spray solution by using shields or coverings of impermeable materials.

Restrictions:

- Do not let spray, drift or mist of this product come into contact with foliage or green bark of established pine trees.

Oilseeds

Labeled Crops: Borage, buffalo gourd (seed), canola, crambe, flax, jojoba, lesquerella, meadowfoam, mustard (seed), rape, safflower, sesame, sunflower

Use directions for Roundup Ready canola are in the Roundup Ready Crops section of this label.

Types of Applications: Those listed in Crops section plus preharvest (safflower and sunflower)

Restrictions:

- **Canola**
--Do not apply more than a combined total of 3 pints of this product per acre for all preemergence and shielded sprayer applications.
- **Sunflower**
--Do not apply more than a combined total of 1.5 pints of this product per acre for all preharvest, preplant, preemergence, and hooded/shielded sprayer applications per year.
- **Safflower**
--Do not apply more than a combined total of 2.25 quarts of this product per acre for all preharvest, preemergence and hooded/shielded sprayer applications per year.
- For oilseed crops other than sunflowers, do not harvest or feed treated vegetation for eight weeks following application.
- For any crop not listed on this label, make applications at least 30 days prior to planting the next crop.

Preplant, Preemergence, and At-Planting

This product may be applied before, during or after planting oilseed crops. Make broadcast applications prior to emergence of the listed oilseed crops. Wiper applicators or hooded sprayers may be used between the rows once the crop is established.

For sunflowers, a tank mixture with Pendimax 3.3 or Prowl (pendimethalin) may be applied before, during or after planting in conventional tillage systems, into a cover crop, established sod, or in previous crop residue. Apply a minimum of 18 fl oz of this product per acre when tank mixing with Spartan herbicide.

Restrictions:

- **Sunflower**
--Do not feed or graze sunflower forage following application of this product.

Postharvest

For postharvest applications, higher application rates may be required for control of large weeds that were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures of this product with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used provided the product to be tank mixed is registered for use on this use site.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest or feeding treated vegetation.
- Apply at least 30 days prior to planting any crop not listed on this label.

Selective Equipment

Wiper applicators or hooded/shielded sprayers may be used between the rows once the crop is established. See the Selective Equipment part of the Application Equipment and Application Methods section for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment.

Preharvest (Safflower and Sunflower)

This product provides weed control when applied as a harvest aid to a physiologically mature crop prior to harvest of safflower or sunflower. For safflower, apply when the seed has lost its opaque character, approximately 20 to 30 days after the end of flowering of the secondary branches. For sunflower, apply when the backsides of sunflower heads are yellow and bracts are turning brown and seed moisture content is less than 35 percent.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest or livestock feeding.
- Apply at least 30 days prior to planting any crop not listed on this label.

Pastures

Types of Pasture: Bahiagrass, bermudagrass, bluegrass, brome, fescue, guineagrass, kikuyugrass, orchardgrass, pangola grass, ryegrass, timothy, wheatgrass, (any grass species in the *Gramineae* family except corn, sorghum, sugarcane and those listed in Cereal or Grain Crops section of this label)

Types of Applications: Spot treatment, wiper application, preplant, preemergence, pasture renovation, postemergence weed control (broadcast applications)

Refer to the rate table in the Annual Weeds and Perennial Weeds sections for application rates of this product to specific weeds. This product controls specified annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds when applied as directed.

Preplant, Preemergence and Pasture Renovation

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

Precautions:

- If application rates total 2.25 quarts or less per acre, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required.
- If the rate is more than 2.25 quarts per acre, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.

Restrictions:

- Crops listed for treatment in this label may be planted into the treated area at any time; for other crops, wait 30 days between application and planting.

Spot Treatment and Wiper Application

This product may be applied as a spot treatment or over the top with wiper applicators in pastures to control tall weeds. Applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals.

Precautions:

- For spot treatment and wiper applications using rates of 2.25 quarts or less per acre, the entire field or any portion of it may be treated.
- When spot treatments or wiper treatments are made using rates more 2.25 quarts per acre, no more than 10 percent of the total pasture may be treated at any one time.
- To achieve maximum performance, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 7 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.

Peanuts (See Miscellaneous Crops)

Safflower (See Oilseeds)

Small Fruits and Berries

Labeled Crops: Blackberry, (including bingleberry, black satin berry, boysenberry, Cherokee blackberry, chesterberry, Cheyenne blackberry, coryberry, darrowberry, dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, Himalyaberry, hullberry, juneberry, lavacaberry, lowberry, lucretiaberry, marionberry, nectarberry, olallieberry, Oregon evergreen berry, phenomenalberry, rangeberry, ravenberry, rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, and youngberry), blueberry, boysenberry, cranberry, currant, elderberry, gooseberry, loganberry, raspberry (black, red), salal

Types of Applications: Those listed in Crops section plus spot treatment (cranberry), postharvest (cranberry)

Restrictions:

- **Cranberry:**

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not permit herbicide solution to contact desirable vegetation, including green shoots, canes or foliage. For other small fruits and berries, allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest.
- **Other Small Fruits and Berries:**
 - **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not permit herbicide solution to contact desirable vegetation, including green shoots, canes or foliage.

Spot Treatment (Cranberry)

Spot treatments may be used to control weeds growing in dry ditches (interior and perimeter) of cranberry production areas. Hand-held sprayers or appropriate application equipment listed under Application Equipment and Application Methods in this label may be used. Reduce water level to remove standing water in ditches prior to application. For hand-held sprayers, use 1 to 1.5 percent solution of this product. Spray to wet vegetation, but not to run-off.

Precautions:

- For treatments after draw down of water in dry ditches, allow two days or more after treatment before reintroducing water to achieve maximum weed control.
- Apply this product within one day after draw down to ensure application to actively growing weeds.
- Use nozzles that emit medium to large sized droplets to minimize drift in order to avoid crop injury.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
- Do not make applications by air.
- Do not apply directly to water.

Postharvest (Cranberry)

Application of this product may be made after the harvest of cranberries to control weeds growing within the field. Best results will be obtained if applications are made to vines that appear dormant (after they have turned red). Hand-held sprayers, wipers, or other appropriate application equipment listed under Application Equipment and Application Methods in this label may be used. If using hand-held sprayers, use a 0.4 to 0.75 percent solution of this product. Spray to wet vegetation, but not to run-off. If using hand-held boom sprayers, apply 3 to 6 pints of this product per acre.

Precautions:

- Even though vines appear dormant, contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or severe plant injury. Cranberry plants that are directly sprayed may be killed.

Restrictions:

- Make applications only after cranberries have been harvested.
- Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total bog.
- Allow a minimum of 6 months after the last application and next harvest of cranberries.
- Do not make applications by air.
- Do not apply directly to water.

Soybean

Use directions for Roundup Ready soybean are in the Roundup Ready Crops section of this label.

Types of Applications: Those listed in Crops section plus spot treatment, preharvest, selective equipment

Preplant, Preemergence and At-Planting

This product may be applied before, during or after planting soybeans. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop. Apply a minimum of 18 fl oz of this product per acre when tank mixing with Aim, Authority, Canopy XL, Valor, Gangster, or Gauntlet herbicides.

Tank Mixes: Tank mixes of this product with the following herbicide products may be applied before, during or after planting in conventional tillage systems, into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residue: Apply these tank mixes in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

Aim	Frontier	Pursuit
Assure II	Fusion	Pursuit Plus
Authority	Gangster	Python
Axiom	Gauntlet	Reflex
Blanket	Intro	Resource
Boundary	Lexone	Scepter
Canopy	Linex	Select
Canopy EX	Lorox/Linuron	Sencor
Classic	Lorox Plus	Sonic
Command	Me-Too Lachlor	Squadron
Command Xtra	Micro-Tech	Steel
Domain	Outlook	Treflan
Dual Magnum	Prowl	Valor
Dual II Magnum	Prowl H2O	
FirstRate®		
Flexstar		

For difficult to control weeds, including fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 1.5 pints per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply 12 to 18 fl oz of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 1.5 to 2.25 pints when weeds are more than 6 inches tall.

Spot Treatment

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

Precautions:

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

Restrictions:

- Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested.

Preharvest

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

Apply at rates given in the annual and perennial tables. Avoid excessive seed shatter loss due to ground application equipment.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 3.75 quarts of this product per acre for preharvest applications.
- Do not apply more than 3 pints per acre of this product by air.
- If more than 1.5 pints of this product is used do not graze or harvest treated hay or fodder for livestock feed within 25 days of last preharvest application.
- If 1.5 pints or less of this product is used, the grazing restriction-is reduced to 14 days after last preharvest application.

- Do not apply to soybeans grown for seed as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Selective Equipment

This product may be applied through recirculating sprayers, shielded applicators, hooded sprayers, wiper applicators or sponge bars in soybeans.

Precautions:

- See the Selective Equipment part of the Application Equipment and Application Methods section of this label for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 7 days of application.

Sugarcane

Types of Applications: Those listed in Crops section plus spot treatment, sugarcane ripening

Preplant, Preemergence, and At-Planting

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

Restrictions:

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

Spot Treatment

This product may be applied as a spot treatment in sugarcane. For control of volunteer or diseased sugarcane, make a 1 percent solution of this product in water and spray to wet the foliage of vegetation to be controlled. Volunteer or diseased sugarcane should have at least 7 new leaves.

Precautions:

- Avoid spray contact with healthy cane plants since severe damage or destruction may result.

Restrictions:

- Do not feed or graze treated sugarcane foliage following application.

Fallow Treatment

This product may be used as a replacement for tillage in fields that are lying fallow between sugarcane crops. This product may also be used to remove the last stubble of ratoon cane. For removal of last stubble of ratoon cane, apply 3 to 3.75 quarts of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre to new growth having at least 7 new leaves. Allow 7 days or more after application before tillage. Ground or aerial application equipment may be used. Application of up to 4.5 pints per acre may be made by aerial application in fallow sites where there is sufficient buffer to prevent injury to adjacent crops from drift. Tank mixes with 2,4-D and dicamba may be used provided the product to be tank mixed is labeled for use on sugarcane.

Hooded Sprayers

This product may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of sugarcane. See additional instructions for using hooded sprayers in the Application Equipment and Application Methods section of the label.

Restrictions:

- Do not allow treated weeds to come into contact with the crop. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution settling on the crop may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction. To the extent consistent with application law, such damage is the sole responsibility of the applicator.

Sugarcane Ripening

This product is a foliar-applied plant growth regulator that hastens ripening and increases the sucrose level in sugarcane. This is effective in both low- and high-tonnage sugarcane. Following the directions in this label will hasten ripening and extend the period of high sucrose level in sugarcane. Improved trash burn can be expected as a result of leaf desiccation.

The top nodes of the treated cane stalk is where the sucrose increase is concentrated. Top at the base of the fourth leaf to maximize sugar recovery where topping is practiced at harvest.

Before applying this product for sugarcane ripening, consult your state sugarcane authority regarding the degree of anticipated sucrose response from the variety of sugarcane to be treated.

Restrictions

Other than the following listed crops, do not plant subsequent crops in treated fields within 30 days after application: alfalfa or other forage legumes, beans (all types), corn (all types), cotton, melons (all types), pasture grasses, peanuts, potatoes (Irish or sweet), sorghum (milo), soybeans, squash (all types), wheat.

Application Rates and Application Timing: The following application rates and application timing must be followed according to the state in which sugarcane is grown. Use a higher rate in the rate range when treating sugarcane under adverse ripening conditions or when less responsive varieties are treated.

Florida: Apply 9 to 18 fl oz of this product per acre 3 to 5 weeks before harvest of last ratoon cane only.

Hawaii: Apply 11 to 22.5 fl oz of this product per acre 4 to 10 weeks before harvest.

Louisiana: Apply 8 to 18 fl oz of this product per acre 3 to 7 weeks before harvest of ratoon cane only.

Puerto Rico: Apply 9 fl oz of this product per acre 3 to 5 weeks before harvest of ratoon cane only.

Texas: Apply 9 to 18 fl oz of this product per acre 3 to 5 weeks before harvest of ratoon cane only.

Precautions:

- Applying this product may initiate development of shooting eyes.
- The sucrose content of sugarcane under conditions of good natural ripening may not increase.
- This product may produce a slight yellowing to a pronounced browning, drying of leaves, and a shortening of upper internodes within two to three weeks after applying this product.
- Spindle death may occur.
- Effectiveness may be reduced if rainfall occurs within six hours after application.
- For best results, do not apply to sugarcane grown for seed as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Restrictions

- Do not feed or graze sugarcane forage after application.
- Do not apply for enhanced ripening to any other crop except sugarcane. Use of this product in any manner not specified on this label may result in injury or other unintended consequences to persons, animals, or crops.

Sunflowers (See Oilseeds)**Tree Fruits (Pome Fruit and Stone Fruit)****Pome Fruit**

Labeled Crops: Apple, crabapple, loquat, mayhaw, pear (including oriental pear), quince

Types of Applications: Those listed in Tree, Vine, and Shrub Crops section

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

Stone Fruit

Labeled Crops: Apricot, cherry (sweet, sour), nectarine, olive, peach, plum/prune (all), plumcot

Types of Applications: Those listed in Tree, Vine, and Shrub Crops section

Apply only as a directed spray to olive groves.

Remove suckers and low hanging limbs at least 10 days prior to application. Avoid applications near trees with recent pruning wounds or other mechanical injury. Apply only near trees that have been planted in the orchard for two years or more. **Extreme care must be taken to ensure no part of the peach tree is contacted.**

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 17 days of harvest.

Tree Nuts

Labeled Crops: Almond, beechnut, betelnut, Brazil nut, butternut, cashew, chestnut, chinquapin, coconut, filbert (hazelnut), hickory nut, macadamia, pecan, pine nut, pistachio, walnut (black, English)

Types of Applications: Those listed in Tree, Vine, and Shrub Crops section

Restrictions:

- **Tree Nuts**
 - Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.
- **Coconut**
 - Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Tree, Vine and Shrubs Crops

Types of Applications: General weed control, middles (between rows of trees, vines or shrubs), strips (in row of trees, vines or shrubs), selective equipment (except kiwi), directed spray, spot treatment, perennial grass suppression, cut stump, preplant (site preparation) broadcast spray

NOTE: This section gives general directions that apply to all tree, vine, and shrub crops. See the individual crop sections for instructions, preharvest intervals, precautions and restrictions for specific crops.

Apply with boom equipment, CDA, shielded sprayers, hand-held and backpack wands, lances, orchard guns or with wiper applicator equipment except as directed. This product may be applied in middles, strips and for general weed control or perennial grass suppression in established tree fruit and tree nut groves, orchards, berries, and vineyards. This product may also be used for site preparation prior to planting or transplanting these crops. Apply at rates given in the annual and perennial weed tables. Use a higher labeled rate when weeds are stressed, growing in dense populations, or are more than 12 inches tall. Repeat applications may be made up to a maximum of 8 quarts per acre per year.

Precautions:

- **Exercise extreme care to avoid contact of herbicide solution, spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of trunk, branches, suckers, fruit or other parts of trees, canes and vines. Contact of this product with other than matured brown bark can result in serious crop damage or destruction.**

Restrictions:

- Do not apply when recent pruning wounds or other mechanical injury have occurred.
- Use only shielded or directed sprayers in crops with potential for contact with the crop. Ensure there is sufficient clearance.

- Use only selective equipment (directed spray, hooded sprayer, shielded sprayer, or wiper applicator) for application in strips (within rows of trees) to minimize the potential for overspray or drift of this product onto crops.
- Fully enclosed hooded or shielded sprayers, including top, sides, front, and back, must be used on berry crops. Use only wiper applicators or shielded applicators that prevent all contact of this product with the crop.
- Do not apply within 3 days of transplanting crops.

Middles (Between Rows of Trees)

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

Tank Mixes: A tank mixture of this product plus Goal 2XL may be used for annual weeds in middles between rows of citrus crops, tree fruits, tree nuts and vine crops. Use this mixture when weeds are stressed or growing in dense populations. Application of 12 to 24 fl oz of this product per acre plus the labeled rate of Goal 2XL per acre will control annual weeds with a maximum height or diameter of 6 inches, including crabgrass, hairy fleabane (*Conyza bonariensis*), common groundsel, junglerice, common lambsquarters, redroot pigweed, London rocket, common ryegrass, shepherd's-purse, annual sowthistle, common cheeseweed (malva), filaree (suppression), horseweed/marestail (*Conyza canadensis*), stinging nettle and common purslane (suppression). This tank mix also controls common cheeseweed (malva) or hairy fleabane with a maximum height or diameter of 3 inches.

This product may be applied between rows of trees in tank mixes with the following products. Refer to the individual product labels for specific crops, rates, geographic restrictions and precautionary statements.

Devrinol 50-DF	Prowl
Direx 4L	Simazine 4L
Goal 2XL	Simazine 80W
Karmex DF	Sim-Trol 4L
Karmex II DF	Solicam DF
Princep Caliber 90	

Strips (in Rows of Trees)

This product may be applied in rows of tree or vine crops and may also be tank mixed with the following herbicide products. Refer to the individual product labels for specific crops, rates, geographic restrictions and precautionary statements.

Devrinol 50 DF	Princep Caliber 90
Direx 4L	Simazine 4L
Goal 2XL	Simazine 80W
Karmex DF	Sim-Trol 4L
Karmex II DF	Solicam DF

Restrictions:

- Do not apply these tank mixtures in Puerto Rico.

Perennial Grass Suppression

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

For suppression of tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass and quackgrass, apply 6 fl oz of this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. For suppression of Kentucky bluegrass covers, apply 4.5 fl oz of this product per acre. Do not add ammonium sulfate.

For best results, mow cool season turfgrass covers in the spring to even their height and apply this product three to four days after mowing.

For suppression of vegetative growth and seedhead inhibition of bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 4.5 fl oz of this product in 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre. Apply one to two weeks after full green-up or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. Apply prior to seedhead emergence.

For suppression up to 120 days, apply 4 fl oz of this product per acre, followed by an application of 3 to 4 fl oz per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than two applications per year.

For burndown of bermudagrass, apply 1.5 to 3 pints of this product in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Use this treatment only if reduction of the bermudagrass stand can be tolerated. When burndown is required prior to harvest, allow at least 21 days to ensure sufficient time for burndown to occur.

For suppression of bermudagrass, apply 5 to 12 fl oz of this product per acre east of the Rocky Mountains and 12 fl oz of this product per acre west of the Rocky Mountains. Apply in a total spray volume of 3 to 20 gallons per acre no sooner than one to two weeks after full green-up. If the bermudagrass is mowed prior to application, maintain a minimum of 3 inches in height. Sequential applications may be made when regrowth occurs and bermudagrass injury and stand reduction can be tolerated. East of the Rocky Mountains, use rates of 5 to 8 fl oz per acre in shaded conditions or where a lesser degree of suppression is desired.

Cut Stump

Apply this product to freshly cut tree stumps during site preparation or site renovation prior to transplanting tree crops. This product controls regrowth of cut stumps and resprouts of many types of tree species.

Citrus Trees: Calamondin, chironja, citron, citrus hybrids, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, mandarin (tangerine), orange (all), pummelo, tangelo (ugli), tangor

Fruit Trees: Apple, apricot, cherry (sweet, sour), crabapple, loquat, mayhaw, nectarine, olive, peach, pear, plum/prune (all), quince

Nut Trees: Almond, beechnut, Brazil nut, butternut, cashew, chestnut, chinquapin, filbert (hazelnut), hickory nut, macadamia, pecan, pistachio, walnut (black, English)

Use suitable equipment to apply this product, ensuring coverage of the entire cambium. Cut trees or their resprouts close to the soil surface. Immediately after cutting, apply a 50 to 100 percent solution of this product to the freshly cut surface. Delaying application may result in reduced performance. For best results, apply during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

Precautions:

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

Restrictions:

- Do not make cut stump applications when the roots of adjacent desirable trees may be grafted to the roots of the cut stump. Injury resulting from root grafting may occur in adjacent trees.

Selective Equipment (Except Kiwi)

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

Hollow Stem Injection

Apply this product to control giant knotweed (*Polygonum sachalinense*) and Japanese knotweed (*Polygonum cuspidatum*) using individual stem treatment. Use a hand-held injection device that delivers the specified amount of this product into these hollow stem plants.

Make a hole through both sides of the stem about 6 inches above the ground, just below a node, using an awl or other pointed tool. Inject 5 mL of undiluted product directly into this hole in the hollow stem. Treat each stem of the knotweed plant.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than a total of 7.5 quarts of this product per acre for all treatments combined. At 5 mL per stem, 7.5 quarts will treat approximately 1420 stems per acre.

Tropical and Subtropical Crops

Labeled Crops: Ambarella, atemoya, avocado, banana, barbados cherry (acerola), biriba, blimbe, breadfruit, cacao (cocoa) bean, canistel, carambola (starfruit), cherimoya, coffee, custard apple, dates, durian, feijoa, figs, governors plum, guava, ilama, imbe, imbu, jaboticaba, jackfruit, longan, lychee, mamey apple, mango, mangosteen, marmaladebox (genip), mountain papaya, noni (Indian mulberry), papaya, pawpaw, persimmon, plantain, pomegranate, pulasan, rambutan, rose apple, sapodilla, sapote (black, mamey, white), soursop, Spanish lime, star apple, sugar apple, surinam cherry, tamarind, tea, ti (roots and leaves), wax jambu

Types of Applications: Those listed in Tree, Vine, and Shrub Crops section plus bananacide (banana only)

Restrictions:

- **Banana, Coffee, Guava, Papaya, Plantain**
 - Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
 - In coffee and banana, delay applications three months after transplanting to allow the new coffee or banana plant to become established.
- **Other Tropical or Subtropical Tree Fruit**
 - Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Bananacide (Banana Only)

Use this product to destroy banana plants infected with the banana bunchy top virus as well as non-infected banana plants to establish disease free buffers around plantations. Remove all fruit from the plants within the treatment area prior to treatment. Inject 1/25 fl oz (0.75 mL) of this product concentrate per 2 to 3 inches of pseudostem diameter. Make the injection at least one foot above the ground, except for very small plants, which should be injected vertically into the top. Any subsequent regrowth must also be destroyed. Mechanically destroy all plants and mats (or units) adjacent (within a 4 foot radius) to a treated mat.

For control of the banana bunch top virus, it is critical that the grower follow a strict control program involving monitoring for diseased plants, spraying to control the aphid vector, and destruction of all infected mats (or units). An infected plant may not show symptoms of the banana bunchy top virus for up to 125 days; therefore, it is critical that the entire mat (or unit) containing the diseased plant be destroyed immediately.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.5 fl oz (15 mL) of this product concentrate per mat (or unit).
- Remove all fruit from plants and mats (or units) prior to treatment.

- Do not harvest any fruit or plant materials from treated mats (or units) following injection.
- Do not allow livestock to consume treated plant materials.
- Following transplant of new banana plants into treated areas, allow plants to become established for three months before applying this product for general weed control.

Vegetable Crops

Types of Applications: Chemical fallow, preplant fallow beds, preplant, preemergence, at-planting, hooded sprayers in row middles, shielded sprayers in row middles, wiper applicators in row middles, postharvest, directed applications (nonbearing ginseng), over the top wipers (rutabagas only), spot

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

Precautions:

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

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

Brassica Vegetables

Labeled Crops: Broccoli, broccoli raab (rapini), Brussels sprout, cabbage, cauliflower, cavalo broccolo, Chinese broccoli (gai lon), Chinese cabbage (bok choy), Chinese cabbage (napa), Chinese mustard cabbage (gai choy), collards, kale, kohlrabi, mustard greens, mustard spinach, rape greens

Bulb Vegetables

Labeled Crops: Garlic, great-headed garlic, leek, onion (dry bulb and green), shallot, welsh onion

Cucurbit Vegetables and Fruits

Labeled Crops: Chayote (fruit), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), citron melon, cucumber, edible gourd (includes Chinese okra, cucuzza, hechima, hyotan), gherkin, melons (all), *Momordica* spp (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bittermelon, Chinese cucumber), muskmelon (includes cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honey ball melon, honeydew melon, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snake melon), pumpkin, summer squash (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini), winter squash (includes acorn squash, butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, spaghetti squash), watermelon

Restrictions:

- Allow at least three days between application and planting of cantaloupe, casaba melon, crenshaw melon, cucumber, gherkin, gourds, honey ball melon, honeydew melon, mango melon, melons (all), muskmelon, Persian melon, pumpkin, squash (summer, winter), and watermelon.

Leafy Vegetables

Labeled Crops: Amaranth (Chinese spinach), arrugula (roquette), beet greens, cardoon, celery, celtuce, chaya, chervil, Chinese celery, corn salad, cress (garden and upland), dandelion, dock (sorrel), dokudami, edible-leaved chrysanthemum endive (escarole), Florence fennel, garland chrysanthemum, gow kee, lettuce (head and leaf), New Zealand spinach, orach, parsley, purslane (garden and winter), radicchio (red chicory), rhubarb, spinach, Swiss chard, vine spinach, watercress (upland), water spinach

Restrictions:

- For watercress, do not apply within three days of seeding and during the period between seeding and emergence to minimize risk of injury.

Fruiting Vegetables

Labeled Crops: Eggplant, groundcherry (*Physalis* spp.), pepino, pepper (includes bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, sweet pepper), tomatillo, tomato

Restrictions:

- For tomato and tomatillo grown on sandy soil, do not use hooded or shielded sprayer applications in row middles because of crop injury potential.
- For eggplant, groundcherry, pepper (all) and tomatillo, do not apply within three days before planting.

Root and Tuber Vegetables

Labeled Crops: Arracacha, arrowroot, beet (garden), black salsify, burdock, canna, carrot, cassava (bitter and sweet), celeriac, chayote (root), chervil (turnip-rooted), chicory, Chinese artichoke, chufa, dasheen (taro), galangal, ginger, ginseng, horseradish, Jerusalem artichoke, leren, kava (turnip-rooted), oriental radish, parsley (turnip-rooted), parsnip, potato, radish, rutabaga, salsify, skirret, Spanish salsify, sweet potato, tanager, true yam, turmeric, turnip, wasabi, yacon, yam bean

Directed (Nonbearing Ginseng Only): Apply to established stands of nonbearing ginseng only for general weed control. Applications may be made with boom equipment, CDA, shielded sprayers, hand-held and backpack wands, lances, and orchard guns or with wiper applicator equipment.

Precautions:

- Direct sprays so that there is no contact of this product with the ginseng plant.

Restrictions:

- Applications must be made at least one year prior to harvest.

Wiper Applicator (Rutabagas Only): Apply over the top for control of tall weeds.

Precautions:

- Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the solution onto desirable vegetation may result in discoloration, stunting, or destruction.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Vine Crops

Labeled Crops: Grapes (raisin, table, wine), hops, kiwi fruit, passion fruit

Types of Applications: Those listed in Tree, Vine, and Shrub Crops section

Do not apply when green shoots, canes or foliage are in the spray zone. In the northeast and Great Lakes regions, make applications prior to the end of bloom stage of grapes to avoid injury, or make applications with shielded sprayers or wiper equipment.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not use selective equipment in kiwi.

Roundup Ready® Crops

The following instructions include all applications that can be made onto Roundup Ready® crops during the complete cropping season. Do not combine these instructions with other instructions in the Crops section of this label made for crop varieties that do not contain the Roundup Ready gene.

Use this product for postemergence application only on crop varieties designated as containing the Roundup Ready gene.

- Applying this product to crop varieties not designated as Roundup Ready will result in severe crop injury and yield loss. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, or fruit of crops, or any desirable plants that do not contain the Roundup Ready gene since severe injury or destruction will result.
- Roundup Ready crop varieties must be purchased from an authorized seed supplier. Crop safety and weed control performance is not warranted when this product is used in conjunction with “brown bag” or seed saved from previous year’s crop production and replanted.
- The Roundup Ready designation indicates that the crop variety contains a patented gene that provides tolerance to glyphosate herbicides. Information on Roundup Ready crop varieties may be obtained from your seed supplier.

ATTENTION: Avoid drift. Extreme care must be used when applying this product to prevent injury to desirable plants and crops which do not contain the Roundup Ready gene.

See Product Information and Application Directions sections of this label for essential use directions and restrictions for the application of this product.

When applied as specified in this label, this product controls the annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds listed. Observe the maximum application rates and crop stage timings specified for individual Roundup Ready crops.

Ground Broadcast Application

Apply this product in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre. Avoid spraying a fine mist by selecting the proper nozzle and spray pressure. For best results using when ground application equipment, use flat spray nozzles and check for even distribution of spray droplets.

Aerial Application

All treatments in this section can be made using aerial application equipment provided that the applicator follows all precautions and restrictions listed in this label. Apply this product in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

Attention: Avoid drift. Use extreme care when applying this product to prevent injury to desirable plants and crops that do not contain a glyphosate-tolerant gene.

Tank Mixes

Using other herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, micronutrients or foliar fertilizers in a tank mix with this product may result in reduced weed control or crop injury. For best results, do not apply this product as a postemergence (in-crop) application over the top of Roundup Ready crops unless other specified on this product label. Always read and follow all of the label directions and precautions for all of the products in the tank mix. Under certain conditions, at certain crop growth stages, and/or under other circumstances, some tank mix products have the potential to cause crop injury. Read the label for all tank mix partners prior to using them to determine the potential for crop injury. Predetermine the compatibility of all tank

mix products in the carrier by mixing small proportional quantities of each before mixing them to use in an application. A tank mix of this product with other herbicides has the potential to cause incompatibility, antagonism, or a reduction in product efficacy. All possible tank mix partners have not been tested for compatibility or performance. See the Mixing Directions section of this label.

A nonionic surfactant may be added to the spray solution for application to Roundup Ready crops unless otherwise directed on this label. Adding certain surfactants to this product may result in some crop response, including leaf speckling or leaf necrosis due to the surfactant added to the spray mix. See the specific use directions for each crop in this label or in supplemental labeling for additional precautions or restrictions. See the Mixing Directions section of this label.

Ammonium sulfate may also be added to spray solutions of this product for application to Roundup Ready crops. See the Mixing Directions section of this label.

Sprayer Preparation

Thoroughly clean the spray tank and all lines and filters to eliminate potential contamination from other herbicides prior to mixing and applying this product. Follow the cleaning procedures specified on the label for the product(s) previously used.

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

The application rates on this label to control tough weeds, or those specified on supplemental labeling for this product, supersede rates in the Annual Weeds and Perennial Weeds sections of this label.

Precautions:

- Maximum application rates apply to the use of this product combined with the use of all other glyphosate-containing products, whether applied separately or in mixtures.
- Calculate the application rates (glyphosate acid equivalents) and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate-containing products does not exceed the specified maximum rate.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than the maximum application rates specified on this label.

Canola (Spring Varieties) with Roundup Ready® Gene

See the Roundup Ready Crops section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready Crops.

Types of Applications: Preplant, at-planting, preemergence, postemergence (in-crop)

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

Maximum Allowable Application Rates

Application Type	Rate (pints/acre)
preplant preemergence	3

Application Type	Rate (pints/acre)
at-planting	
total in-crop applications from emergence to 6-leaf	1.5

Preplant, Preemergence and At-Planting

Apply before, during, or after planting Roundup Ready spring canola.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 3 pints of this product per acre per season for all preplant, preemergence and at-planting applications.

Postemergence (In-Crop)

Apply this product as a postemergence application to Roundup Ready spring canola from emergence through the 6-leaf stage of development. Applications made during bolting or flowering of canola may result in crop injury or yield loss. To maximize yield potential, make applications early to eliminate competing weeds.

Single Application: Apply 12 to 18 fl oz per acre no later than the 6-leaf stage for the control of annual weeds. Avoid overlapping applications that may result in temporary yellowing, delayed flowering, and/or growth reduction. Similar injury may result when applications of more than 12 fl oz per acre are applied after the 4-leaf stage.

Sequential Application: Apply 12 fl oz per acre to 1- to 3-leaf canola followed by a sequential application at a minimum interval of 10 days, but not later than the 6-leaf stage. Sequential applications are required for early emerging annual weeds and perennial weeds, including Canada thistle and quackgrass, or whenever more than one application is needed for adequate weed control.

Restrictions:

- Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than two in-crop (over the top) broadcast applications from crop emergence through the 6-leaf stage of development.
- Do not apply more than 4.5 pints of this product per acre for all in-crop applications.

Canola (Winter Varieties) with Roundup Ready® Gene

See the Roundup Ready Crops section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready Crops.

Types of Applications: Preplant, at-planting, preemergence, postemergence (in-crop)

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

Maximum Allowable Application Rates

Application Type	Rate (pints/acre)
preplant preemergence at-planting	3
total in-crop applications from emergence to canopy closure or	

prior to bolting in the spring	
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Preplant, Preemergent and At-Planting

Apply before, during, or after planting Roundup Ready winter canola.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 3 pints of this product per acre per season for all preplant, preemergence and at-planting applications.

Postemergence (In-Crop)

Apply this product as a postemergence application to Roundup Ready winter canola from emergence to canopy closure in the fall and prior to bolting in the spring. Applications made during or after bolting may result in crop injury or yield loss. To maximize yield potential, make applications early to eliminate competing weeds.

A sequential application of this product may be necessary to control some weeds with multiple germination times, suppressed (stunted) weeds, or weeds that have overwintered. Make the second application after some regrowth has occurred and at least 60 days after the previous application of this product.

Single Application: Apply 18 to 24 fl oz per acre in the fall when weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate in the rate range when weed densities are high, when weeds have overwintered, or when weeds become large and well established. Applying more than 18 fl oz per acre prior to the 6-leaf stage may result in reduced crop growth in the fall. Avoid overlapping applications that may result in temporary yellowing and growth reduction.

Sequential Application: Apply 12 to 24 fl oz per acre to 2-leaf or larger canola in the fall followed by a sequential application at the same rate at a minimum interval of 60 days. Make the sequential application before bolting in the spring. Sequential applications are required for early emerging annual weeds and winter emerging weeds including downy brome, jointed goatgrass and ryegrass, and for weeds that have overwintered. This product controls or suppresses most perennial weeds; however, for some perennial weeds, sequential applications may be required to reduce competition with the crop.

Precautions:

- Reduced crop growth in the fall may result if more than 18 fl oz per acre is applied prior to the 6-leaf stage.
- No waiting period is required between application and open grazing of livestock.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than two in-crop (over the top) broadcast applications from crop emergence up to the onset of bolting.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 pints of this product per acre per season for all in-crop applications.

Corn Hybrids with Roundup Ready® 2 Technology

See the Roundup Ready Crops section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready Crops.

Types of Applications: Preplant, at-planting, preemergence, postemergence (in-crop), spot treatment, preharvest, postharvest

Maximum Allowable Application Rates

Application Type	Rate (per acre)
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preplant preemergence at-planting	3.75 qt
total in-crop applications from emergence through 48-inch corn	2.25 qt (2.25 pt as single application)
preharvest after maximum kernel fill complete and crop physiologically mature until 7 days before harvest	24 fl oz
combined total per year for all applications	6 qt

Preplant, Preemergence, and At-Planting

Apply this product alone or in a tank mix before, during or after planting. Make a postemergence (in-crop) application following the use of the preemergence residual products listed below for maximum weed control.

Tank Mixes: The products listed below may be tank mixed with this product. Apply these tank mixes in 10 to 20 gallons of water or 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution per acre. Ensure that the specific product used is labeled for application prior to emergence of corn. Read and follow all label directions for all products in the tank mixture. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

Aim	Harness Xtra 5.6L
Aim EC	Hornet WDG
Axiom	Keystone
Balance	Keystone LA
Balance Pro	Lariat
Banvel	Leadoff
Bicep Magnum	Linex
Bicep II Magnum	Lorox
Bicep Lite II Magnum	Marksman
Bullet	Me-Too Lachlor II
Cinch	Micro-Tech
Cinch ATZ	Outlook
Clarity	Prowl
Define	Python
Degree	Python II
Degree Xtra	Radius
Distinct	Resolve
Dual II Magnum	Resource
Epic	Shark
Frontier	Stalwart
FulTime	Stalwart C
Guardsman	Stalwart Xtra
Guardsman MAX	SureStart
Harness	Surpass EC
Harness Xtra	TopNotch

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 3.75 quarts per acre per season for all combined preplant, preemergence, and at-planting applications.

Postemergence (In-Crop)

Apply this product alone or in a tank mix over the top of corn hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology from emergence through the V8 stage (8 leaves with collars) or until corn height reaches 30 inches (free standing), whichever comes first. Use drop nozzles for optimum spray coverage and weed control when corn height is 24 to 30 inches. For corn heights 30 to 48 inches (free standing), apply this product only using ground application equipment equipped with drop nozzles aligned to avoid spraying the whorls of the corn plants.

This product will control annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed on this label when applied as directed. One or more applications of this product controls or suppresses many perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds. Apply 18 to 24 fl oz per acre before weeds exceed 4 inches in height, or before they become competitive with the crop. Apply 18 to 24 fl oz of this product per acre as a sequential application before weeds exceed 4 inches in height if new flushes of weeds occur.

Tank Mixes: The products listed below are a sample of those which may be tank mixed with this product. Ensure that the specific product used is labeled for application postemergence (in-crop) to corn. Read and follow all label directions for all products in the tank mixture. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

Aim EC	Harness Xtra 5.6L
atrazine	Hornet WDG
Bullet	Keystone
Callisto	Keystone LA
Clarity	Micro Tech
Degree	SureStart
Degree Extra	Surpass EC
Distinct	TopNotch
Equip	
FulTime	
Harness	
Harness Xtra	

Precautions

- Using in-crop (over the top) rates specified in this label on corn, other than corn hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology, may cause crop injury and reduced yields.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 50 days of forage or grain harvest.
- **Minimum Treatment Interval:** 10 days

Preharvest

Apply 24 fl oz of this product per acre for annual and perennial weed control prior to harvest at 35 percent or less grain moisture. Make sure that maximum kernel fill is complete and the corn is physiologically mature (black layer formed).

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest or feeding corn stover or grain.
- If the combined total of previously applied over the top or drop nozzle applications exceeds 48 fl oz of this product per acre, do not make a preharvest application.

Postharvest

Apply this product for weed control after the crop is harvested. Higher labeled rate may be required to control large weeds growing in the crop at the time of harvest. A tank mixture with 2,4-D and dicamba may be used. Ensure that the specific product used is labeled for application postemergence (in-crop) to

corn. Read and follow all label directions for all products in the tank mixture. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest or feeding treated vegetation.

Soybean with Roundup Ready® Gene

See the Roundup Ready Crops section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops.

Note: Use of this product for in-crop application over Roundup Ready soybeans is not registered in California.

Types of Applications: Preplant, at-planting, preemergence, postemergence (in-crop), preharvest, postharvest

Maximum Allowable Application Rates

Application Type	Rate (per acre)
preplant preemergence at-planting	3.75 qt
maximum preharvest	1.5 pt
total in-crop applications from cracking throughout flowering (R2 stage)	2.25 qt
combined total for all applications	6 qt

Preplant, Preemergence, and At-Planting

This product may be applied before, during or after planting Roundup Ready soybeans.

Tank Mixes: Mix this product with 2,4-D, Banvel or Clarity and apply prior to planting only. The products listed below may be tank mixed with this product and applied prior to crop emergence. Ensure that the specific product used is labeled for application prior to emergence of the crop. Read and follow all label directions for all products in the tank mixture. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

Aim	Lorox
Assure II	Me-Too Lachlor
Axiom	Micro-Tech
Authority	Outlook
Blanket	Prowl
Boundary	Prowl H2O
Canopy	Pursuit
Classic	Pursuit Plus
Cobra	Python
Command	Reflex
Command Xtra	Resource
Domain	Scepter
Dual Magnum	Select
Dual II Magnum	Select MAX
FirstRate	Sencor
Flexstar	Sonic
Frontier	Spartan

Fusion	Squadron
Gangster	Steel
Intro	Treflan
Lexone	Valor
Linex	

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 3.75 quarts per acre per season for all combined preplant, preemergence and at-planting applications.

Postemergence (In-Crop)

This product may be applied postemergence to Roundup Ready soybeans from the cracking (emergence) stage throughout flowering (R2 stage soybeans). Soybeans at the R2 stage ends when a pod 5 millimeters (3/16 inch) long appears at one of the four uppermost nodes on the main stem with a fully developed leaf (R3 stage). Refer to the rate table in the Annual Weeds section. Apply an initial application of 1.5 pints per acre on weeds 2 to 8 inches tall, generally occurring within two to five weeks after planting. Apply a higher labeled rate of this product if the initial application is delayed and weeds are taller. Up to 3 pints of this product per acre may be applied as a single, in-crop application for control of annual weeds and where dense weed populations exist.

Apply 1.5 to 3 pints of this product per acre as a single or multiple application to control or suppress perennial weeds, including bermudagrass, Canada thistle, common milkweed, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, horsenettle, maretail (horseweed), nutsedge, quackgrass, rhizome johnsongrass, redvine, trumpet creeper, swamp smartweed and wirestem muhly. For best results, before applying this product, allow perennial weeds species to be at least 6 inches tall.

A sequential application of this product may be required to control late flushes of weeds under adverse growing conditions, including drought, hail, wind damage or when a soybean stand has delayed canopy closure (wide-row soybeans, poor stand, etc.). Sequential applications are required in southern states to control new flushes of weeds in Roundup Ready soybeans.

Tank Mixes: The products listed below may be tank mixed with this product and applied prior to postemergence (in-crop). Ensure that the specific product used is labeled for postemergence (in-crop) to the crop. Read and follow all label directions for all products in the tank mixture. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture. In some cases, these tank mix products will cause visual soybean injury.

Arrow	Poast
Assure II	Poast Plus
Basagran	Pursuit
Classic	Pursuit Plus
Cobra	Raptor
Extreme	Reflex
FirstRate	Select
Flexstar	Select MAX
Fusilade DX	Synchrony STS
Fusion	Targa
Harmony GT XP	Ultra Blazer

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 2.25 quarts per acre for the combined total application from crop emergence through harvest.
- The maximum rate for any single in-crop application is 1.5 quarts per acre.

- The maximum combined total of this product that can be applied during flowering (R2 stage soybeans) is 1.5 quarts per acre.

Preharvest

Apply up to 1.5 pints of this product per acre after soybean pods have set and lost all green color.

Precautions:

- Avoid excessive seed shatter loss due to ground application equipment.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest of grain or feeding soybean grain, forage or hay.

Postharvest

A higher labeled rate of this product may need to be applied to control large weeds growing in the crop at the time of harvest. This product may also be tank mixed with 2,4-D or dicamba. Ensure that the specific product used is labeled for postharvest application to the crop. Read and follow all label directions for all products in the tank mixture. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

Annual Weeds

Water carrier volumes of 16 to 40 gallons per acre for ground applications and 6 to 15 gallons per acre for aerial applications are required when using the following rates to control the annual weeds listed in the table below:

- Grass and annual broadleaf weeds less than 6 inches in height or circumference, or vines less than 3 inches in length – 1.5 pints per acre
- Grass and annual broadleaf weeds between 6 to 12 inches in height or circumference, or vines between 3 to 6 inches in length – 2.25 pints per acre
- Grass and annual broadleaf weeds more than 12 inches in height or circumference, or vines more than 6 inches in length – 3 pints per acre

When water carrier volumes are 3 to 15 gallons per acre for ground applications or 3 to 5 gallons per acre for aerial applications, use the application rates specified for individual weeds in the table below.

Apply to actively growing annual weeds; these weeds are easiest to control when they are small. Higher application rates than those specified in the table below may be required for older, mature (hardened) and otherwise tough to control annual weed species regardless if they meet the size requirement. For tough to control annual weeds or heavy weed densities, apply up to 3 pints per acre. Follow all precautions, restrictions, maximum allowed application rates, and crop stage timings specified in all use sites on this label.

Maximum size is the maximum plant height, length of runners for vines, or circumferences of rosette plants. Do not tank mix with soil residual herbicides when using these rates unless it is otherwise indicated to do so. Allow regrowth to occur before treating weeds that have been mowed, grazed or cut.

Rate Table

Weed Species	Rate (fl oz/acre)				
	12	18	24	30	36
	Maximum Height/Length (inches)				
ammannia, purple	3	6	12	-	18
annoda, spurred	-	2	3	5	8

Weed Species	Rate (fl oz/acre)				
	12	18	24	30	36
	Maximum Height/Length (inches)				
barley	18	18+	-	-	-
barnyardgrass	-	3	6	7	9
bassia, fivehook	-	-	6	7	9
beggarweed, Florida	-	5	8	-	-
bittercress	12	20	-	-	-
bluegrass, annual	10	-	-	-	-
bluegrass bulbous	6	-	-	-	-
brome, downy ^{1,2}	6	-	-	-	-
brome, Japanese	6	12	24	-	-
browntop panicum	6	8	12	-	24
buckwheat, wild ³	-	1	2	-	-
burcucumber	-	6	12	-	18
buttercup	12	20	-	-	-
Carolina geranium	-	-	4	-	9
carpetweed	-	6	12	-	-
cheat ²	6	20	-	-	-
chervil	20	-	-	-	-
chickweed	-	12	18	-	-
cocklebur	12	18	24	-	36
copperleaf, hophornbeam	-	2	4	-	6
copperleaf, Virginia					
coreopsis, plains	-	6	12	-	18
corn, volunteer (non-Roundup Ready)	6	12	20	-	-
corn speedwell	12	-	-	-	-
crabgrass	3	6	12	-	-
crowfootgrass	-	-	6	-	12
cutleaf evening primrose	-	-	3	-	6
devilsclaw (unicorn plant)	-	3	6	-	-
dwarfdandelion	12	-	-	-	-
eastern mannagrass	8	12	-	-	-
eclipta	-	4	8	12	-
fall panicum	4	-	6	-	12
falsedandelion	-	20	-	-	-
falseflax, smallseed	12	-	-	-	-
fiddleneck	-	6	12	-	-
field pennycress	6	12	-	-	-
filaree	-	-	6	-	12
fleabane, annual	6	20	-	-	-
fleabane, hairy (<i>conyza bonariensis</i>)	-	-	6	-	10
fleabane, rough	3	6	12	-	-
Florida pusley	-	-	4	-	6
foxtail, Carolina	10	-	-	-	-
foxtail (giant, bristly, yellow)	6	12	20	-	-
foxtail, green	12	-	-	-	-
goatgrass, jointed	6	12	-	-	-
goosegrass	-	3	6	-	12
grain sorghum (milo)	6	12	20	-	-

Weed Species	Rate (fl oz/acre)				
	12	18	24	30	36
	Maximum Height/Length (inches)				
groundcherry	-	3	6	-	9
groundsel, common	-	6	10	-	-
hemp sesbania	-	2	4	6	8
henbit	-	-	6	-	12
horseweed/marestail (<i>conyza canadensis</i>) ⁶	-	6	12	-	18
itchgrass	6	8	12	-	18
jimsonweed	-	-	12	-	18
johnsongrass (seedling)	6	12	18	-	24
junglerice	-	3	6	7	9
knotweed	-	-	6	-	12
kochia ⁴	-	3 - 6	12	-	-
lambsquarters	-	6	12	-	20
little barley	6	12	-	-	-
London rocket	6	-	24	-	-
mayweed	-	2	6	12	18
morningglory, annual (<i>ipomoea</i> spp.)	-	-	3	-	6
mustard, blue	6	12	18	-	-
mustard, tansy					
mustard, tumble					
mustard, wild					
nightshade, black	-	4	6	-	12
nightshade, hairy					
oats	3	6	18	-	-
pigweed, palmer ⁶	-	12	18	24	-
pigweed species ⁶	-	12	18	24	-
prickly lettuce	-	6	12	-	-
purslane	-	-	3	-	6
ragweed, common ⁶	-	6	12	-	18
ragweed, giant ⁶	-	6	12	-	18
red rice	-	-	4	-	-
Russian thistle ⁵		6	12		
rye, volunteer/cereal ²	6	18	18+	-	-
ryegrass species ⁶	-	-	6	-	12
sandbur, field	6	12	-	-	-
sandbur, longspine					
shattercane	6	12	20	-	-
shepherd's-purse	6	12	-	-	-
sicklepod	-	2	4	-	8
signalgrass, broadleaf	-	3	6	7	9
smartweed, ladythumb	-	-	6	-	9
smartweed, Pennsylvania					
sowthistle, annual	-	-	6	-	12
Spanishneedles	-	-	6	-	12
speedwell, purslane	12	-	-	-	-
sprangletop	6	12	20	-	-
spurge, prostrate	-	6	12	-	-

Weed Species	Rate (fl oz/acre)				
	12	18	24	30	36
	Maximum Height/Length (inches)				
spurge, spotted					
spurry, umbrella	6	-	-	-	-
stinkgrass	-	12	-	-	-
sunflower	12	18	-	-	-
teaweed/prickly sida	-	2	4	-	6
Texas panicum	6	8	12	-	24
velvetleaf	-	-	6	-	12
Virginia pepperweed	-	18	-	-	-
waterhemp ⁶	-	-	6	-	12
wheat ²	6	12	18	-	-
wheat (over-wintered)	-	6	12	-	18
wild oats	3	6	18	-	-
wild proso millet	-	6	12	-	18
witchgrass	-	12	-	-	-
woolly cupgrass	-	6	12	-	-
yellow rocket	-	12	20	-	-

¹ For control of downy brome in no-till systems, use 12 fl oz per acre.

² Performance is better if application is made before this weed reaches the boot stage of growth.

³ Use 12 fl oz of this product per acre to control wild buckwheat in the cotyledon to 2-leaf stage. Use 24 fl oz per acre to control wild buckwheat at the 2- to 4-leaf stage. For improved control of wild buckwheat more than 2 inches in size, use sequential treatments of 24 fl oz followed by 24 fl oz of this product per acre.

⁴ Do not treat kochia in the button stage.

⁵ Control of Russian thistle may vary based upon environmental conditions and spray coverage. Whenever possible, a tank mixture with 2,4-D as described below may improve control.

⁶ A glyphosate-resistant biotype has been identified for this weed. For additional information, refer to the Herbicide Resistance Management section of this label.

Tank Mixtures with 2,4-D, Dicamba or Tordon 22K

This product may be tank mixed with the products listed provided the product tank mixed is registered for use on this site. Tough weeds can be better controlled by tank mixing this product with the labeled rate of dicamba, 2,4-D, or Tordon 22K per acre. Combining these herbicides with the rate of this product specified in the rate table for annual weeds will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated: 6 inches -- prickly lettuce, marestail/horseweed (*Conyza canadensis*), morningglory (*Ipomoea* spp.), kochia (dicamba only); wild buckwheat (Tordon 22K only); 12 inches -- cocklebur, lambsquarters, pigweed, Russian thistle (2,4-D only).

This product, applied at the rates specified in the rate table for annual weeds, controls the following weeds when they are a maximum height or length of 6 inches: common ragweed, giant ragweed, Pennsylvania smartweed, and velvetleaf. Tank mix this product with the labeled rate of 2,4-D per acre for better control.

Refer to the specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and precautionary statements of all products used in tank mixtures. Some crop injury may occur if dicamba or Tordon 22K is applied within 45 days of planting. Tordon 22K is not registered for use in the state of California.

Tank mixtures of this product with dicamba must not be applied by air in California.

Hand-Held or Backpack Equipment

To control the weeds listed in the Rate Table in the Annual Weeds section, apply a 0.4 percent solution of this product to weeds less than 6 inches in height or in runner length prior to seedheads forming in grass or prior to bud formation in broadleaf weeds. Apply a 0.7 percent solution to annual weeds more than 6 inches tall.

For best results on harder to control perennials, including bermudagrass, dock, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, milkweed and Canada thistle, use a 1.5 percent solution.

Use a 4 percent solution for annual and perennial weeds and a 4 to 7 percent solution for woody brush and trees when using an application method that results in less than complete coverage.

Tank Mixtures with Atrazine for Fallow and Reduced Tillage Systems

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

Application of 18 to 22 fl oz of this product plus the labeled rate of atrazine per acre will control the following weeds: barnyardgrass (barnyardgrass requires 22 fl oz of this product for control), downy brome, green foxtail, lambsquarters, prickly lettuce, tansy mustard, pigweed, field sandbur, stinkgrass, Russian thistle, volunteer wheat, witchgrass and kochia (for kochia, add the labeled rate of dicamba for control).

Perennial Weeds

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 specified stages.

Repeat treatments up to the labeled rate 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 seven days or more after application before tillage.

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

Weed Species	Rate (pt/acre)	Water Volume (gpa)	Hand-Held (% Solution)
Alfalfa	1.5 - 3	3 - 10	1.5
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. Follow applications with deep tillage at least 7 days after treatment, but before soil freeze-up.			
Alligatorweed	6	3 - 20	1.25
Partial control. Apply when most of the plants are in bloom. Repeat applications up to the labeled rate will be required to maintain control.			
Anise (fennel)	--	--	0.75 - 1.5
Apply as a spray to wet treatment when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth. Optimum results are obtained when plants are treated at the bud to full-bloom stage of growth.			
Bahiagrass	4.5 - 7.5	3 - 20	1.5
Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.			
Bentgrass	2.25	10 - 20	1.5
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. Avoid tillage prior to treatment. Tillage 7 to 10 days after application is required for best results.			
Bermudagrass	4.5 - 7.5	3 - 20	1.5
For control, apply 7.5 pints of this product per acre. For partial control, apply 4.5 pints per acre. Treat when bermudagrass is actively growing and seedheads are present. Re-treatment may be			

necessary to maintain control.			
Bermudagrass, water (knotgrass)	1.5 - 2.25	5 - 10	1.5
<p>Apply 2.25 pints of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply when water bermudagrass is 12 to 18 inches in length. Allow 7 days or more before tilling, flushing or flooding the field.</p> <p>Fall applications only: Apply 1.5 pints of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Till fallow fields prior to application. Apply prior to frost on water bermudagrass that is 12 to 18 inches in length.</p> <p>This product is not registered in California for use on water bermudagrass.</p>			
Bindweed, field	0.75 - 7.5	3 - 20	1.5
<p>Do not treat when weeds are under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth.</p> <p>For control, apply 6 to 7.5 pints of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and 4.5 to 6 pints east of the Mississippi River. Apply when the weeds are at or beyond full bloom. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Apply fall treatments before a killing frost.</p> <p>Also for control, apply 3 pints of this product plus the labeled rate of dicamba in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply by air.</p> <p>For suppression on irrigated agricultural land, apply 1.5 to 3 pints of this product plus the labeled rate of 2,4-D in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre with ground equipment only. Apply following harvest or in fall fallow ground when the bindweed is actively growing and the majority of runners are 12 inches or more in length. The use of at least one irrigation will promote active bindweed growth.</p> <p>For suppression, apply 12 fl oz of this product plus the labeled rate of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Apply by air in fallow and reduced tillage systems only. Delay applications until maximum emergence has occurred and when vines are between 6 to 18 inches in length.</p> <p>In California only, apply 1.5 to 7.5 pints of this product per acre. The actual rate needed for suppression or control will vary within this range depending upon local conditions. For suppression on irrigated land where annual tillage is performed, apply 1.5 pints of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to bindweed that has reached a length of 12 inches or more. Allow maximum weed emergence and runner growth. Allow 3 days or more after application before tillage.</p>			
Bluegrass, Kentucky	1.5 - 3	3 - 40	1.5
<p>Apply 3 pints of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot to early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 1.5 to 2.25 pints of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.</p>			
Blueweed, Texas	4.5 - 7.5	3 - 40	1.5
<p>Apply 6 to 7.5 pints of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and 4.5 to 6 pints 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. Apply fall treatments before a killing frost.</p>			
Brackenfern	4.5 - 6	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5
<p>Apply to fully expanded fronds which are at least 18 inches long.</p>			
Bromegrass, smooth	1.5 - 3	3 - 40	1.5
<p>Apply 3 pints of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot to early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 1.5 to 2.25 pints of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.</p>			

Bursage, woolly-leaf	--	3 - 20	1.5
For control, apply 3 pints of this product plus the labeled rate of dicamba per acre. For partial control, apply 1.5 pints of this product plus the labeled rate of dicamba per acre. Apply when plants are producing new active growth which has been initiated by moisture for at least two weeks and when plants are at or beyond flowering.			
Canarygrass, reed	3 - 4.5	3 - 40	1.5
For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot to head stage of growth.			
Cattail	4.5 - 7.5	3 - 40	1.5
Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.			
Clover, red, white	4.5 - 7.5	3 - 20	1.5
For control, apply 12 to 24 fl oz of this product plus the labeled rate of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.			
Cogongrass	4.5 - 7.5	10 - 40	1.5
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 up to the labeled rate may be necessary to maintain control.			
Dallisgrass	4.5 - 7.5	2 - 20	1.5
Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.			
Dandelion Dock, curly	4.5 - 7.5	3 - 40	1.5
Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth.			
Also for control, apply 12 fl oz of this product plus the labeled rate of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.			
Dogbane, hemp	6	3 - 40	1.5
Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. Following crop harvest or mowing, allow weeds to regrow to a mature stage prior to treatment. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.			
For suppression, apply 12 fl oz of this product plus the labeled rate 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)	4.5 - 7.5	3 - 20	1.5
Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.			
Fescue, tall	1.5 - 4.5	3 - 40	1.5
Apply 4.5 pints of this product per acre when most plants have reached boot to early seedhead stage of development.			
Fall applications only: Apply 1.5 pints of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to fescue in the fall when plants have 6 to 12 inches of new growth. A sequential application of 12 fl oz of this product per acre will improve long-term control and control seedlings germinating after fall treatments or the following spring.			
Guineagrass	3 - 4.5	3 - 40	0.75
Apply when most plants have reached at least the 7-leaf stage of growth. Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment. In Texas and ridge of Florida, use 3 pints per acre for control. In the flatwoods region of Florida, 4.5 pints per acre is required for control.			
Horsenettle	4.5 - 7.5	3 - 20	1.5
Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.			
Horseradish	6	3 - 40	1.5
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

Iceplant should be at or beyond the early bud stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.			
Jerusalem artichoke	4.5 - 7.5	3 - 20	1.5
Apply when most plants are in the early bud stage.			
Johnsongrass	0.75 - 4.5	3 - 40	0.75
In annual cropping systems apply 1.5 to 3 pints of this product per acre. Apply 1.5 pints of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 3 pints of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. In noncrop or areas where annual tillage (no-till) is not practiced, apply 3 to 4.5 pints of this product 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 days or more after application before tillage. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using the 1.5 pint per acre rate.			
For burndown of johnsongrass, apply 12 fl oz of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre before the plants reach a height of 12 inches. For this use, allow at least three days after treatment before tillage.			
Spot treatment (partial control or suppression): Apply a 0.75% solution of this product when johnsongrass is 12 to 18 inches in height. Coverage should be uniform and complete.			
Kikuyugrass	3 - 4.5	3 - 40	1.5
Spray when most kikuyugrass is at least 8 inches in height (3- or 4-leaf stage of growth). Allow three days or more after application before tillage.			
Knapweed	6	3 - 40	1.5
Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.			
Lantana	-	-	0.75 - 1
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	4.5 - 7.5	3 - 20	1.5
Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.			
Milkweed, common	4.5	3 - 40	1.5
Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth.			
Muhly, wirestem	1.5 - 3	3 - 40	1.5
Use 1.5 pints of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 3 pints of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre or in pasture, sod, or noncrop areas. Spray when the wirestem muhly is 8 inches or more in height. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in the fall or spring prior to spring applications. Allow three days or more after application before tillage.			
Mullein, common	4.5 - 7.5	3 - 20	1.5
Apply when most plants are in the early bud stage.			
Napiergrass	4.5 - 7.5	3 - 20	1.5
Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.			
Nightshade, silverleaf	3	3 - 10	1.5
Apply when at least 60 percent of the plants have berries. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.			
Nutsedge, purple, yellow	0.75 - 4.5	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5
Apply 4.5 pints of this product per acre or apply a 1 to 1.5% 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 up to the labeled rate will be required for long-term control of ungerminated tubers.			

<p>Sequential applications: 1.5 to 3 pints of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre will also provide control. Make applications when a majority of the plants are in the - to 5-leaf stage (less than 6 inches tall). Repeat this application up to the labeled rate, as necessary, when newly emerging plants reach the 3- to 5-leaf stage. Subsequent applications will be necessary for long-term control.</p> <p>For partial control of existing plants, apply 12 fl oz to 3 pints of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Treat when plants have 3 to 5 leaves and most are less than 6 inches tall. Repeat treatments up to the labeled rate will be required to control subsequent emerging plants or regrowth of existing plants.</p>			
Orchardgrass	1.5 - 3	3 - 40	1.5
<p>Apply 3 pints of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot to early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 1.5 to 2.25 pints of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.</p> <p>Orchardgrass sods going to no-till corn: Apply 1.5 to 2.25 pints of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to orchardgrass that is a minimum of 12 inches tall for spring applications and 6 inches tall for fall applications. Allow at least three days following application before planting. A sequential application of atrazine will be necessary for optimum results.</p>			
Pampasgrass	--	--	1.5
<p>Pampasgrass should be at or beyond the boot stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.</p>			
Paragrass	4.5 - 7.5	3 - 20	1.5
<p>Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.</p>			
Phragmites	4.5 - 7.5	10 - 40	0.75 - 1.5
<p>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 up to the labeled rate may be necessary to maintain control. Visual control symptoms will be slow to develop.</p>			
Poison hemlock	--	--	0.75 - 1.5
<p>Apply as a spray to wet treatment with hand-held equipment. Optimum results are obtained when plants are treated at the bud to full-bloom stage of growth. For best control, thorough coverage is necessary.</p>			
Pokeweed, common	1.5	3 - 40	1.5
<p>Apply to actively growing plants up to 24 inches tall.</p>			
Quackgrass	1.5 - 4.5	3 - 40	1.5
<p>In annual cropping systems or in pastures and sods followed by deep tillage: Apply 1.5 pints of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre, apply 3 pints of this product. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using the 1.5 pint rate. Spray when quackgrass is 6 to 8 inches in height. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in fall or spring prior to spring application. Allow three days or more after application before tillage. In pastures or sods, use a moldboard plow for best results.</p> <p>In pastures, sods or noncrop areas where deep tillage does not follow application: Apply 3 to 4.5 pints of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when the quackgrass is more than 8 inches tall.</p>			
Redvine	1.25 - 3	5 - 10	1.5
<p>For suppression, apply 18 fl oz of this product per acre at each of two applications 7 to 14 days apart or a single application of 3 pints per acre. Apply specified rates in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply in late September or early October to plants that are at least 18 inches tall and have been growing 45 to 60 days since the last tillage operation. Make applications at least 1 week before a killing frost.</p>			
Reed, giant	--	--	1.5

Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer to fall.			
Ryegrass, perennial	1.5 - 4.5	3 - 40	0.75
In annual cropping systems apply 1.5 to 3 pints of this product per acre. Apply 1.5 pints of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 3 pints of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. In noncrop or areas where annual tillage (no-till) is not practiced, apply 3 to 4.5 pints of this product 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 1.5 pint per acre rate.			
Smartweed, swamp	4.5 - 7.5	3 - 40	1.5
Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth.			
Also for control, apply 12 fl oz of this product plus the labeled rate of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall.			
Sowthistle, perennial	3 - 4.5	3 - 40	1.5
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 three days or more after application before tillage.			
Spurge, leafy	--	3 - 10	1.5
For suppression, apply 12 fl oz of this product plus the labeled rate of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall. If mowing has occurred prior to treatment, apply when most of the plants are 12 inches tall.			
Starthistle, yellow	3	10 - 40	1.5
Best results are obtained when applications are made during the rosette, bolting and early flower stages.			
Sweet potato, wild	--	--	1.5
Thistle, artichoke			
Partial control. Apply to plants that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications up to the labeled rate may be required.			
Thistle, Canada	3 - 4.5	3 - 40	1.5
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 four 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 three days or more after application before tillage.			
For suppression in the spring, apply 1.5 pints of this product, or 12 fl oz of this product, plus the labeled rate of 2,4-D, in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Allow rosette regrowth to a minimum of 6 inches in diameter before treating. Applications can be made as long as leaves are still green and plants are actively growing at the time of application. Allow three days or more after application before tillage.			
Timothy	3 - 4.5	3 - 40	1.5
For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot to head stage of growth.			
Torpedograss	6 - 7.5	3 - 40	1.5
For partial control. Apply when most plants are at or beyond the seedhead stage of growth. Repeat applications up to the labeled rate will be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before frost.			
Trumpetcreeper	3	5 - 10	1.5
For partial control. Apply in late September or October to plants that are at least 18 inches tall and have been growing 45 to 60 days since the last tillage operation. Make applications at least one week before a killing frost.			
Vaseygrass	4.5 - 7.5	3 - 20	1.5
Velvetgrass			

Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.			
Wheatgrass, western	3 - 4.5	3 - 40	1.5%
For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot to head stage of growth			

Terms and Conditions of Use

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, to the extent permitted by law, 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 this product 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. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, 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 this product. 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. To the fullest extent permitted by law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

To the extent permitted by law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Dow AgroSciences' election, one of the following:

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

To the extent permitted by law, Dow AgroSciences shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Dow AgroSciences is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. To the extent permitted by law, in no case shall Dow AgroSciences be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Dow AgroSciences or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

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Roundup Ready® is a registered trademark of Monsanto Company

EPA accepted __/__/__

[Sub Label B: Non-Ag Uses]

(Base label):

GLYPHOSATE	GROUP	9	HERBICIDE
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Glypho®**HERBICIDE****[Alternate Brand Names: Rodeo®, Accord® Concentrate, AquaPro®]**

For control of annual and perennial weeds and woody plants in natural and production (plantations), forests for site preparation, mid-rotation release treatments, timber stand improvement activities, noncrop sites including industrial sites, rights-of-way (including roadsides, electric utility and communication transmission lines, pipelines, railroads, airports), irrigation and drainage ditches, canals, reservoirs, natural areas (including wildlife management areas, wildlife openings, wildlife habitats and refuges, parks and recreational areas, campgrounds, trailheads and trails), rangeland, and in and around aquatic sites and wetlands; also for perennial grass release, and grass growth suppression and grazed areas on these sites.

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:

glyphosate† N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine,	
isopropylamine salt	53.8%
Other Ingredients	46.2%
Total	100.0%

†Contains 5.4 lb per gallon glyphosate, isopropylamine salt (4 lb per gallon glyphosate acid).

Keep Out of Reach of Children**CAUTION****Precautionary Statements****Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

Caution: Harmful If Inhaled • Avoid breathing spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

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. 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 inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters. Treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen depletion or loss due to decomposition of dead plants. This oxygen loss can cause fish suffocation.

In case of leak or spill, soak up and remove to a landfill.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

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

Do not mix, store or apply this product or spray solutions of this product in galvanized steel or unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas, which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

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.

(Storage and Disposal for rigid containers 5 gal or less)

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store above 10°F (-12°C) to keep product from crystallizing. Crystals will settle to the bottom. If allowed to crystallize, place in a warm room 68°F (20°C) for several days to redissolve and roll or shake container or recirculate in mini-bulk containers to mix well before using.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, state or local procedures.

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

(Storage and Disposal for refillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal)

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store above 10°F (-12°C) to keep product from crystallizing. Crystals will settle to the bottom. If allowed to crystallize, place in a warm room 68°F (20°C) for several days to redissolve and roll or shake container or recirculate in mini-bulk containers to mix well before using.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, state or local procedures.

Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

(Storage and Disposal for nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal)

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store above 10°F (-12°C) to keep product from crystallizing. Crystals will settle to the bottom. If allowed to crystallize, place in a warm room 68°F (20°C) for several days to redissolve and roll or shake container or recirculate in mini-bulk containers to mix well before using.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, state or local procedures.

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Refer to label booklet for Directions for Use.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Terms and Conditions of Use, 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.

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

EPA Reg. No. 62719-324

EPA Est. _____

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**Produced for
Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268**

NET CONTENTS _____

(cover, shipping container):

GLYPHOSATE	GROUP	9	HERBICIDE
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Glypro[®]

HERBICIDE

[Alternate Brand Names: Rodeo[®], Accord[®] Concentrate, AquaPro[®]]

For control of annual and perennial weeds and woody plants in natural and production (plantations), forests for site preparation, mid-rotation release treatments, timber stand improvement activities, noncrop sites including industrial sites, rights-of-way (including roadsides, electric utility and communication transmission lines, pipelines, railroads, airports), irrigation and drainage ditches, canals, reservoirs, natural areas (including wildlife management areas, wildlife openings, wildlife habitats and refuges, parks and recreational areas, campgrounds, trailheads and trails), rangeland, and in and around aquatic sites and wetlands; also for perennial grass release, and grass growth suppression and grazed areas on these sites.

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:

glyphosate[†] N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine,
isopropylamine salt 53.8%
Other Ingredients 46.2%
Total 100.0%

[†]Contains 5.4 lb per gallon glyphosate, isopropylamine salt (4 lb per gallon glyphosate acid).

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

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.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Terms and Conditions of Use, 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.

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

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9330 Zionsville Road
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Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful If Inhaled • Avoid breathing spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

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. 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 inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters. Treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen depletion or loss due to decomposition of dead plants. This oxygen loss can cause fish suffocation.

In case of leak or spill, soak up and remove to a landfill.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

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

Do not mix, store or apply this product or spray solutions of this product in galvanized steel or unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas, which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in 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 made of any waterproof material
- 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.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store above 10°F (-12°C) to keep product from crystallizing. Crystals will settle to the bottom. If allowed to crystallize, place in a warm room 68°F (20°C) for several days to redissolve and roll or shake container or recirculate in mini-bulk containers to mix well before using.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, state or local procedures.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and

rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons:

Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or larger:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Product Information

This product is a broad spectrum, systemic, postemergent herbicide with no soil residual activity. It is intended for control of annual and perennial weeds and woody plants and brush. It is formulated as a water soluble liquid.

Time to Symptoms: The active ingredient in this product moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. 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. Visible effects on most annual weeds occur within two to four days, but on most perennial weeds visible effects may not occur for seven days or more. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow the activity of this product and delay development of visual symptoms.

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 and woody brush and trees rate tables for specific weeds. Always use the higher rate within the rate range for heavy or dense weed growth or when weeds are growing in an undisturbed (noncultivated) area. When treating weeds with disease or insect damage, weeds heavily covered with dust, or weeds under poor growing conditions, reduced weed control may result.

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

Rainfastness: Heavy rainfall soon after application may wash off this product from the foliage and a repeat application up to the labeled rate may be required for adequate control.

Spray Coverage: For best results, spray coverage should be uniform and complete.

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

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

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

Maximum Application Rates: The maximum application rates specified in this label are given in units of volume, either fluid ounces, pints or quarts, of this product per acre. The maximum allowed application rates apply to this product combined with the use of any and all other glyphosate- or sulfosate-containing herbicides, either applied separately or in a tank mix, on the basis of total pounds of glyphosate (acid equivalents) per acre. If more than one glyphosate- or sulfosate-containing product is applied to the same site within the same year, ensure that the total of pounds acid equivalent glyphosate does not exceed the maximum allowed.

Do not apply more than 8 quarts of this product (8 lb glyphosate acid) per acre per year for all use sites listed on this label.

IMPORTANT: When using this product, unless otherwise specified, mix with a surfactant, such as a nonionic surfactant containing 80% or greater active ingredient. For conifer release (pine release) use only surfactants that are approved for conifer release and specified on the surfactant label as safe for use in conifer release (pine release). Use of this product without surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance. Ammonium sulfate, drift control additives, or dyes and colorants may be used. See Mixing Directions and the surfactant manufacturer's label for more information.

Grazing Restrictions: This product may be used to treat undesirable vegetation in utility rights-of-way that pass through pastures, rangeland, and forestry sites that are being grazed. For tank mix applications, comply with all restrictions appearing on the tank mix product label.

Except for lactating dairy animals there are no grazing restrictions following the labeled applications of this product.

For lactating dairy animals there are no grazing restrictions for the following labeled applications of this product:

- Where the spray can be directed onto undesirable woody brush and trees, including in handgun spray to wet or low volume directed spray treatments.
- For tree injection of frill applications and for cut stump treatments.

For broadcast applications, observe the following restrictions for lactating dairy animals:

- For application rates between 4.5 and 7.5 quarts per acre, no more than 15 percent of the available grazing area may be treated.
- For application rates less than 4.5 quarts per acre, no more than 25 percent of the available grazing area may be treated.

These restrictions do not apply to pastures, rangeland or forestry sites outside of utility rights-of-way.

Herbicide Resistance Management

Glyphosate, the active ingredient in this product, is a group 9 herbicide (inhibitor of EPSP synthase). Some naturally occurring weed biotypes that are tolerant (resistant) to glyphosate may exist due to genetic variability in a weed population. Where resistant biotypes exist, the repeated use of herbicides with the same mode of action can lead to the selection for resistant weeds. Certain agronomic practices reduce the likelihood that resistant weed populations will develop, and can be utilized to manage weed resistance once it occurs.

To delay the selection for glyphosate resistant weeds, use the following practices:

- Scout fields before and after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in weed species.
- Start with a clean field by applying a burndown herbicide or by tillage.
- Control weeds early when they are small.
- Add other herbicides, including a selective and/or a residual herbicide, and cultural practices, including tillage or crop rotation, where appropriate.
- Use the application rate for the most difficult to control weed in the field. Do not tank mix with other herbicides that reduce this product's efficacy through antagonism or with ones that encourage application rates of this product below those specified on this label.
- Control weed escapes and prevent weeds from setting seeds.
- In situations where resistant weeds are a problem, before moving from one site to another, clean equipment to minimize the spread of weed seeds or plant parts.
- Use new commercial seed that is as free of weed seed as possible.
- Report any incidence of repeated non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to the local retailer, county extension agent, or Dow AgroSciences representative.

The following good agronomic practices are recommended to reduce the spread of confirmed glyphosate-resistant biotypes:

- Tank mix this product or apply it sequentially with an appropriately labeled herbicide with a different mode of action to achieve control if a naturally occurring resistant biotype is present in the site.
- Cultural and mechanical control practices, including crop rotation or tillage, may also be used.
- To control weed escapes, including resistant biotypes, before they set seed, scout treated sites after applying this product.
- Thoroughly clean equipment before leaving any site known to contain resistant biotypes.

Because the presence of glyphosate resistance in weed populations is difficult to detect prior to use, Dow AgroSciences accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control glyphosate-resistant weeds.

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. Use extreme care when applying this product to prevent injury to desirable plants and crops.

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

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.

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

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory.

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory

This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.

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 adverse effects from drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

Controlling Droplet Size:

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows product larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. Use the lower spray pressures 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 parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

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

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

Swath Adjustment: When applications are made with a crosswind, 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 must increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Do not apply this product when wind speed is below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

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

Temperature Inversions: Do not apply this product 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: Apply this pesticide only 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).

Mixing Directions

Use only clean, stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined steel containers to mix, store and apply spray solutions of this product. 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.

Eliminate any risk of siphoning the contents of the tank mix back into the carrier source while mixing. Use approved anti-back-siphoning devices where required by state or local regulations.

Note: Reduced results may occur if water containing soil is used, including visibly muddy water or water from ponds and ditches that is not clear.

Glypro – Alone

This product mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows:

1. Fill the mixing or spray tank with the required amount of clean water.
2. Add the specified amount of this product and nonionic surfactant near the end of the filling process and mix well.
3. During mixing and application, foaming of the spray solution may occur. To prevent or minimize foaming, 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.

Glypro – Tank Mix

This product does not provide residual weed control. For residual weed control or an alternate mode of action, tank mix this product with other herbicides. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that

all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture..

Under certain conditions, at certain growth stages, and/or under other circumstances, some tank mix products have the potential to cause injury. Read all labels for products used in the tank mix prior to using them to determine the potential for crop injury.

Tank mixing with other herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, micronutrients or foliar fertilizers may result in reduced weed control or injury. Do not use these products in applications with this product unless otherwise noted in this label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are not expressly specified in this labeling. Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials not specified on this label may result in reduced performance.

The user is responsible for ensuring that the specific application being made is included on the label of the product used in the tank mix when a tank mixture with a generic active ingredient, including 2,4-D, atrazine, dicamba, diuron, or pendimethalin, is used.

Read all individual product labels for all products in the tank mix and observe all precautions and restrictions on the label. Use according to the most restrictive directions for each product in the tank mix. Always predetermine the compatibility of all tank mix products, together in the carrier, by mixing small proportional quantities in advance of mixing and applying them to the use site. Add the tank mix product to the tank as directed by the label. Maintain agitation and add the required amount of this product.

Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents in the tank are sprayed. If the mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying resumes. Keep the bypass line on or near the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. The screen size in the nozzle or line strainers must be no finer than 50 mesh.

Note: If tank mixing with Garlon® 3A herbicide, ensure that Garlon 3A is well mixed with at least 75 percent of the total spray volume before adding this product to the spray tank to avoid incompatibility.

Hand-Held Sprayers

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

Spray Concentration (percent)	Amount of this Product for Desired Volume:		
	1 gal	25 gal	100 gal
0.5	2/3 fl oz	1 pt	2 qt
0.75	1 fl oz	1 1/2 pt	3 qt
1	1 1/3 fl oz	1 qt	1 gal
1.5	2 fl oz	1 1/2 qt	1 1/2 gal
2	2 2/3 fl oz	2 qt	2 gal
3.75	5 fl oz	3 3/4 qt	3 3/4 gal
5	6 1/2 fl oz	1 1/4 gal	5 gal
10	13 fl oz	2 1/2 gal	10 gal

Nonionic Surfactant

When using this product, unless otherwise specified, mix with a surfactant, including a nonionic surfactant containing 80% or more active ingredient. For conifer release (pine release), use only surfactants that are approved for conifer release and specified on the surfactant label as safe for use in conifer release. Using this product without surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance.

Colorants or Dyes

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

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, it is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture..

Application Equipment and Application Methods

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

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

This product may be applied with the following application equipment and application methods.

Aerial Application

Equipment: Fixed wing and helicopter

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

Avoid drift. Do not apply when winds are gusty or under any other condition which favors drift. Drift may cause damage to any vegetation contacted to which treatment is not intended. To prevent injury to adjacent desirable vegetation, maintain appropriate buffer zones.

Do not directly apply to any body of water.

Use the specified rates of this herbicide in 3 to 25 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise specified on this label. Refer to the specific use directions of this label for volumes and application rates.

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. A drift control additive may be used. When a drift control additive is used, carefully read and observe the precautionary statements and all other information specified on the additive label.

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

Aerial Application Restrictions in California Only

AVOID DRIFT: Do not apply when winds are gusty or under any other condition which favors drift. Drift may cause damage to any vegetation contacted to which treatment is not intended. To prevent injury to adjacent desirable vegetation, appropriate buffer zones must be maintained.

Do not aerially apply this product in a tank mix with dicamba in California.

Make aerial applications with helicopter only. To ensure uniform application, avoid streaking, uneven, or overlapped application, and use appropriate marking devices.

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

- Do not apply this product using aerial equipment in residential areas.
- Do not apply within 100 feet of all desirable vegetation or crop(s).
- If wind up to 5 miles per hour is blowing toward desirable vegetation or crop(s), do not apply within 500 feet of the desirable vegetation or crop(s).
- Winds blowing from 5 to 10 miles per hour toward desirable vegetation or crop(s) may require buffer zones in excess of the 500-foot minimum buffer.
- Do not apply when winds are in excess of 10 miles per hour or when inversion conditions exist.

Use only coarse sprays to minimize drift. 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 above the manufacturer's directions.

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

ADDITIONAL LIMITATIONS FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA ONLY

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

The following information applies only from February 15 through March 31 within the following boundaries of Fresno County, California:

North: Fresno County line

South: Fresno County line

East: State Highway 99 West

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

Written Directions

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

Aerial Applicator Training and Equipment

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

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

To report known or suspected misuse of this product, call 1-800-332-3111.

For additional information on the proper aerial application of this product in Fresno County, call 916-784-1718.

Aquatic and Noncrop Sites

When this product is applied under the conditions described, it controls or partially controls the labeled weeds growing in the following industrial, recreational, and public areas or other similar sites.

Aquatic sites includes all bodies of fresh and brackish water that may be flowing, nonflowing, or transient including lakes, rivers, streams, ponds, seeps, irrigation and drainage ditches, canals, reservoirs, estuaries and similar sites.

If aquatic sites are present in the noncrop area and are part of the intended treatment, read and observe the following directions:

- This product does not control plants that are completely submerged or have a majority of their foliage under water.
- There is no restriction on the use of treated water for irrigation, recreation, or domestic purposes.
- Consult local and state fish and game agency and water control authorities before applying this product to public water. Permits may be required to treat such water.
- To make aquatic applications around and within 1/2 mile of active potable water intakes, the water intake must be turned off for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application. The water intake may be turned on prior to 48 hours if the glyphosate level in the intake water is below 0.7 parts per million as determined by laboratory analysis. These aquatic applications may be made only in those cases where there are alternative water sources or holding ponds that would permit the turning off of an active potable water intake for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product within 1/2 mile upstream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river stream, etc.), or within 1/2 mile of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water, such as a lake, pond, or reservoir.

Ground Application

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

Use the specified rates of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray unless otherwise specified on this label. As density of weeds increases, increase the spray volume within the rate 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.

Broadcast Application for Control of Undesirable Competitive Vegetation in Larch (*Larix* spp.) Plantations in Maine

Apply this product to control or reduce competition from undesirable vegetation in Larch (*Larix* spp.) plantations in the state of Maine.

Application Timing

Apply only after lignification has occurred in 50% or more of the current year's terminal growth.

Application Directions

Broadcast Spray: Use 1 to 3 quarts of this product per acre. Apply in a total spray volume of 10 to 60 gallons per acre using ground equipment or 5 to 15 gallons per acre if applied aerially. Up to 30 fl oz of Entry II surfactant may be added.

Directed Sprays: This product may be applied as a directed spray for competitive release of larch. Avoid contact of spray drift, mist or drips with foliage, green bark or non-woody surface roots of desirable plants. See Application Equipment and Application Methods of the product label.

Injury to larch may occur, especially where spray patterns overlap or higher labeled rates of this product or surfactant were applied. Damage can be accentuated if application is made when larch is actively growing or is under stress. Make applications only if some level of injury to larch is acceptable.

Hand-Held and High-Volume Including Backpack Application

Equipment: Knapsack and backpack sprayers, pump up pressure sprayers, handguns, hand wands, mistblowers, lances, and other hand-held and motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray onto weed foliage. **Note:** This product is not registered in Arizona or California for use in mistblowers.

Apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. Do not spray to the point of runoff for applications made on a spray to wet basis. Use coarse sprays only. For best results, cover the top half of the plant and at least half of the total foliage. 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.

High Volume Sprays: Prepare a 3/4 to 2 percent solution of this product in water, add a nonionic surfactant and apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various annual and perennial weeds, see the Weeds Controlled section.

Make applications on a spray to wet basis with uniform and complete spray coverage. Do not spray to point of runoff.

Low Volume Directed Sprays: This product may be used as a 5 to 10 percent solution in low volume directed sprays for spot treatment of trees and brush. This treatment method 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. Ensure that at least 50 percent of the leaves are contacted by the spray solution. For flat fan and cone nozzles and with hand-directed mist blowers, mist the application over the foliage of the targeted vegetation. Treat small, open-branched trees only from one side. If the foliage is thick or there are multiple root sprouts, apply from several sides to ensure adequate spray coverage. Prepare the desired volume of spray solution by mixing the amount of this product in water as shown in the following table.

Spray Solution:

Desired Volume	Amount of This Product								
	0.5	0.75	1	1.25	1.5	2	5	8	10
1 gal	2/3 fl oz	1 fl oz	1 1/3 fl oz	1 2/3 fl oz	2 fl oz	2 2/3 fl oz	6 1/2 fl oz	10 1/4 fl oz	13 fl oz
25 gal	1 pt	1 1/2 pt	1 qt	1 1/4 qt	1 1/2 qt	2 qt	1 1/4 gal	2 gal	2 1/2 gal
100 gal	2 qt	3 qt	1 gal	1 1/4 gal	1 1/2 gal	2 gal	5 gal	8 gal	10 gal

2 Tablespoons = 1 fl oz

For best results when using knapsack sprayers, mix the specified amount of product with water in a larger container. Fill the knapsack sprayer with the solution and add the correct amount of surfactant.

Selective Equipment

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

Do not contact desirable vegetation with herbicide. Droplets, mist, foam, or splatter of the herbicide settling on desirable vegetation is likely to result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Better results are 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 weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. If this occurs, repeat treatment up to the labeled rate may be necessary.

Shielded and Hooded Applicators: A shielded or hooded applicator directs the herbicide solution onto weeds while shielding desirable vegetation from the herbicide. Use nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area. Keep shields on these sprayers adjusted to protect desirable vegetation. **Exercise extreme care to avoid contact of the herbicide with desirable vegetation.**

Wiper Applicators: Wiper applicators are devices that physically wipe appropriate amounts of this product directly onto the weed. Equipment must be designed, maintained and operated to prevent the herbicide solution from contacting desirable vegetation.

Adjust wiper applicators used over the top of desirable vegetation so that the wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Better results are obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds should be a minimum of 6 inches above the desirable vegetation. Adjust the applicator height to ensure adequate contact with weeds as weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. Poor contact may occur when weeds are growing in dense clumps, in severe weed infestations, or when weed height varies dramatically. If this occurs, repeat treatment up to the labeled rate may be necessary.

Operate this equipment at ground speeds no more than 5 mph. Performance may be improved by reducing speed in areas of heavy weed infestations to ensure adequate wiper saturation. Better results may be obtained if two applications are made in opposite directions.

Droplets, mist, foam, or splatter of the herbicide settling onto desirable vegetation may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction. 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 one-day period as reduced activity may result from use of leftover solutions. Clean wiper parts by thoroughly flushing with water immediately after using this product.

For best results, use a nonionic surfactant at a rate of 10 percent by volume of total herbicide solution for all wiper applications.

Rope or Sponge Wick Applicators: Use solutions of 33 to 75 percent of this product in water.

Panel Applicator: Use solutions of 33 to 100 percent of this product in water.

Injection Systems

Equipment: Aerial or ground injection sprayers.

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

Controlled Droplet Applicator (CDA)

Equipment: Hand-held or boom-mounted applicators that produce a spray consisting of a narrow range of droplet sizes.

The rate of this product applied per acre by vehicle-mounted CDA equipment must not be less than the amount specified on this label when applied by conventional broadcast equipment. For vehicle-mounted CDA equipment, apply 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

For the control of annual weeds with hand-held CDA units, apply a 20 percent solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 fl oz per minute and a walking speed of 1.5 mph (1 1/2 pints of product per acre). For control of perennial weeds, apply a 20 to 40 percent solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 fl oz per minute and a walking speed of 0.75 mph (3 to 6 pints of product per acre).

CDA equipment produces a spray pattern that is not easily visible. Exercise extreme care to avoid spray or drift contacting the foliage or any other green tissue of desirable vegetation as damage or destruction may result.

Use Sites

Use this product in noncrop areas, including airports, apartment complexes, aquatic sites, Christmas tree farms, commercial sites, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) areas, ditch banks, driveways, dry ditches, dry canals, fencerows, golf courses, greenhouses, habitat management, industrial areas, lumber yards, manufacturing sites, municipal sites, natural areas, office complexes, ornamentals, parking areas, parks, pastures, petroleum tank farms and pumping installations, plant nurseries, public areas, railroads, rangeland, recreation areas, utility rights-of-way, roadsides, shadehouses, sod or turf seed farms, sports complexes, storage areas, substations, turfgrass areas, utility sites, warehouse areas, wildlife habitat management areas, and in grazed areas on these sites.

Aquatic Sites

This product may be applied to emerged weeds in all bodies of fresh and brackish water that may be flowing, nonflowing or transient including lakes, rivers, streams, ponds, estuaries, rice levees, seeps, irrigation and drainage ditches, canals, reservoirs, wastewater treatment facilities, wildlife habitat restoration and management areas and similar sites.

If aquatic sites are present in the noncrop area and are part of the intended treatment, read and observe the following directions:

- This product does not control plants that are completely submerged or have a majority of their foliage under water.
- There is no restriction on the use of treated water for irrigation, recreation or domestic purposes.
- Consult local and state fish and game agency and water control authorities before applying this product to public water. Permits may be required to treat such water.
- To make aquatic applications around and within 1/2 mile of active potable water intakes, the water intake must be turned off for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application. The water intake may be turned on prior to 48 hours if the glyphosate level in the intake water is below 0.7 parts per million as determined by laboratory analysis. These aquatic applications may be made **only** in those cases where there are alternative water sources or holding ponds which would permit the turning off of an active potable water intake for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application.
- For treatments after draw down of water or in dry ditches, allow 7 days or more after treatment before reintroduction of water to achieve maximum weed control. Apply this product within 1 day after draw down to ensure application to actively growing weeds.
- Floating mats of vegetation may require retreatment up to the labeled rate. Avoid wash off of sprayed foliage by spray boat or recreational boat backwash or by rainfall within 6 hours of application. Do not re-treat within 24 hours following the initial treatment.

- Applications made to moving bodies of water must be made while traveling upstream to prevent concentration of this herbicide in water. When making any bankside applications, do not overlap more than 1 foot into open water. Do not spray in bodies of water where weeds do not exist. The maximum application rate of 7 1/2 pints per acre must not be exceeded in any single broadcast application that is being made over water.
- When emerged infestations require treatment of the total surface area of impounded water, treating the area in strips may avoid oxygen depletion due to decaying vegetation. Oxygen depletion may result in fish kill.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product directly to water within 1/2 mile upstream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river, stream, etc.), or within 1/2 mile of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water, such as a lake, pond or reservoir. This restriction does not apply to intermittent inadvertent overspray of water in terrestrial use sites.

Wetland Sites

This product may be applied to undesirable vegetation in and around water (aquatic areas) and wetlands found in forestry, utility rights-of-way sites or other site listed on the label, including where these sites are adjacent to or surrounding domestic water supply reservoirs, supply streams, lakes and ponds.

If wetland sites are present, read and observe the following directions:

- There is no restriction on the use of treated water for irrigation, recreation or domestic purposes.
- Consult local public water control authorities before applying this product in and around public water. Permits may be required to treat in such areas.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product directly to water within 1/2 mile upstream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river, stream, etc.), or within 1/2 mile of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water, such as a lake, pond or reservoir. This restriction does not apply to intermittent inadvertent overspray of water in terrestrial use sites.
- Do not spray open bodies of water where woody brush, trees and herbaceous weeds do not exist. Do not apply more than 3 3/4 quarts per acre in a single over water broadcast application except in stream crossings in utility right-of-way or where applications will result in less than 20 percent of the total water area being treated. In either of these locations, any specified rate may be applied:

Christmas Tree Plantations**Broadcast Application (Oregon and Washington Only)**

Broadcast apply this product over the established Christmas tree species Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*), fir species (*Abies* spp.), and pine species (*Pinus* spp.) (except eastern white, loblolly, longleaf, shortleaf, slash), and spruce species (*Picea* spp.). Use 1 quart of this product per acre in 5 to 30 gallons of water per acre. For best results, add up to 10 fl oz of Entry II surfactant per acre. If using a different surfactant, follow the manufacturer's directions for use and ensure conifer safety has been adequately tested for that surfactant. Apply after trees have completed at least a full growing season since planting or transplanting.

Apply only in the fall after the formation of the final conifer resting buds or in the spring prior to initial bud swell. Final resting buds must be fully hardened and in the dormant stage. Applying this product at any other time may result in unacceptable injury to the Christmas trees. Avoid spray pattern overlap as injury may occur.

In some areas, 1 to 2 quarts of this product per acre may be used. Consult your local representative for specific use instructions if rates greater than 1 quart per acre are required.

For best results, do not use drift control additives as they may increase injury to Christmas trees.

Precautions:

- Ensure that adequate buffers are maintained to prevent drift onto nearby desirable crops or vegetation.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 1 full year prior to tree harvest.

Cut Stump

Treat cut stumps in any noncrop site listed on this label. This product will control regrowth of freshly cut stumps and resprouts of many types of woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed below. Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut trees or resprouts close to the soil surface. Apply a 50 to 100 percent solution of this product to freshly cut surface immediately after cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, make applications during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

When used according to directions for cut stump application, this product will control, partially control or suppress most woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed below:

Common Name	Scientific Name
alder	<i>Alnus</i> spp.
coyotebrush ¹	<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>
dogwood ¹	<i>Cornus</i> spp.
eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.
hickory ¹	<i>Carya</i> spp.
madrone, Pacific	<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>
maple ¹	<i>Acer</i> spp.
oak	<i>Quercus</i> spp.
peppertree, Brazilian	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>
Australian-pine,	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>
poplar ¹	<i>Populus</i> spp.
reed, giant	<i>Arundo donax</i>
saltcedar	<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>
sweetgum ¹	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
sycamore ¹	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>
tan oak	<i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i>
willow	<i>Salix</i> spp.

¹Do not use this product on these species in the state of California.

Precautions:

- Adjacent trees that are of a similar age, height and spacing may indicate shared roots.
- Injury is likely to occur to non-treated stems or trees when one tree or more that shares a common root is treated.

Restrictions:

- Do not make cut stump applications when the roots of desirable woody brush or trees may be grafted to the roots of the cut stump. Some sprouts, stems, or trees may share the same root system.

Injection and Frill (Woody Brush and Trees)

Woody vegetation may be controlled by injection or frill application of this product. Apply this product using suitable equipment that penetrates into the living tissue. Apply the equivalent of 1 mL of this

product per each two to three inches of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH). This is best achieved by applying 50 to 100 percent concentration of this product either to a continuous frill around the tree or as cuts evenly spaced around the tree below all branches. As tree diameter increases in size, better results are achieved by applying diluted material to a continuous frill or more closely spaced cuttings. Do not make any applications that allow runoff to occur from frilled or cut areas in species that exude sap freely. In species such as this, make frill or cuts at an oblique angle to produce a cupping effect and use a 100 percent undiluted concentration of this product. For best results, apply during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

This product controls the following woody species:

Common Name	Scientific Name
oak	<i>Quercus</i> spp.
poplar	<i>Populus</i> spp.
sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>

This product suppresses the following woody species:

Common Name	Scientific Name
blackgum ¹	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
dogwood	<i>Cornus</i> spp.
hickory	<i>Carya</i> spp.
maple, red	<i>Acer rubrum</i>

¹Do not use this product on these species in the state of California.

Forestry Site Preparation

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

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

Application Rates

Method of Application	Rate	Spray Volume (gal/acre)
Broadcast		
aerial	1.5 - 7.5 qt/acre	5 - 30
ground		10 - 60
Spray to Wet		
handgun, backpack	0.75 - 2%	spray to wet
mistblower	by volume	
Low Volume Directed Spray ¹		
handgun, backpack	5 - 10%	partial coverage
mistblower	by volume	

¹ For low volume directed spray applications, coverage should be uniform with at least 50% of the foliage contacted. For best results, coverage of the top one-half of the plant, including the growing tip, is important (over the top and down coverage). To ensure adequate spray coverage, spray all sides of large or tall woody brush and trees, when foliage is thick and dense, or where there are multiple stems or tall sprouts.

Use a higher rate in the rate range 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 leaf drop. Use increased rates within the rate range to control perennial herbaceous weeds from emergence up to the appearance of seedheads, flowers or berries. Use a lower rate in the 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 up to the labeled rate are necessary, do not apply more than 8 quarts of product per acre per year.

Tank Mixes

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

Product
Milestone VM ¹
Garlon 3A ²
Garlon 4
Arsenal Applicators Concentrate
Escort
Chopper
Oust XP
Arsenal Applicators Concentrate
Arsenal Applicators Concentrate

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

Aerial Application

Aerially apply this product by helicopter only in forestry sites. See Aerial Application in Application Equipment and Application Methods for more details.

Ground Application

Apply this product using suitable ground equipment for broadcast applications in forestry sites. See Ground Application in Application Equipment and Application Methods for more details. Unless otherwise specified, apply the specified rates of this product as a broadcast spray in sufficient spray volume to provide complete and uniform coverage of plant foliage. Check for even distribution throughout the spray pattern.

Hand-Held and Backpack Application

Apply this product using handgun and backpack equipment in forestry sites. See Hand-Held and Backpack Application in Application Equipment and Application Methods for more details. For spray to wet applications, coverage should be uniform and complete, but not to the point of runoff.

This product 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. 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, apply from several sides to ensure adequate spray coverage.

Forestry Conifer and Hardwood Release

Directed Sprays and Selective Equipment

Apply this product as a directed spray or with selective equipment in forestry conifer and hardwood sites, including Christmas tree plantations and silvicultural nurseries. A surfactant must be used with this product. Use only surfactants approved for conifer release and specified on the surfactant label as safe for use in conifer release (pine release). Using this product without a surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance. See Mixing Directions and Application Equipment and Application Methods sections.

Avoid contact of spray drift, mist or drips with foliage, green bark or non-woody surface roots of desirable plant species.

Tank Mixes: 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 in the mixture.

Broadcast Application Outside Area of Southeastern United States

Apply this product as a broadcast application for release of Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*), fir (*Abies* species), hemlock (*Tsuga* species), pines (*Pinus* species) (includes all species except loblolly, longleaf, shortleaf, or slash), and California redwood (*Sequoia* species) outside the area of the southeastern United States. Apply this product as a broadcast application only after formation of final conifer resting buds in the fall or prior to initial bud swelling in the spring. Note: Except where specified, make broadcast applications of this product only where conifers have been established for more than one year.

Injury may occur to conifers treated for release, especially where spray patterns overlap or the higher labeled rate is applied. Damage can be accentuated if applications are made when conifers are actively growing, are under stress from drought, flood water, improper planting, insects, animal damage or diseases.

Apply 3/4 to 1 1/2 quarts per acre as a broadcast spray. Apply 3/4 to 1 1/8 quarts of this product per acre to release Douglas fir, pine and spruce species at the end of the first growing season (except California). Ensure all conifers are well hardened off.

A surfactant must be used with this product for optimum weed control. Use only surfactants approved for use in over the top release applications. Using this product without a surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance. For best results, do not use a surfactant for release of hemlock species or California redwood. In mixed conifer stands, injury to these species may result if a surfactant is used. See Mixing Directions and Application Equipment and Application Methods sections.

For release of Douglas fir, a nonionic surfactant for over the top foliar spray may be used. To avoid possible conifer injury, use nonionic surfactants at 2 fl oz per acre at elevations above 1500 feet, or 1 fl oz per acre in the coastal range or at elevations below 1500 feet. Using a higher rate of surfactant may result in unacceptable conifer injury. Ensure the nonionic surfactant has been adequately tested for safety to Douglas fir before using.

Tank Mixes with Oust XP: Apply 3/4 to 1 1/2 quarts of this product with the labeled rate of Oust XP per acre to release jack pine and white. Use the labeled rate of Oust XP per acre with this product to release

white pine. Make applications to actively growing weeds as a broadcast spray over the top of established conifers. Make applications after formation of conifer resting buds in the late summer or fall.

Tank Mixes with Arsenal Applicators Concentrate: Apply 3/4 to 1 1/8 quarts of this product with the labeled rate of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate per acre to release Douglas fir. Apply 1 1/2 quarts of this product with the labeled rate of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate per acre to release balsam fir and red spruce.

In **Maine** and **New Hampshire**, apply up to 2 1/4 quarts of this product per acre to control or suppress difficult to control hardwood species. For the release of red pine, balsam fir, red spruce, white spruce, Norway spruce, and black spruce with dense tough to control brush, and where maples make up a large component of the undesirable trees, this product may be tank mixed with the labeled rate of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate and the labeled rate of Oust XP per acre. Apply this mix as a broadcast spray.

Broadcast Application in Southeastern United States

Apply this product as a broadcast application for release of loblolly pine (*Pinus taeda*), eastern white pine (*Pinus strobus*), shortleaf pine (*Pinus echinata*), slash pine (*Pinus elliottii*), Virginia pine (*Pinus virginiana*), and longleaf pine (*Pinus palustris*) in the southeastern United States.

Apply 1 1/8 to 1 7/8 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray during late summer or early fall after the conifers have hardened off. For applications at the end of the first growing season, use 3/4 quart of this product alone or in a tank mix.

Tank Mixes with Arsenal Applicators Concentrate: For conifer release, apply 3/4 to 1 1/2 quarts of this product with the labeled rate of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate per acre as a broadcast spray. Use only on conifer species that are labeled for over the top spray for both products. Use the higher specified rates for dense tough to control wood brush and trees.

Herbaceous Release

When applied as directed, this product plus listed residual herbicides provide postemergence control of the annual weeds and control or suppression of the perennial weeds listed in this label, and residual control of the weeds listed in the residual herbicide label. Make applications to actively growing weeds as a broadcast spray over the top of labeled conifers.

Use a surfactant labeled for use in over the top herbaceous release applications. Using this product without a surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance. See Mixing Directions and Application Equipment and Application Methods sections on this label.

Weed control may be reduced if spray solution water volumes exceed 25 gallons per acre for these treatments.

Tank Mixes with Oust XP: Apply 12 to 18 fl oz of this product with the labeled rate of Oust XP per acre to release loblolly pines. Apply 9 to 12 fl oz of this product with the labeled rate of Oust XP per acre to release slash pines.

Tank Mix with Atrazine: Apply 3/4 quarts of this product with 4 lb ai of atrazine per acre to release Douglas fir. Apply only over Douglas fir that has been established for at least one full growing season. Apply in the early spring, usually mid-March through early April. Injury will occur if applications are made after bud swell in the spring. For this use, do not add surfactant to the tank mix.

In **Maine** and **New Hampshire**, for release of red pine, balsam fir, red spruce, white spruce, Norway spruce, and black spruce with heavy grass and herbaceous weeds infesting the site, up to 2 1/4 quarts of this product per acre may be tank mixed with the labeled rate of Oust XP to control grass, herbaceous weeds and woody brush. Apply this mix as a broadcast spray.

Mid-Rotation Conifer Release and Spot Treatments for Crop Tree Release and Timber Stand Improvement

This product is applied as a ground broadcast or directed spray application for mid-rotation release applications under the canopy of pines (and other conifers) and hardwoods. Make applications using application techniques that prevent or minimize direct contact to the foliage of crop trees (including in stands of pine, other conifers, or hardwood). This may be accomplished using directed sprays and ground equipment with nozzles oriented to target only undesirable understory vegetation below the crop tree canopy. This product is applied as a spot, individual plant treatment for woody and herbaceous weeds (see Hand-Held and Backpack Application in Application Equipment and Application Methods section). When making spot applications, do not allow spray to contact the foliage of desirable crop trees.

Noncrop Areas and Industrial Sites

See the rate tables in the Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush and Trees sections for specific application rates. This product has no herbicidal or residual activity in the soil. Where repeat applications up to the labeled rate are necessary, do not apply more than 8 quarts of this product per acre per year.

Use a higher rate in the rate range 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 rate range for difficult to control species, where dense stands occur, or where conditions for control are not ideal and to control perennial herbaceous weeds from emergence up to the appearance of seedheads, flowers or berries. Use a lower rate in the 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.

Tank Mixing for Noncrop Areas

This product 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 in the mixture. Any specified rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

Maintain good agitation at all times during the mixing process and application. Ensure that the tank mix product(s) is well mixed with the spray solution before adding this product. Mix only the amount of spray solution that will be used during the same day. Reduced weed control may result if a tank mixture is allowed to stand overnight. If the spray mix is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

Weed Control, Trim and Edge, and Bare Ground

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

To maintain bare ground, repeated applications up to the labeled rate of this product may be used.

This product provides control of emerged annual weeds and control or partial control of emerged perennial weeds, woody brush and trees when applied in a tank mix to bare ground.

Turfgrass Renovation, Seed or Sod Production

This product controls most existing vegetation prior to renovating turfgrass areas or establishing turfgrass grown for seed or sod. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting or sodding to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. When repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. For warm season turfgrass, including bermudagrass, summer or fall applications provide the best control. Where existing vegetation is growing under mowed turfgrass management, apply this product after omitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the spray.

Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before treatment. Delay tillage or renovation techniques, including vertical mowing, coring, or slicing, for seven days after application to allow translocation into underground plant parts.

Desirable turfgrass may be planted following the above procedures.

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

Do not feed or graze turfgrass grown for seed or sod production for eight weeks following application.

Ornamentals and Plant Nurseries

Post-Direct and Trim and Edge

This product may be used as a post-directed spray around established woody ornamental species, including arborvitae, azalea, boxwood, crabapple, euonymus, fir, Douglas fir, jojoba, hollies, lilac, magnolia, maple, oak, privet, pine, spruce and yew. This product may also be used to trim and edge around trees, buildings, sidewalks and roads, potted plants and other objects in a nursery setting.

Desirable plants may be protected from the spray solution by using shields or coverings made of cardboard or other impermeable material. Do not use this product for any over the top broadcast spray in ornamentals. Exercise care to avoid contact of spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of established ornamental species.

Site Preparation

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

Greenhouse/Shadehouse

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

Wildlife Habitat Management

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

Wildlife Food Plots

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

Hollow Stem Injection

Apply this product to control giant knotweed (*Polygonum sachalinense*), Japanese knotweed (*Polygonum cuspidatum*), or other invasive knotweeds using individual stem treatment. Use a hand-held injection device that delivers the specified amount of this product into these hollow stem plants.

Make a hole through both sides of the stem about 6 inches above the ground, just below a node, using an awl or other pointed tool. Inject 5 mL of undiluted product directly into this hole in the hollow stem. Treat each stem of the knotweed plant.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than a total of 8 quarts of this product per acre for all treatments combined. At 5 mL per stem, 7.5 quarts will treat approximately 1420 stems per acre.

Parks, Recreational and Residential Areas

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

All of the label instructions apply to park and recreational areas.

Railroads

All of the instructions in the Noncrop Areas and Industrial Sites and Roadside sections apply to railroads.

Bare Ground, Ballast and Shoulders, Crossings, and Spot Treatment

Use this product to maintain bare ground on railroad ballast and shoulders. Repeat applications up to the labeled rate of this product may be used as weeds emerge to maintain bare ground. Use this product to control tall growing weeds to improve line of sight at railroad crossings and reduce the need for mowing along rights-of-way.

Brush Control

Apply 3 to 8 quarts of this product per acre as a broadcast spray, using boom-type or boomless nozzles. Applications up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used. Apply a 3/4 to 1.5 percent solution of this product when using high volume spray to wet applications. Apply a 5 to 10 percent solution of this product when using low volume directed sprays for spot treatment.

Roadsides

All of the instructions in the Noncrop Areas and Industrial Sites and Railroads sections apply to roadsides.

Shoulder Treatments

Use this product on road shoulders. Apply it with boom sprayers, shielded boom sprayers, high volume off-center nozzles, OC nozzle clusters, manifold nozzle systems, hand-held equipment, and similar equipment, and under-deck mowing plus herbicide systems.

Guardrails and Other Obstacles to Mowing

Use this product to control weeds growing under guardrails and around signposts and other objects along the roadside.

Spot Treatment

Use this product as a spot treatment to control unwanted vegetation growing along roadsides.

Tank Mixes: This product may be used in tank mix combination with other herbicide products to broaden the spectrum of vegetation controlled and for residual weed control. Follow applicable use directions, precautions and limitations on the respective product labels. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any specified rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

Chemical Mowing

Perennials: This product suppresses perennial grasses listed in this section to serve as a substitute for mowing. Use 4.5 fl oz of this product per acre when treating Kentucky bluegrass, tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass, or quackgrass. Apply 12 fl oz of this product per acre when treating bermudagrass. Apply 4.5 to 8 fl oz of this product per acre when treating bahiagrass. Use the higher labeled rates when grass is under heat stress. Apply 3 pints of this product per acre when treating torpedograss or paragrass. Apply treatments in 10 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Annuals: For growth suppression of some annual grasses, including annual ryegrass, wild barley and wild oats growing in coarse turfgrass on roadsides or other industrial areas, apply 3 to 3.75 fl oz of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Apply when annual grasses are actively growing and before the seedheads are in the boot stage of development. Treatments may cause injury to the desired grasses.

Release of Dormant Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass

Apply 6 to 48 fl oz of this product per acre in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use only in areas where bermudagrass or bahiagrass are desirable groundcovers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated. Treatments of more than 12 fl oz per acre may result in injury or delayed greenup in highly maintained areas, including golf courses and lawns.

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

Tank Mixes: This product may be used in tank mix combination with other herbicide products to broaden the spectrum of vegetation controlled and for residual weed control. When tank mixing, read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitation on the respective product labels. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any specified rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

Actively Growing Bermudagrass

Use this product to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing bermudagrass. Use only in areas where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated. 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 because severe injury may occur.

Apply up to 2.25 pints of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds less than 6 inches in height (or runner length). Use the higher labeled rate as weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation.

Actively Growing Bahiagrass

For suppression of vegetable growth and seedhead inhibition of bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 4.5 fl oz of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Apply one to two weeks after full greenup or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. Make this application prior to seedhead emergence. For suppression up to 120 days, apply 3 fl oz of this product per acre, followed by an application of 1.5 to 3 fl oz per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than two applications per year.

Tank Mixes: This product may be used in tank mix combination with other herbicide products to broaden the spectrum of vegetation controlled and for residual weed control. When tank mixing, read and follow

all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitation on the respective product labels. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any specified rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

Utility Sites

Use this product for control of brush, tree, and weed control and side trimming in areas including electrical power, pipeline and telephone rights-of-ways, and other sites associated with these rights-of-ways including substations, roadsides, and railroads. This product may be applied with any application equipment or method described on this label unless specifically prohibited.

Tank Mixes: This product may be used in tank mix combination with other herbicide products to broaden the spectrum of vegetation controlled and for residual weed control. When tank mixing, read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitation on the respective product labels. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture. Any specified rate of this product may be used in a tank mix.

Rangelands

Use this product to control or suppress many annual weeds growing in perennial cool and warm season grass rangelands. Preventing weed seed production is critical to the successful control of annual grassy weeds invading these perennial grass sites. Eliminate most of the viable seeds with follow up applications in sequential years. Delay grazing of treated areas to encourage growth of desirable perennials. Allowing desirable perennials to flower and reseed in the treated area will encourage successful transition.

Bromus: Use this product to control or suppress downy brome/cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*), Japanese brome (*Bromus japonicus*), soft chess (*Bromus mollis*), cheat (*Bromus secalinus*), cereal rye, and jointed goatgrass. Apply 6 to 12 fl oz of this product per acre as a broadcast treatment.

For best results, coincide treatments with early seedhead emergence of the most mature plants. Delaying the application until this growth stage maximizes the emergence of other weedy grass flushes. Make applications to the same site each year until seed banks are depleted and the desirable perennial grasses become established on the site.

Medusahead: Apply 12 fl oz of this product per acre to control or suppress medusahead at the 3-leaf stage when plants are actively growing. Delaying applications beyond this stage results in reduced or unacceptable control. Repeat applications in subsequent years to eliminate the seed bank before reestablishing desirable perennial grasses. Apply in the fall or spring.

Apply by ground or air. Make aerial applications for these uses with fixed wing or helicopter equipment. For aerial applications, apply in 2 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For ground applications, apply in at least 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

Spot Treatment and Wiper Application

Apply this product in rangeland, pastures, or industrial sites as a spot treatment or over the top of desirable grasses using wiper applicators to control tall weeds. See Wiper Application section for specific instructions. Make repeat applications up to the labeled rate in the same area at 30-day intervals.

The entire site or any portion of it may be treated when using 2.25 quarts or less of this product per acre for spot treatments or wiper applications. No more than 10 percent of the total site may be treated at any one time when using more than 2.25 quarts of this product per acre for spot treatments or wiper applications. To achieve maximum performance, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 7 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting for feed.

Pastures

Type of Pastures: Bahiagrass, bermudagrass, bluegrass, brome, fescue, orchardgrass, ryegrass, timothy, wheatgrass, alfalfa, clover

Spot Treatment and Wiper Application

This product may be applied as a spot treatment or as a wiper application. Make applications in the same area at 30-day intervals. See Wiper Application section for specific instructions.

Precautions:

- For spot treatment and wiper applications, the entire field or any portion of it may be treated when using a rate of 2.25 quarts or less per acre.
- To achieve maximum performance, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 14 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.

Restrictions:

- Do not treat more than 10 percent of any acre at one time if applying more than 2.25 quarts per acre as a spot treatment or wiper application.

Preplant, Preemergence, and Pasture Renovation

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

Precautions:

- If the application rates total 2.25 quarts or less per acre, there is no waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required.
- If the application rates total more than 2.25 quarts per acre, remove domestic livestock before application and wait eight weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.

Restrictions:

- Crops listed for treatment in this label may be planted into the treated area at any time. Wait 30 days between application and planting for all other crops.

Bamboo

Use this product on roadside rights-of way to control or suppress bamboo. Use the higher rate in the rate range for dense stands and larger plants. Mow or cut bamboo and allow it to resprout to have sufficient foliage in order for the spray solution to completely cover the foliage. Optimum control or suppression of bamboo is achieved when this product is applied between August and October (prior to frost). One application of this product plus a surfactant will not eradicate bamboo. Several mowings and applications are required to completely control bamboo.

Apply the specified rate plus a surfactant (1/4 to 1/2% v/v), such as a nonionic surfactant containing 80% active ingredient or more. Using this product without a surfactant results in reduced performance.

Application Method	Rate	Spray Volume (gal/acre)
ground broadcast	1.5 – 7.5 qt/acre	10 - 60
handgun spray to wet	0.75 – 2%	spray to wet
handgun or backpack low volume directed spray	4 – 10%	spray to cover

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than a total of 8 quarts of this product per acre per year.

Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush and Trees

Annual Weeds

Apply 24 fl oz of this product per acre if weeds are less than 6 inches in height or runner length. Use 1.25 to 3 quarts of this product per acre if weeds are more than 6 inches in height or runner length or when weeds are growing under stressed conditions. Use a higher rate in the rate range for tough to control species regardless of the size of the weed at the time of application. Treat tough to control weeds when they are relatively small. Tank mix this product with only those products that are labeled for application at the target site. Refer to the label of the tank mix partner for use sites and application rates.

Apply a 0.4 percent solution of this product as a spray to wet application to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length. Use a 0.7 to 1.5 percent solution for annual weeds more than 6 inches tall or for smaller weeds growing under stressed conditions. Use the higher concentration for tough to control species or for weeds more than 24 inches tall. Apply prior to seedhead formation in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds.

Use a 4 to 7 percent solution of this product for low volume directed spray applications. Spray coverage should be uniform with at least 50 percent of the foliage contacted. For best results, cover the top one-half of the plant. To ensure adequate spray coverage, spray both sides of large or tall weeds when foliage is thick and dense or where there are multiple sprouts.

Common Name	Scientific Name
anoda, spurred balsamapple ¹	<i>Anoda cristata</i>
barley	<i>Momordica charantia</i>
barnyardgrass	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>
bassia, fivehook	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
bittercress	<i>Bassia hyssopifolia</i>
bluegrass, annual	<i>Cardamine</i> spp.
bluegrass, bulbous	<i>Poa annua</i>
brome, downy/cheatgrass	<i>Poa bulbosa</i>
brome, Japanese	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>
buttercup	<i>Bromus japonicus</i>
Carolina foxtail	<i>Ranunculus</i> spp.
Carolina geranium	<i>Alopecurus carolinianus</i>
castorbean	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>
chamomile, mayweed	<i>Ricinus communis</i>
cheat	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>
chervil	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>
chickweed	<i>Anthriscus cerefolium</i>
cocklebur, common	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>
coreopsis, plains	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>
corn, volunteer	<i>Coreopsis tinctoria</i>
crabgrass	<i>Zea mays</i>
dwarfdandelion, Virginia	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.
eastern mannagrass	<i>Krigia virginica</i>
eclipta	<i>Glyceria</i> spp.
falsedandelion	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>
falseflax, smallseed	<i>Pyrrhopappus carolinianus</i>
fiddleneck	<i>Camelina microcarpa</i>
field pennycress	<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.
fleabane, annual	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>
fleabane, hairy	<i>Erigeron annuus</i>
fleabane, rough	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>
Florida pusley	<i>Erigeron strigosus</i>
foxtail	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
goatgrass, jointed	<i>Setaria</i> spp.
goosegrass	<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>
	<i>Eleusine indica</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
groundsel, common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
horseweed/marestail	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>
itchgrass	<i>Rottboellia cochinchinensis</i>
johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colona</i>
knotweed	<i>Polygonum</i> spp.
kochia ²	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
mallow, little	<i>Malva parviflora</i>
medusahead	<i>Taeniatherum caput-medusae</i>
morningglory	<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.
mustard, blue	<i>Chorispora tenella</i>
mustard, tumble	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>
mustard, wild	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>
oats, wild	<i>Avena fatua</i>
panicum, fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
prickly lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
ragweed, giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>
rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
Russian-thistle	<i>Salsola tragus</i>
rye, cereal	<i>Secale cereale</i>
ryegrass, Italian ³	<i>Lolium perenne</i>
sandbur, field	<i>Cenchrus spinifex</i>
sesbania, hemp	<i>Sesbania herbacea</i>
shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>
shepherd's-purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
sicklepod	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>
signalgrass, broadleaf	<i>Urochloa platyphylla</i>
smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
sowthistle, annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Spanishneedles ³	<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>
speedwell, corn	<i>Veronica arvensis</i>
speedwell, purslane	<i>Veronica peregrina</i>
sprangletop	<i>Leptochloa</i> spp.
spurge, annual	<i>Chamaesyce</i> spp.
spurge, prostrate	<i>Chamaesyce humistrata</i>
spurge, spotted	<i>Chamaesyce maculata</i>
spurry, umbrella	<i>Holosteum umbellatum</i>
stinkgrass	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>
sunflower, common	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>
tansymustard, pinnate	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>
teaweed/sida, prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
Texas panicum	<i>Panicum</i> spp.
velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Virginia pepperweed	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>
wheat	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>
witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>
woolly cupgrass	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>
yellow rocket	<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>

¹Apply with hand-held equipment only.

²Do not treat kochia in the button stage.

³Apply 3 pints of product per acre.

Perennial Weeds

Best results are obtained when perennial weeds are treated after they reach the reproductive stage of growth (seedhead initiation in grasses and bud formation in broadleaves). Best results are obtained when non-flowering plants are treated when they reach a mature stage of growth. In many situations, applications are required prior to these growth stages. Under these conditions, use a higher rate in the rate range.

When using spray to wet treatments with hand-held equipment, ensure thorough coverage of the plant. For best results, use a 1.5 percent solution on harder to control perennials including bermudagrass, dock, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, milkweed and Canada thistle.

Use a 4 to 7 percent solution of this product in low volume directed spray applications. Spray coverage should be uniform with at least 50 percent of the foliage contacted. For best results, cover the top one-half of the plant. To ensure adequate spray coverage, spray both sides of large or tall weeds when foliage is thick and dense or where there are multiple sprouts.

Allow 7 days or more after application before tillage.

Common Name	Scientific Name
alfalfa	<i>Medicago sativa</i>
alligatorweed ¹	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>
anise/fennel	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>
artichoke, Jerusalem	<i>Helianthus tuberosus</i>
bahiagrass	<i>Paspalum notatum</i>
beachgrass, European	<i>Ammophila arenaria</i>
bentgrass	<i>Agrostis</i> spp.
bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
bindweed, field	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
bluegrass, Kentucky	<i>Poa pratensis</i>
blueweed, Texas	<i>Helianthus ciliaris</i>
brackenfern	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>
brome, smooth	<i>Bromus inermis</i>
bursage, woollyleaf	<i>Ambrosia grayi</i>
canarygrass, reed	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
cattail	<i>Typha</i> spp.
clover, red	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>
clover, white	<i>Trifolium repens</i>
cogongrass	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>
cordgrass	<i>Spartina</i> spp.
cutgrass, giant ¹	<i>Zizaniopsis miliacea</i>
dallisgrass	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>
dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
dock, curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
dogbane, hemp	<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>
fescue	<i>Festuca</i> spp.
fescue, tall	<i>Lolium arundinaceum</i>
German ivy	<i>Senecio mikanioides</i>
guineagrass	<i>Urochloa maxima</i>
horsenettle	<i>Solanum carolinense</i>
horseradish	<i>Armoracia rusticana</i>
iceplant, crystalline	<i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i>
johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>

Common Name

kikuyugrass
 knapweed, Russian
 lantana, largeleaf
 lespedeza, common
 lespedeza, sericea
 loosestrife, purple
 lotus, American
 maidencane
 milkweed
 muhly, wirestem
 mullein, common
 napiergrass
 nightshade, silverleaf
 nutsedge, purple
 nutsedge, yellow
 orchardgrass
 pampasgrass
 paragrass
 phragmites²
 poison-hemlock
 quackgrass
 redvine
 reed, giant
 ryegrass, perennial
 smartweed, swamp
 sowthistle, perennial
 spatterdock
 starthistle, yellow
 sweet potato, wild¹
 thistle, artichoke
 thistle, Canada
 timothy
 torpedograss¹
 trumpetcreeper
 tules, common
 vaseygrass
 velvetgrass
 water fern³
 waterhyacinth
 waterlettuce
 waterprimrose
 wheatgrass, western

Scientific Name

Pennisetum clandestinum
Acroptilon repens
Lantana camara
Kummerowia striata
Lespedeza cuneata
Lythrum salicaria
Nelumbo lutea
Panicum hemitomon
Asclepias spp.
Muhlenbergia frondosa
Verbascum thapsus
Pennisetum purpureum
Solanum elaeagnifolium
Cyperus rotundus
Cyperus esculentus
Dactylis glomerata
Cortaderia selloana
Urochloa mutica
Phragmites spp.
Conium maculatum
Elymus repens
Brunnichia ovata
Arundo donax
Lolium perenne
Polygonum amphibium
Sonchus arvensis
Nuphar lutea
Centaurea solstitialis
Ipomoea pandurata
Cynara cardunculus
Cirsium arvense
Phleum pratense
Panicum repens
Campsis radicans
Scirpus acutus
Paspalum urvillei
Holcus spp.
Salvinia spp.
Eichornia crassipes
Pistia stratiotes
Ludwigia spp.
Pascopyrum smithii

¹ Partial control.

² Partial control in southeastern states.

³ Not for use in California

Woody Brush and Trees

Apply this product after full leaf expansion unless otherwise directed. Use the higher labeled rate for larger plants and/or dense areas of growth. On vines, use the higher labeled 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 or early summer when brush species are at high moisture content and are flowering.

Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment.

See Low Volume Directed Spray Application section of label. Spray coverage should be uniform with at least 50 percent of the foliage contacted. For best results, cover the top half to 2/3 of the plant foliage. Spray both sides of large or tall woody brush and trees to ensure adequate spray coverage when foliage is thick and dense or where there are multiple sprouts. Symptoms may not appear prior to frost or senescence with fall treatments.

Allow seven days or more after application before tillage, mowing or removal. Repeat treatments up to the labeled rate 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.

Note: If brush has been mowed or tilled, or trees have been cut, do not treat until regrowth has reached the specified stage of growth.

This product will control, partially control, or suppress the following woody brush and trees.

Common Name	Scientific Name
alder	<i>Alnus</i> spp.
ash ¹	<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.
aspen, quaking	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>
bearclover, bearmat	<i>Ceanothus prostratus</i>
beach	<i>Fagus</i> spp.
birch	<i>Betula</i> spp.
bittercherry	<i>Prunus emarginata</i>
blackberry	<i>Rubus</i> spp.
blackgum	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
blue gum, Tasmanian	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>
brackenfern	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>
broom, French	<i>Genista monspessulana</i>
broom, Scotch	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
buckwheat, California ¹	<i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i>
casacara ¹	<i>Frangula purshiana</i>
catclaw-vine ¹	<i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i>
ceanothus	<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.
chamise	<i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i>
cherry	<i>Prunus</i> spp.
cherry, black	<i>Prunus serotina</i>
cherry, pin	<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>
copperleaf, hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryifolia</i>
coyotebrush	<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>
deer vetch	<i>Lotus unifoliolatus</i>
dewberry, southern	<i>Rubus trivialis</i>
dogwood	<i>Cornus</i> spp.
elderberry	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>
elm ¹	<i>Ulmus</i> spp.
gorse	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>
hasardia ¹	<i>Haplopappus squamosus</i>
hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i> spp.
hazel	<i>Corylus</i> spp.
hickory	<i>Carya</i> spp.
holly, Florida	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>
honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera</i> spp.
hornbeam, American	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>
kudzu	<i>Pueraria montana</i>

Common Name

locust, black¹
 madrone, Pacific
 manzanita
 maple
 maple, red¹
 maple, sugar
 maple, vine¹
 monkeyflower¹
 oak
 oak, black¹
 oak, pin
 oak, post
 oak, red
 oak, southern red
 oak, white¹
 peppertree, Brazilian
 persimmon¹
 pine
 poison-ivy, eastern
 poison-oak
 poison-sumac¹
 prunus
 raspberry
 redbud, eastern
 rose, multiflora
 Russian-olive
 sage,: black, white
 sagebrush, California
 salmonberry
 saltcedar¹
 saltbush, sea myrtle
 sassafras
 sourwood¹
 sumac, smooth¹
 sumac, dwarf¹
 sweetgum
 swordfern¹
 tallowtree, Chinese
 oak, tanbark resprouts
 thimbleberry, western
 tobacco, tree¹
 trumpetcreeper
 Virginia-creeper¹
 waxmyrtle, southern¹
 willow
 yellow-poplar ¹
 yerba santa

¹Partial control

Scientific Name

Robinia pseudoacacia
Arbutus menziesii
Arctostaphylos spp.
Acer spp.
Acer rubrum
Acer saccharum
Acer circinatum
Mimulus guttatus
Quercus spp.
Quercus kellogia
Quercus palustris
Quercus stellata
Quercus rubra
Quercus falcata
Quercus alba
Schinus terebinthifolius
Diospyros spp.
Pinus spp.
Toxicodendron radicans
Toxicodendron spp.
Toxicodendron vernix
Prunus spp.
Rubus spp.
Cercis canadensis
Rosa multiflora
Elaeagnus angustifolia
Salvia spp.
Artemisia californica
Rubus spectabilis
Tamarix ramosissima
Baccharis halimifolia
Sassafras albidum
Oxydendrum arboreum
Rhus glabra
Rhus copallinum
Liquidambar styraciflua
Polystichum munitum
Triadica sebifera
Lithocarpus densiflorus
Rubus parviflorus
Nicotiana glauca
Campsis radicans
Parthenocissus quinquefolia
Myrica cerifera
Salix spp.
Liriodendron tulipifera
Eriodictyon californicum

Terms and Conditions of Use

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, to the extent permitted by law, 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 this product 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. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, 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 this product. 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. To the extent permitted by law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

The exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Dow AgroSciences' election, one of the following:

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

To the extent permitted by law, Dow AgroSciences shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Dow AgroSciences is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. To the extent permitted by law, in no case shall Dow AgroSciences be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Dow AgroSciences or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

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EPA accepted __/__/__

[Sub Label C: Retail Residential Aquatic Uses]

(Base label):

Glypro®**HERBICIDE****Cattail & Shoreline Weed Control**

Active Ingredient:

glyphosate† N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine,
isopropylamine salt 53.8%
Other Ingredients 46.2%
Total 100.0%

†Contains 5.4 lb per gallon glyphosate, isopropylamine salt (4 lb per gallon glyphosate acid).

Can be applied: Summer, Spring, Fall

Keep Out of Reach of Children**CAUTION**

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**Harmful If Inhaled**

Avoid breathing spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

First Aid

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store above 10°F (-12°C) to keep product from crystallizing. Crystals will settle to the bottom. If allowed to crystallize, place in a warm room 68°F (20°C) for several days to redissolve and roll or shake container or to mix well before using.

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. If empty: Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

Refer to label booklet for Directions for Use.

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994.

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

EPA Reg. No. 62719-324

EPA Est. _____

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**Produced for
Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268**

NET CONTENTS _____

(shipping container):

Glypro[®]

HERBICIDE

Cattail & Shoreline Weed Control

Controls shoreline nuisance vegetation

Kills broadleaf and grass weeds

Provides a complete kill, including the roots

Safe to apply to weeds around water

Active Ingredient:

glyphosate[†] N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine,

isopropylamine salt 53.8%

Other Ingredients 46.2%

Total 100.0%

[†]Contains 5.4 lb per gallon glyphosate, isopropylamine salt (4 lb per gallon glyphosate acid).

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Refer to label booklet for First Aid and Directions for Use.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-324

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Produced for
Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

NET CONTENTS _____

(Back Panel – booklet cover)

Glypro[®]

HERBICIDE

Cattail & Shoreline Weed Control

Controls emergent weeds around water
Shorelines
Rivers and streams
Docks
Ditch banks



Application guidance

Mix 3 oz of this product to 1 gallon of water
Add an aquatic non-ionic surfactant
One pint treats up to 1,600 square feet

Rainfast in 6 hours, typically provides visible results in 5-7 days

Refer to the inside of this label booklet for additional information including precautionary statements, first aid and complete directions for use including storage and disposal/

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994.

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

EPA Reg. No. 62719-324

EPA Est. _____

[®]Trademark of The Dow Chemical Company ("Dow") or an affiliated company of Dow

Produced for
Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

(Page 1 through end):

STOP! Please read entire label before use.

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.

How Glypro Works

This product is a systemic herbicide that when absorbed through the leaves, moves down through the plant into the root system. It inhibits an enzyme found only in plants (not in humans or animals), essential to forming amino acids. Glyphosate is strongly absorbed to soil and is readily degraded by soil microbes. This product will not move in soils to untreated plants. Wilting and yellowing of treated plants will occur within 5 - 7 days and progress gradually throughout the plant.

When to Apply

Apply Glypro when weeds are emerged and actively growing. Spray when the air is calm to minimize drift to desirable plants. Avoid spraying desirable plants as severe injury may result. Product is rainfast after 6 hours.

Where to Apply

- Along shorelines of lakes, reservoirs and ponds
- Around docks or piers
- Berms
- Canals
- Ditch banks
- Drainage or irrigation channels
- Embankments
- Riparian zone (vegetated area along streams or rivers)
- Riprap and other erosion control measures
- Wetlands and other natural areas

How to Apply

- This product mixes readily with water. Add 3 oz to 1 gallon of water to sprayer tank. Add an aquatic non-ionic surfactant at a rate specified on that product's label.
- Close sprayer, shake/swirl well.
- If possible, adjust nozzle tip to apply a coarse spray. Spray directly on plants you want to control until they look glossy wet.

(step by step illustration on how to apply)

- One gallon of spray solution covers approximately 300 sq. ft.
- Makes 5.3 gallons, treats 1,600 sq. ft.

Tips for Best Results

- Apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled, insure complete, uniform coverage.
- Some species may require retreatment up to the labeled rate to achieve complete control.
- This product does not control plants that are completely submerged or have a majority of their foliage under water. Do not apply this product directly to water where no emergent vegetation is growing.
- There are no restrictions on the use of treated water for irrigation, recreation or domestic purposes.

Use Glypro to Treat Susceptible Weeds:

alligator weed
American lotus
cattail
phragmites spp.
purple loosestrife
sedge spp.
smartweed spp.
spatterdock/cow lily
torpedograss
waterhyacinth
waterlettuce
waterprimrose
willow spp.

Aquatic Sites

This product may be applied to emerged weeds in all bodies of fresh and brackish water that may be flowing, nonflowing or transient including the following:

- along shorelines of lakes, reservoirs and ponds
- around docks or piers
- berms
- canals
- ditch banks
- drainage or irrigation channels
- embankments
- riparian zone (vegetated area along streams or rivers)
- riprap and other erosion control measures
- wetlands and other natural areas

If aquatic sites are present in the noncrop area and are part of the intended treatment, read and observe the following directions:

- Consult local and state fish and game agency and water control authorities before applying this product to public water. Permits may be required to treat such water.
- To make aquatic applications around and within 1/2 mile of active potable water intakes, the water intake must be turned off for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application. The water intake may be turned on prior to 48 hours if the glyphosate level in the intake water is below 0.7 parts per million as determined by laboratory analysis. These aquatic applications may be made only in those cases where there are alternative water sources or holding ponds which would permit the turning off of an active potable water intake for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application.
- For treatments after draw down of water or in dry ditches, allow 7 days or more after treatment before reintroduction of water to achieve maximum weed control. Apply this product within 1 day after draw down to ensure application to actively growing weeds.
- Floating mats of vegetation may require retreatment up to the labeled rate. Avoid wash off of sprayed foliage by spray boat or recreational boat backwash or by rainfall within 6 hours of application. Do not re-treat within 24 hours following the initial treatment.
- Applications made to moving bodies of water must be made while traveling upstream to prevent concentration of this herbicide in water. When making any bankside applications, do not overlap more than 1 foot into open water. Do not spray in bodies of water where weeds do not exist. The maximum application rate of 7 1/2 pints per acre must not be exceeded in any single broadcast application that is being made over water.
- When emerged infestations require treatment of the total surface area of impounded water, treating the area in strips may avoid oxygen depletion due to decaying vegetation. Oxygen depletion may result in fish kill.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product directly to water within 1/2 mile upstream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river, stream, etc.), or within 1/2 mile of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water, such as a lake, pond or reservoir. This restriction does not apply to intermittent inadvertent overspray of water in terrestrial use sites.
- Do not spray open bodies of water where woody brush, trees and herbaceous weeds do not exist. Do not apply more than 7 1/2 pints per acre in a single over water broadcast application except in stream crossings in utility right-of-way or where applications will result in less than 20 percent of the total water area being treated. In either of these locations, any specified rate may be applied.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**CAUTION**

Harmful if Inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

First Aid

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters. Treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen depletion or loss due to decomposition of dead plants. This oxygen loss can cause fish suffocation.

In case of leak or spill, soak up and remove to a landfill.

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 apply this product in a way that will contact applicator or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulations.

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

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store above 10°F (-12°C) to keep product from crystallizing. Crystals will settle to the bottom. If allowed to crystallize, place in a warm room 68°F (20°C) for several days to redissolve and roll or shake container or to mix well before using.

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. If empty: Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

Notice: Research and testing have determined that the “directions for use” are appropriate for the proper use of this product under expected conditions. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the buyer assumes responsibility for lack of performance or safety if not used according to the directions. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Manufacturer makes no other express or implied warranty of fitness or merchantability nor any other express or implied warranty. In no case shall Manufacturer be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use, handling or application of this product.

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