



62719-481 12-11-2003 1/42
UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

DEC 11 2003

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Mr. Diego Fonseca
Dow AgroSciences, LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

Dear Mr. Fonseca:

Subject: Glyphosate 1.92% RTU (Revised Label as Requested)
Glyphosate 1.92 % RTU (IVM)
EPA Registration No. 62719-481
Letter Dated September 11, 2003

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended is acceptable, provided you make the following changes before you release the product for shipment.

1. Under "Storage and Disposal" on both labels revise "Storage" to read "Pesticide Storage" and "Disposal" to read "Pesticide Disposal".
2. On your IVM label, at the beginning of the list of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) within the Precautionary Statements, add the statements "Some of materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart." In addition, add a requirement for "chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride to your PPE.
3. On the IVM label, within the list of PPE for early re-entry in the Agricultural Use Requirements box, revise the current glove requirement to a requirement for "chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material."
4. On page 27, under "Bindweed, field, In California only, delete the phrase "apply 1 to 5 quarts".

Submit three (3) copies of your final printed labeling incorporating the above changes before you release the product for shipment. Amended labeling supercedes all previously accepted ones. A stamped copy of labeling is enclosed for your records.

Split labels must be incorporated into a master label and copies of master labeling submitted to the Agency for our files at your next printing or within two years from the date of acceptance of split labels, whichever comes first.

Sincerely,

James A. Tompkins
James A. Tompkins
Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

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[Editor's note: Label text for ready-to-use product for use in industrial vegetation management (IVM).]

(Base Label)

(logo) [Company Name]

Glyphosate 1.92% RTU (IVM)

For control of annual and perennial weeds and woody plants in noncrop areas and industrial sites, forests, habitat management areas, railroads, roadsides and other similar sites.

Active Ingredient	
Glyphosate, isopropylamine salt.....	1.92%
Other Ingredients.....	98.08%
Total.....	100.00%

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
DEC 11 2003

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Herbicide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 62719-481

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Causes Moderate Eye Irritation

Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

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

Engineering Controls

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

First Aid

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

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

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

Environmental Hazards

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

Physical or Chemical Hazards

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

Do not mix, store or apply this product or spray solutions of this product in galvanized steel or unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas 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.

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

[phone icon] For Emergency Medical Information, call 1-800-XXX-XXXX
For Questions or Comments, contact us a www._____

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.

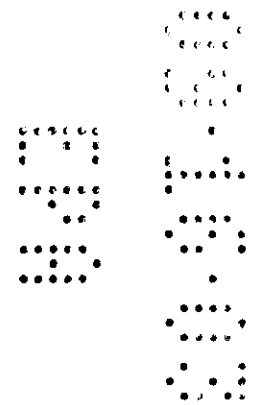
Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies at end of label booklet.** If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-481

EPA Est. 00000-XX-00

Dow AgroSciences LLC Indianapolis, IN 46268 USA
[Editor's note: substitute name and address of supplemental distributor.]

Herbicide



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(Label Booklet)

(Logo) [Company Name]

Glyphosate 1.92% RTU

For control of annual and perennial weeds and woody plants in noncrop areas and industrial sites, forests, habitat management areas, railroads, roadsides and other similar sites.

Active Ingredient

Glyphosate, isopropylamine salt.....	1.92%
Other Ingredients.....	98.08%
Total.....	100.00%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Refer to inside of label booklet for Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use, including Storage and Disposal Instructions.

[phone icon] **For Emergency Medical Information, call 1-800-XXX-XXXX**
For Questions or Comments, contact us a [www._____](#)

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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Dow AgroSciences LLC Indianapolis, IN 46268 USA
[Editor's note: substitute name and address of supplemental distributor.]

Herbicide

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Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**CAUTION****Causes Moderate Eye Irritation**

Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

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

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

Engineering Controls

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

First Aid

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

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

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

Environmental Hazards

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

Physical or Chemical Hazards

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

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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.

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 (≥ 14 mils), such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, or neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber
- 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.

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: Do not allow people or pets to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

Storage and Disposal

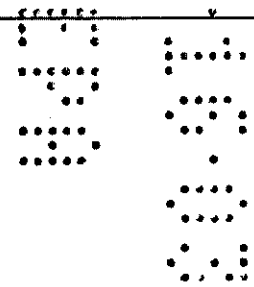
Storage: Store in a cool dry place out of the reach of children and domestic animals. Store in original container only. Do not allow this product to freeze.

Disposal:

Do not reuse empty container, except in accordance with refilling instructions. In case of spillage or leak, soak up liquid with paper towels and discard in trash.

If empty: If container is not refilled according to label instructions, place in trash or offer for recycling if available.

If partly filled: Call your local solid waste disposal agency or 1-800-CLEANUP for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.



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<p>General Information (How this product works)</p>
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Glyphosate 1.92% RTU herbicide is a ready-to-use postemergence, systemic herbicide with no soil residual activity and is intended for control of annual and perennial weeds and woody plants in noncrop and forest areas. Glyphosate 1.92% RTU is generally non-selective and gives broad-spectrum control of many annual weeds, perennial weeds, woody brush and trees. It is formulated as a water-soluble liquid. No additional surfactants, additives containing surfactant, buffering agents or pH adjusting agents are needed or recommended. It may be applied through most standard industrial or field-type sprayers after dilution and thorough mixing with water or other carriers according to label instructions.

Do not add surfactants, additives containing surfactants, buffering agents or pH adjusting agents to the spray solution when Glyphosate 1.92% RTU is the only pesticide used. Ammonium sulfate may be used. See the "Mixing" section of this label for instructions.

Time to Symptoms: The active ingredient in Glyphosate 1.92% RTU moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects on most annual weeds occur within 2 to 4 days, but on most perennial weeds may not occur for 7 days or more. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow activity of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU and delay development of visual symptoms. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant that advances to complete browning of above ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts.

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

Always use the higher rate of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU per acre within the recommended range when weed growth is heavy or dense or weeds are growing in an undisturbed (noncultivated) area.

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

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

Rainfastness: Heavy rainfall soon after application may wash Glyphosate 1.92% RTU off of the foliage and a repeat application may be required for adequate control.

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

Mode of Action: The active ingredient in Glyphosate 1.92% RTU inhibits an enzyme found only in plants that is essential to formation of specific amino acids.

No Soil Activity: Weeds must be emerged at the time of application to be controlled by Glyphosate 1.92% RTU. 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 Glyphosate 1.92% RTU is primarily a biological process carried out by soil microbes.

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Tank Mixing: Glyphosate 1.92% RTU does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent residual weed control, follow a label-approved herbicide program. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive label directions for each product in the mixture.

Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU with herbicides or other materials that are not expressly recommended in this labeling. Mixing Glyphosate 1.92% RTU with herbicides or other materials not recommended on this label may result in reduced performance.

Annual Maximum Use Rate: For noncrop uses, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 56 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU per acre per year. The maximum use rates stated throughout this product's labeling apply to this product combined with the use of all other herbicides containing glyphosate or sulfosate as the active ingredient, whether applied as mixtures or separately. Calculate the application rates and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate or sulfosate containing products does not exceed stated use rate.

Attention

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

AVOID DRIFT. Extreme care must be used when applying Glyphosate 1.92% RTU 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 Glyphosate 1.92% RTU 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 Glyphosate 1.92% RTU 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 Glyphosate 1.92% RTU 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.

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

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

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

Controlling Droplet Size:

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

Pressure-Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of nozzles-Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation-Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type-Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.

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

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

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

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

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

Temperature Inversions: Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion, because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a connected cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upwards and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

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

Mixing

Glyphosate 1.92% RTU is a ready-to-use product, but when necessary can be further diluted with water or mixed with other glyphosate concentrates to make a more concentrated solutions.

If the desired application requires further dilution of **Glyphosate 1.92%**, add the indicated amount of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU to the mixing or spray tank and then add water to bring the spray solution to the to the required volume as indicated in the following table (Mix thoroughly prior to use.):

Spray Concentration (percent)	Amount of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU for Desired Volume:		
	1 gal	25 gal	100 gal
½%	1 qt.	6.25 gal	25 gal
1%	2 qt.	12.5 gal	50 gal
1 ½%	3 qt.	18.75 gal	75 gal
1.92%	1 gal	25 gal	100 gal

If a **stronger solution of glyphosate is required**, add the indicated amount of glyphosate concentrate such as Accord* SP or Glypro* Plus to the mixing or spray tank as indicated in the following table and add Glyphosate 1.92% RTU to bring the spray solution to the required volume.

Desired Spray Concentration (percent)	Amount of Glyphosate Concentrate † to be diluted with Glyphosate 1.92% RTU to obtain the Desired Spray Volume		
	1 gal	25 gal	100 gal
5%	3.84 fl oz	3 qt	3 gal
10%	10.24 fl oz	8 qt	8 gal

† Product containing 4 lb/gal glyphosate, isopropylamine salt (3 lb/gal glyphosate acid).

Tank Mixing Procedure

Mix labeled tank mixtures of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU with water as follows:

1. Place a 20 to 35 mesh screen or wetting basket over filling port.
2. Through the screen, fill the spray tank one-half full with Glyphosate 1.92% RTU and start agitation.
3. If a wettable powder is used, make a slurry with Glyphosate 1.92% RTU, and add it **slowly** through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
4. If a flowable formulation is used, premix one part flowable with one part Glyphosate 1.92% RTU. Add diluted mixture **slowly** through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
5. If an emulsifiable concentrate formulation is used, premix one part emulsifiable concentrate with two parts Glyphosate 1.92% RTU. Add diluted mixture slowly through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
6. Continue filling the spray tank with Glyphosate 1.92% RTU to bring the mixture to the required spray volume.

NOTE: If the required spray solution requires less than 1.92% glyphosate, add the tank mix components to the required amount of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU and then bring spray solution to required spray volume using water.

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7. Add individual formulations to the spray tank as follows: wettable powder, flowable, emulsifiable concentrate and drift control additive.

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

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

Always predetermine the compatibility of labeled tank mixtures of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU by mixing small proportional quantities in advance.

Clean sprayer parts immediately after using Glyphosate 1.92% RTU by thoroughly flushing with water.

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

Ammonium Sulfate

The addition of 1 to 2 percent dry ammonium sulfate by weight or 8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may increase performance, 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 Glyphosate 1.92% RTU before adding herbicides. Thoroughly rinse the spray system with clean water after use to reduce corrosion.

Note: When using ammonium sulfate, apply Glyphosate 1.92% RTU at rates recommended in this label. Lower rates will result in reduced performance.

Colorants or Dyes

Agriculturally-approved colorants or marking dyes may be added to Glyphosate 1.92% RTU. Colorants or dyes used in spray solutions of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may reduce performance, especially at lower rates or dilutions. Use colorants or dyes according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

Drift Control Additives

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

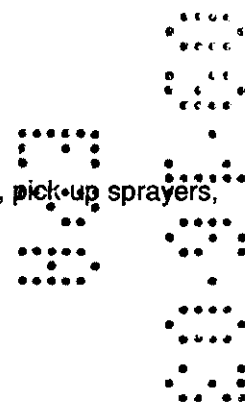
Application Equipment and Techniques

Do not apply Glyphosate 1.92% RTU through any type of irrigation system.

Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may be applied with the following application equipment:

Aerial: Fixed Wing and Helicopter

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



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Hand-Held and High-Volume Spray 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.

† Glyphosate 1.92% RTU is not registered in California or Arizona for use in mistblowers.

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

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

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

Aerial Equipment

Do not apply Glyphosate 1.92% RTU using aerial spray equipment except under conditions as specified within this label.

Use the recommended rates of this herbicide in a total spray volume of 3 to 15 gallons per acre unless otherwise specified on this label. Unless otherwise specified, do not exceed 5.33 gallons of this product per acre. Refer to the individual use area sections of this label for recommended volumes and application rates.

Avoid direct application to any body of water.

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

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations that dispense spray as fine spray droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure.

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

Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residues of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU accumulated during spraying or from spills. **Prolonged exposure of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU to uncoated steel surfaces may result in corrosion and possible failure of the part. Landing gear are most susceptible.** The maintenance of an organic coating (paint), which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413, may prevent corrosion.

Ground Broadcast Equipment

Apply the recommended rates of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU undiluted as a broadcast spray unless otherwise specified. Carefully select proper nozzles to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

Hand-Held and High-Volume Equipment

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

For control of weeds listed in the annual weeds rate tables, apply a 0.5 percent solution of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length (see chart under "Mixing" for dilution instructions). Apply prior to seedhead formation in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds. For annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or unless otherwise specified, use a 50 percent solution.

For best results, use Glyphosate 1.92% RTU at full strength on harder-to-control perennials, such as bermudagrass, dock, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, milkweed and Canada thistle.

For low volume directed spray applications, use a 5 to 10 percent solution (you will need to add Accord SP or Glypro Plus concentrate to bring the concentration of glyphosate up to the 5 or 10 percent solution level. See the chart under "Mixing" for instructions.) for control or partial control of annual weeds, perennial weeds, or woody brush and trees. Spray coverage should be uniform with at least 50% of the foliage contacted. Coverage of the top one-half of the plant is important for best results. To ensure adequate spray coverage, spray both sides of large or tall woody brush and trees, when foliage is thick and dense, or where there are multiple sprouts.

Selective Equipment

Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may be applied through recirculating spray systems, shielded applicators, hooded sprayers, wiper applicators or sponge bars after dilution and thorough mixing with water to listed weeds growing in any noncrop site specified on this label and only when specifically recommended in cropping systems.

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

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

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

Avoid contact of herbicide with desirable vegetation.

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

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

Shielded and hooded applicators

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

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General Noncrop Areas and Industrial Sites

Labeled Use Sites: Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may be used in areas such as airports, apartment complexes, Christmas tree farms, ditch banks, dry ditches, dry canals, fencerows, golf courses, industrial sites, lumberyards, manufacturing sites, office complexes, ornamental nurseries, parks, parking areas, petroleum tank farms and pumping installations, railroads, recreational areas, residential areas, roadsides, sod or turf seed farms, schools, storage areas, utility substations, warehouse areas, other public areas, and similar industrial and noncrop sites and wildlife habitat management areas.

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

Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may be used in general noncrop areas. It may be applied with any application equipment described in this label. Glyphosate 1.92% RTU 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. Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may be used prior to planting an area to ornamentals, flowers, turfgrass (sod or seed), or prior to laying asphalt or beginning construction projects.

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

Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may be tank mixed with the following herbicide products. Refer to these product labels for labeled application sites and application rates. For annual weeds, use 5.33 gallons per acre of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU when weeds are less than 6 inches tall and 8 gallons per acre when weeds are greater than 6 inches tall. If weed growth is heavy or dense and/or growing in an undisturbed (non-cultivated) area and/or growing under stress, up to 21.33 gallons per acre may be applied. For perennial weeds, apply 10.67 to 26.67 gallons per acre in these tank mixes. For tank mixtures of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU with these products through backpack sprayers, handguns or other high-volume spray-to-wet applications, see the "Hand-Held and High Volume Equipment" section of this label for recommended rates.

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

Tank mixtures of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU with Oust, Banvel and 2,4-D may not be applied by air in California.

When applied as a tank mixture for bare ground, Glyphosate 1.92% RTU provides control of the emerged annual weeds and control or partial control of emerged perennial weeds, woody brush and trees.

For control or partial control of the following perennial weeds, apply 5.33 to 10.67 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU plus 2 to 4 ounces of Oust per acre.

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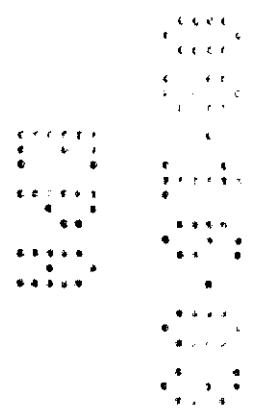
Bahiagrass	Fescue, tall
Bermudagrass	Johnsongrass
Broomsedge	Poorjoe
Dallisgrass	Quackgrass
Dock, curly	Vaseygrass
Dogfennel	Vervain, blue

Chemical mowing

Perennials: Glyphosate 1.92% RTU will suppress perennial grasses listed in this section to serve as a substitute for mowing. Apply Glyphosate 1.92% RTU at a rate of 1 to 1.33 gallons per acre. Use 1.33 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU per acre when treating tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass or quackgrass covers. Use 1 gallon of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU per acre when treating Kentucky bluegrass. Apply treatments in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre.

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

Annuals: For growth suppression of some annual grasses, such as annual ryegrass, wild barley and wild oats growing in coarse turf on roadsides or other industrial areas, apply 96 to 107 fluid ounces of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Applications should be made when annual grasses are actively growing and before the seedheads are in the boot stage of development. Treatments may cause injury to the desired grasses.



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Dormant turfgrass

Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may be used to control or suppress many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant bermudagrass and bahiagrass turf. Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to spring greenup.

Apply 1.33 to 10.67 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU per acre. Apply the recommended rates in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use only in areas where bermudagrass or bahiagrass are desirable ground covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated.

Treatments in excess of 2.67 gallons per acre may result in injury or delayed greenup in highly maintained areas, such as golf courses and lawns. **Do not** apply tank mixtures of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU plus Oust in highly maintained turfgrass areas. For further uses, refer to the "**Roadsides**" section of this label, which gives rates for dormant bermudagrass and bahiagrass treatments.

Actively growing bermudagrass

Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing bermudagrass. **Do not** apply more than 2.67 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU per acre in highly maintained turfgrass areas. **Do not** apply tank mixtures of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU plus Oust in highly maintained turfgrass areas. For further uses, refer to the "**Roadsides**" section of this label, which gives rates for bermudagrass treatments. Use only in areas where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated.

Turfgrass renovation, seed, or sod production

Glyphosate 1.92% RTU 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 grasses such as bermudagrass, summer or fall applications provide the best control. Where existing vegetation is growing under mowed turfgrass management, apply Glyphosate 1.92% RTU after omitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the spray.

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

Desirable turfgrasses 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 8 weeks following application.

Ornamentals, Plant Nurseries and Christmas trees

Post-direct, Trim-and-edge: Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may be used as a post-directed spray around established woody ornamental species such as arborvitae, azalea, boxwood, crabapple, cunoymus, fir, douglas fir, jojoba, hollies, lilac, magnolia, maple, oak, privet, pine, spruce and yew. Glyphosate 1.92%

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RTU 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. **This product is not recommended for use as any over-the-top broadcast spray in ornamentals and Christmas trees.** Care must be exercised to avoid contact of spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of established ornamental species.

Site preparation: Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may be used prior to planting any ornamental, nursery or Christmas tree species.

Greenhouse/Shadehouse: Glyphosate 1.92% RTU 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.

Forestry Site Preparation

Glyphosate 1.92% RTU herbicide is recommended for the control or partial control of woody brush, trees and herbaceous weeds in forestry. This product is also recommended for use in preparing or establishing wildlife openings within these sites and maintaining logging roads.

In forestry sites, Glyphosate 1.92% RTU is recommended for use in site preparation prior to planting any tree species, including Christmas trees, eucalyptus, hybrid tree cultivars and silvicultural nursery sites. Unless otherwise specified, applications of this product may be made for control or partial control of herbaceous weeds, woody brush and trees listed in the "Weeds Controlled" section of the product label for Glyphosate 1.92% RTU.

Application Rates:

Method of Application	Application Rate	Spray Volume (gal/acre)
Broadcast Aerial Ground	10.67 to 53.33 gal/acre 10.67 to 53.33 gal/acre	11 to 60 11 to 60
Spray-to-Wet Handgun Backpack	50 to 100% by volume	spray-to-wet
Low Volume Directed Spray ^{††} Handgun Backpack	Glyphosate 1.92% RTU + Accord SP or Glypro Plus at 3% to 8% by volume	partial coverage

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

Use higher rates of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU within the recommended rate ranges for control or partial control of woody brush, trees and hard-to-control perennial herbaceous weeds. For best results, apply to actively growing woody brush and trees after full leaf expansion and before fall color and leaf drop. Use increased rates within the recommended rate range to control of perennial herbaceous weeds from emergence up to the appearance of seedheads, flowers or berries. Use lower rates within the recommended rate range to control annual herbaceous weeds and actively growing perennial herbaceous weeds after seedheads, flowers or berries appear. Apply to foliage of actively growing annual herbaceous weeds anytime after emergence.

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This product has no herbicidal or residual activity in the soil. Where repeat applications are necessary, do not exceed 57 gallons per acre per year.

Tank Mixtures

Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may be used in tank mix combination with other herbicide products to broaden the spectrum of vegetation controlled. This product may be tank-mixed with listed products provided the tank mix product is registered for use on this site. When tank mixing, read and observe applicable use directions, precautions and limitations on the respective product labels. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product on the mixture. Any recommended rate of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may be used in a tank mix.

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

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

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

[†] Ensure that Garlon 3A is thoroughly mixed with water before adding Glyphosate 1.92% RTU. Agitation is required while mixing Glyphosate 1.92% RTU with Garlon 3A to avoid compatibility problems.

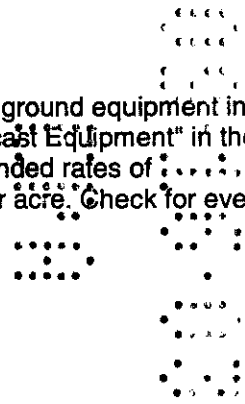
For control of herbaceous weeds, use the lower recommended tank mixture rates. For control of dense stands or difficult-to-control woody brush and trees, use the higher recommended rates.

Aerial Equipment

Glyphosate 1.92% RTU is recommended for aerial application in forestry sites by helicopter only. For details on aerial application, refer to "Aerial Equipment" in the "Application Equipment and Techniques" section of this label.

Ground Broadcast Equipment

Glyphosate 1.92% RTU is recommended for broadcast applications using suitable ground equipment in forestry sites. For details on ground broadcast application, refer to "Ground Broadcast Equipment" in the "Application Equipment and Techniques" section of this label. Apply the recommended rates of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU as a broadcast spray in 10 to 60 gallons of clean water per acre. Check for even distribution throughout the spray pattern.



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Backpack and Handgun Equipment

Glyphosate 1.92% RTU is recommended for application through backpack and handgun equipment. For details, refer to "Hand-Held and High Volume Equipment" in the "Application Equipment and Techniques" section of this label.

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

Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may be used for low volume directed sprays for spot treatment of trees and brush. It is most effective in areas where there is a low density of undesirable trees or brush. If a straight stream nozzle is used, start the application at the top of the targeted vegetation and spray from top to bottom in a lateral zigzag motion. For flat fan and cone nozzles, spray the foliage of the targeted vegetation. Small, open branched trees need only be treated from one side. If the foliage is thick or there are multiple root sprouts, application must be made from several sides to ensure adequate spray coverage.

Selective Equipment

Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may be applied through shielded sprayers or wiper application equipment. For details, refer to "Selective Equipment" in the "Application Equipment and Techniques" section of this label.

Wildlife Habitat Management and Restoration

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

Habitat restoration and maintenance

Specific Use Recommendations: Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may be used to control exotic and other undesirable vegetation in habitat management and natural areas, including rangeland and wildlife refuges. Applications can be made to allow recovery of native plant species, prior to planting desirable native species, and for similar broad-spectrum vegetation control requirements. Spot treatments can be made to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat maintenance and enhancement.

Wildlife food plots

Specific Use Recommendations: Glyphosate 1.92% RTU 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 Glyphosate 1.92% RTU, 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.

Parks, Recreational and Residential Areas

Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may be used in parks, recreational and residential areas. It may be applied with any application equipment described in this label. Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may be used to trim-and-edge around trees, fences, paths, around buildings, sidewalks, and other objects in these areas. Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may be used for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation. Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may be used to eliminate unwanted weeds growing in established shrub beds or ornamental plantings. Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may be used prior to planting an area to ornamentals, flowers, turfgrass (sod or seed), or prior to laying asphalt or beginning construction projects.

All of the instructions in the "**General Noncrop Areas and Industrial Sites**" section apply to park and recreational areas.

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Railroads

All of the instructions in the "General Noncrop Areas and Industrial Sites" section apply to railroads.

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

Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may be used to maintain bare ground on railroad ballast and shoulders. Repeat applications of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may be used, as weeds emerge, to maintain bare ground. Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may be used to control tall-growing weeds to improve line-of-sight at railroad crossings and reduce the need for mowing along rights-of-way. For crossing applications, up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used. Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may be tank mixed with the following herbicide products for ballast, shoulder, spot, bare ground and crossing treatments:

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

Brush control

Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may be used to control woody brush and trees on railroad rights-of-way. Apply 21.33 to 53.33 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU per acre as a broadcast spray, using boom-type or boomless nozzles. Up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used. Apply a 75 to 100 percent solution of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU when using high-volume spray-to-wet applications. Apply Glyphosate 1.92% undiluted + a 3 to 8 percent solution of Accord SP or Glypro Plus when using low volume directed sprays for spot treatment. Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may be mixed with the following herbicide products for enhanced control of woody brush and trees:

Arsenal	Garlon 4
Escort	Tordon* K
Garlon 3A	

Bermudagrass release

Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing bermudagrass. Apply 2.67 to 8 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU in up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or runner length). Use the higher rate as weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial species:

Bahiagrass	Johnsongrass
Bluestem, silver	Trumpetcreeper
Fescue, tall	Vaseygrass

Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may be tank-mixed with Oust. If tank-mixed, use no more than 2.67 to 8 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU with 1 to 2 ounces of Oust per acre. Use the lower rates of each product to control annual weeds less than 6 inches in height (or runner length) that are listed in this label and the Oust label. Use the higher rates as annual weeds increase in size and approach the flower or seedhead stages. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial weeds:

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Bahiagrass	Fescue, tall
Blackberry	Johnsongrass
Bluestem, silver	Poorjoe
Broomsedge	Raspberry
Dallisgrass	Trumpetcreeper
Dewberry	Vaseygrass
Dock, curly	Vervain, blue
Dogfennel	

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

Roadsides

All of the instructions in the "**General Noncrop Areas and Industrial Sites**" section apply to roadsides.

Shoulder treatments

Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may be used on road shoulders. It may be applied with boom sprayers, shielded boom sprayers, high-volume off-center nozzles, hand-held equipment, and similar equipment.

Guardrails and other obstacles to mowing

Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may be used to control weeds growing under guardrails and around signposts and other objects along the roadside.

Spot treatment

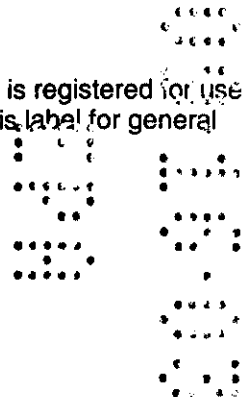
Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may be used as a spot treatment to control unwanted vegetation growing along roadsides.

Tank mixtures

Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may be tank-mixed with the following herbicide products for shoulder, guardrail, spot and bare ground treatments:

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

This product may be tank-mixed with listed products provided the tank mix product is registered for use on this site. See the "**General Noncrop Areas and Industrial Sites**" section of this label for general instructions for tank mixing.



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Release of Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass Dormant applications

Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may be used to partially control many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant bermudagrass or bahiagrass. Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to spring greenup. Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may also be tank-mixed with Oust for residual control. Tank mixtures of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU with Oust may delay greenup.

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

Apply 1.33 to 10.67 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU per acre alone or in a tank mixture with ¼ to 1 ounce per acre of Oust. Apply the recommended rates in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use only in areas where bermudagrass or bahiagrass are desirable ground covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated. To avoid delays in greenup and minimize injury, add no more that 1 ounce of Oust per acre on bermudagrass and no more than 0.5 ounce of Oust per acre on bahiagrass and avoid treatments when these grasses are in a semi-dormant condition.

Actively growing bermudagrass

Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing bermudagrass. Apply 2.67 to 8 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or runner length). Use the higher rate as weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial species:

- Bahiagrass Johnsongrass
- Bluestem, silver Trumpetcreeper
- Fescue, tall Vaseygrass

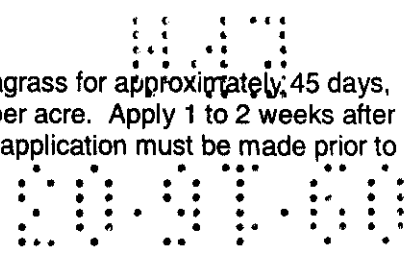
Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may be tank-mixed with Oust. If tank-mixed, use no more than 2.67 to 5.33 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU with 1 to 2 ounces of Oust per acre. Use the lower rates of each product to control annual weeds less than 6 inches in height (or runner length) that are listed in this label and the Oust label. Use the higher rates as annual weeds increase in size and approach the flower or seedhead stages. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial weeds:

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

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

Actively growing bahiagrass

For suppression of vegetation growth and seedhead inhibition of bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 1 gallon of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Apply 1 to 2 weeks after full greenup or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. This application must be made prior to seedhead emergence.



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For suppression up to 120 days, apply 0.67 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU per acre, followed by an application of 0.33 to 1.33 gallons per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than 2 applications per year.

A tank mixture of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU plus Oust may be used. Apply 1 gallon of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU plus 0.25 ounces of Oust per acre 1 to 2 weeks following an initial spring mowing. Make only one application per year.

Annual Weeds Rate Tables (Alphabetically By Species)

Water carrier volumes of 6 to 15 gallons per acre for ground applications and 6 to 15 gallons per acre for aerial applications are recommended.

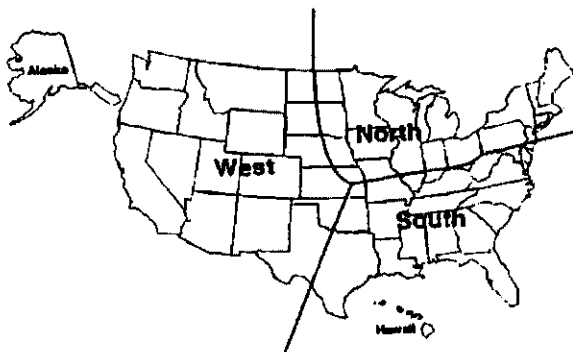
Apply to actively growing annual weeds.

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

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

For annual weeds, use 5.3 gallons per acre of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU when weeds are less than 6 inches tall and 8 gallons per acre when weeds are greater than 6 inches tall. If weed growth is heavy or dense and/or growing in an undisturbed (non-cultivated) area and/or growing under stress, up to 10.67 gallons per acre may be applied. See following table for rate information for specific weeds.

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



Annual Weeds Rate Table, North and South Regions

Weed Species	Region	Rate of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU † (Gallons Per Acre)					
		2.0	2.67	4.0	5.33	6.67	8.0
		Maximum Height/Length					
annoda, spurred		-	1"	2"	3"	5"	3"
barley		-	18"	18"+	-	-	-
barnyardgrass	South	-	3"	5"	7"	9"	12"
	North	-	-	6"	12"	-	-
bittercress		-	12"	20"	-	-	-
bluegrass, annual		-	10"	-	-	-	-

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bassia, fivehook		-	-	-	6"	-	-
brome, downy		6"	-	-	-	-	-
brome, Japanese		-	6"	-	24"	-	-
browntop panicum		-	6"	8"	12"	-	24"
burcucumber		-	6"	12"	-	-	-
buttercup		-	12"	20"	-	-	-
Carolina foxtail		-	20"	-	-	-	-
Carolina geranium		-	-	-	4"	-	9"
carpetweed		-	-	6"	12"	-	-
cheat		-	6"	20"	-	-	-
chervil		-	20"	-	-	-	-
chickweed		-	12"	18"	-	-	-
cocklebur		-	12"	18"	24"	-	-
copperleaf, hophornbeam		-	1"	2"	3"	4"	6"
copperleaf, Virginia		-	1"	2"	3"	4"	6"
corn		-	12"	20"	-	-	-
corn speedwell		-	12"	-	-	-	-
crabgrass		-	12"	18"	-	-	-
cutleaf evening primrose		-	-	-	3"	3"	6"
dwarf dandelion		-	20"	-	-	-	-
eastern manna grass		-	8"	12"	-	-	-
eclipta		-	4"	8"	12"	-	-
fall panicum	South	-	4"	6"	8"	12"	24"
	North	-	6"	12"	18"	-	-
falsedandelion		-	20"	-	-	-	-
falseflax, smallseed		-	12"	-	-	-	-
fiddleneck		-	-	-	6"	6"	12"
field pennycress		-	6"	12"	-	-	-
filaree		-	-	-	-	-	12"
fleabane, annual		-	6"	20"	-	-	-
fleabane, hairy (<i>conyza bonariensis</i>)		-	6"	-	-	-	-
fleabane, rough		-	3"	6"	12"	-	-
Florida pusley		-	-	-	4"	4"	6"
foxtail	South	-	8"	12"	20"	-	-
	North	18"	18"+	-	-	-	-
goatgrass, jointed		-	6"	-	-	-	-
goosegrass		-	3"	5"	8"	-	18"
grain sorghum (milo)		-	6"	12"	20"	-	-
groundsel, common		-	6"	-	-	-	-
hemp sesbania		-	-	2"	4"	6"	8"
henbit		-	-	-	6"	-	20"
horseweed/marestail	South	-	-	12"	30"	-	-
(<i>conyza canadensis</i>)	North	-	6"	12"	18"	-	-
itchgrass		-	6"	12"	18"	-	-
jimsonweed		-	-	-	6"	6"	12"
johnsongrass (seedling)	South	-	-	-	18"	-	-
	North	-	12"	18"	-	-	-
junglerice		-	3"	5"	7"	9"	12"
knotweed		-	3"	8"	12"	-	20"
kochia †		-	3 to 6"	12"	-	-	-

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lambsquarters		-	6"	8"	12"	-	20"
little barley		-	20"	-	-	-	-
London rocket		-	6"	-	-	-	-
mayweed		-	-	2"	6"	12"	18"
morningglory (<i>ipomoea spp.</i>)		-	-	2"	4"	-	6"
mustard, blue		6"	-	-	-	-	-
mustard, tansy		6"	12"	20"	-	-	-
mustard, tumble		6"	-	-	-	-	-
mustard, wild		6"	12"	18"	-	-	-
nightshade, black		6"	12"	-	-	-	-
nightshade, hairy		-	6"	12"	-	-	-
oats		-	-	6"	20"	-	-
pigweed		-	12"	18"	24"	-	-
prickly lettuce		-	6"	12"	20"	-	-
purslane		-	-	-	6"	6"	12"
ragweed, common	South	-	4"	6"	8"	-	11"
	North	-	6"	12"	18"	-	-
ragweed, giant		-	-	4"	6"	-	11"
red rice		-	-	-	4"	-	-
Russian thistle		-	6"	-	-	-	-
rye	South	-	6"	20"	60"	-	-
	North	-	18"	18"+	-	-	-
ryegrass		-	-	-	6"	-	7+"
sandbur, field		12"	-	-	-	-	-
shattercane		-	12"	18"	-	-	-
shepherd's-purse		-	6"	12"	-	-	-
sicklepod		-	-	2"	4"	-	8"
signalgrass, broadleaf		-	3"	5"	7"	9"	12"
smartweed, ladythumb		-	4"	6"	8"	-	12"
smartweed, pennsylvania		-	4"	6"	8"	-	12"
sowthistle, annual		-	-	-	6"	-	12"
spanishneedles		-	-	-	8"	-	18"
speedwell, purslane		-	12"	-	-	-	-
sprangletop		-	6"	12"	20"	-	-
spurge, prostrate		-	6"	12"	20"	-	-
spurge, spotted		-	6"	12"	20"	-	-
spurry, umbrella		6"	-	-	-	-	-
stinkgrass		12"	-	-	-	-	-
sunflower		-	12"	18"	-	-	-
teaweed/ prickly sida		1"	2"	3"	4"	6"	-
Texas panicum		6"	8"	12"	-	24"	-
velvetleaf	South	-	2"	3"	4"	5"	8"
	North	-	3"	6"	12"	-	-
Virginia pepperweed		-	18	-	-	-	-
waterhemp		-	-	6"	12"	-	-
wheat	South	-	6"	30"	-	-	-
	North	-	18"	18"+	-	-	-
wheat (over-wintered)		-	6"	18"	-	-	-
wild oats		-	12"	-	-	-	-
wild proso millet		-	-	6"	12"	12"	18"
witchgrass		-	12"	-	-	-	-
woolly cupgrass		-	6"	12"	-	-	-

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yellow rocket		-	-	12"	20"	-	-
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¹ Do not treat kochia in the button stage.

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

Annual Weeds Rate Table, West Region

Weed Species	Rate of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU † (Gallons Per Acre)				
	2.0	2.67	4.0	5.33	8.0
	Maximum Height/Length				
barley	12"	-	-	-	-
barnyardgrass	6"	-	-	-	-
bluegrass, annual	6"	-	-	-	-
bluegrass, bulbous	-	6"	-	-	-
brome, downy ¹	6"	-	-	-	-
buttercup	-	12"	-	-	-
cheat	-	6"	-	-	-
chickweed	-	6"	-	-	-
cocklebur	-	12"	-	-	-
corn	-	6"	-	-	-
crabgrass	-	12"	-	-	-
dwarf dandelion	-	12"	-	-	-
fall panicum	-	12"	-	-	-
false flax, smallseed	-	12"	-	-	-
field pennycress	-	6"	-	-	-
filaree	-	-	-	-	12
fleabane, hairy (<i>conyza bonariensis</i>)	-	6"	-	-	-
Florida pusley	-	-	-	12"	-
foxtail	(8 fl. oz. for up to 12")				
goatgrass, jointed	-	6"	-	-	-
groundsel, common	-	6"	-	-	-
henbit	-	6"	-	-	-
horsweed/marestail (<i>conyza canadensis</i>)	-	6"	-	-	-
johnsongrass, seedling	-	12"	-	-	-
lambquarters	-	6"	-	-	-
London rocket	-	6"	-	-	-
morningglory (<i>ipomoea spp.</i>)	-	2"	-	-	-
mustard, blue	6"	-	-	-	-
mustard, tansy	6"	-	-	-	-
mustard, tumble	6"	-	-	-	-
mustard, wild	6"	-	-	-	-
pigweed	-	12"	-	-	-
rye	12"	-	-	-	-
ryegrass, Italian	-	6"	-	-	-
sandbur, field	12"	-	-	-	-
shattercane	12"	-	-	-	-
shepherd's-purse	-	6"	-	-	-
sowthistle, annual	-	6"	-	-	-
spurge, annual	-	6"	-	-	-

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stinkgrass	12"	-	-	-	-
Texas panicum	-	12"	-	-	-
wheat	18"	-	-	-	-
wild oats	-	12"	-	-	-
witchgrass	-	12"	-	-	-

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

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

Perennial Weeds Rate Table (Alphabetically By Species)

Apply to actively growing perennial weeds.

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

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

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

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

For difficult to control perennial weeds and woody brush and trees, where plants are growing under stressed conditions, or where infestations are dense, Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may be used at 26.67 to 53.33 gallons per acre for enhanced results. The annual maximum use rate for Glyphosate 1.92% RTU is 56.5 gallons per acre per year.

Weed Species	Rate (Gal/acre)	Water Volume (gpa)	Hand-Held (% Solution)
Alfalfa	5.33 – 10.67	5.33 - 15	100%
Make applications after the last hay cutting in the fall. Allow alfalfa to regrow to a height of 6 to 8 inches or more prior to treatment. Applications should be followed with deep tillage at least 7 days after treatment, but before soil freeze-up.			
Alligatorweed	21.33	21.33 - 30	75%
Partial control. Apply when most of the plants are in bloom. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control.			
Anise (fennel)	-	-	50 - 100%
Apply as a spray-to-wet treatment. Optimum results are obtained when plants are treated at the bud to full-bloom stage of growth.			
Bahiagrass	16 – 26.67	16 - 30	100%
Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.			
Bentgrass	8.0	8.0 - 20	100%
For suppression in grass seed production areas. For ground applications only. Ensure entire crown area has resumed growth prior to a fall application. Bentgrass should have at least 3 inches of growth. Tillage prior to treatment should be avoided. Tillage 7 to 10 days after application is			

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recommended for best results.			
Bermudagrass	16 – 26.67	16 - 30	100%
For control, apply 26.67 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU per acre. For partial control, apply 16 gallons per acre. Treat when bermudagrass is actively growing and seedheads are present. Retreatment may be necessary to maintain control.			
Bermudagrass, water (knotgrass)	5.33 – 8.0	5.33 - 10	100%
Apply 8 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU in 8 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply when water bermudagrass is 12 to 18 inches in length. Allow 7 or more days before tilling, flushing or flooding the field. Fall applications only: Apply 5.33 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Fallow fields should be tilled prior to application. Apply prior to frost on water bermudagrass that is 12 to 18 inches in length. Glyphosate 1.92% RTU is not registered in California for use on water bermudagrass.			
Bindweed, field	2.67-26.67	2.67 - 30	100%
Do not treat when weeds are under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth. For control, apply 21.33 to 26.67 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU per acre west of the Mississippi River and 16 to 21.33 gallons east of the Mississippi River. Apply when the weeds are at or beyond full bloom. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Also for control, apply 10.67 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU plus 0.5 pound a.i. of dicamba in 12 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply by air. For suppression on irrigated agricultural land, apply 5.33 to 10.67 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU plus 1 pound a.i. of 2,4-D in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre with ground equipment only. Applications should be made following harvest or in fall fallow ground when the bindweed is actively growing and the majority of runners are 12 inches or more in length. The use of at least one irrigation will promote active bindweed growth. For suppression, apply 2.67 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU plus 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D or 0.25 pound a.i. of dicamba in 4 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications and 4 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Applications should be delayed until maximum emergence has occurred and when vines are between 6 to 18 inches in length. In California only, apply 1 to 5 quarts 5.33 to 26.67 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU per acre. The actual rate needed for suppression or control will vary within this range depending on local conditions. For suppression on irrigated land where annual tillage is performed, apply 5.33 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU in 6 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to bindweed that has reached a length of 12 inches or greater. Allow maximum weed emergence and runner growth. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.			
Bluegrass, Kentucky	5.33 – 10.67	5.33 - 40	100%
Apply 10.67 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU in 11 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.			
Blueweed, Texas	16 – 26.67	16 - 40	100%
Apply 21.33 to 26.67 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU per acre west of the Mississippi River and 16 to 21.33 gallons per acre east of the Mississippi River. Apply when plants are at or beyond full bloom. New leaf development indicates active growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.			

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Brackenfern	16 – 21.33	16 - 40	50 - 75%
Apply to fully expanded fronds, which are at least 18 inches long.			
Bromegrass, smooth	5.33 – 10.67	5.33 - 40	100%
Apply 10.67 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU in 11 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.			
Bursage, woolly-leaf	-	6 - 20	100%
For control, apply 10.67 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU plus 0.5 lb a.i. of dicamba per acre. For partial control, apply 5.33 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU plus 0.5 lb a.i. of dicamba per acre. Apply when plants are producing new active growth, which has been initiated by moisture for at least 2 weeks and when plants are at or beyond flowering.			
Canarygrass, reed	10.67 - 16	10.67 - 40	100%
For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth.			
Cattail	16 – 26.67	16 - 40	100%
Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.			
Clover; red, white	16 – 26.67	16 - 20	100%
Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.			
Cogongrass	16 – 26.67	16 - 40	100%
Apply when cogongrass is at least 18 inches tall in late summer or fall. Due to uneven stages of growth and the dense nature of vegetation preventing good spray coverage, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control.			
Dallisgrass	16 – 26.67	16 - 20	100%
Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.			
Dandelion	16 – 26.67	16 - 40	100%
Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth. Also for control, apply 2.67 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,4-D in 4 to 10 gallons of water per acre.			
Dock, curly	16-26.67	16 - 40	100%
Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth. Also for control, apply 2.67 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,4-D in 4 to 10 gallons of water per acre.			
Dogbane, hemp	21.33	21.33 - 40	100%
Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. Following mowing, allow weeds to regrow to a mature stage prior to treatment. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. For suppression, apply 2.67 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU plus 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D in 4 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications and 4 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Delay applications until maximum emergence of dogbane has occurred.			
Fescue (Except tall)	16 – 26.67	16 - 30	100%
Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.			
Fescue, tall	5.33 - 16	5.33 - 40	100%

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Apply 16 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development.			
Fall applications only: Apply 5.33 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU in 6 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 2.67 gallons per acre of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU will improve long-term control and control seedlings germinating after fall treatments or the following spring.			
Guineagrass	16	16 - 40	50%
Apply when most plants have reached at least the 7-leaf stage of growth. Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment.			
Horsenettle	16 - 26.67	16 - 30	100%
Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.			
Horseradish	21.33	21.33 - 40	100%
Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.			
Iceplant	-	-	75 - 100%
Iceplant should be at or beyond the early bud stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.			
Jerusalem artichoke	16-26.67	16 - 30	100%
Apply when most plants are in the early bud stage.			
Johnsongrass	2.67 - 16	2.67 - 40	50%
In noncrop areas, apply 10.67 to 16 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU in 11 to 40 gallons of water per acre.			
For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth or in the fall prior to frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using the 5.33 gallon per acre rate.			
For burndown of Johnsongrass, apply 2.67 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre before the plants reach a height of 12 inches. For this use, allow at least 3 days after treatment before tillage.			
Spot treatment (partial control or suppression): Apply a 50 percent solution of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU when Johnsongrass is 12 to 18 inches in height. Coverage should be uniform and complete.			
Kikuyugrass	10.67 - 16	10.67-40	100%
Spray when most kikuyugrass is at least 8 inches in height (3 or 4-leaf stage of growth). Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.			
Knapweed	21.33	21.33-40	100%
Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.			
Lantana	-	-	50 - 75%
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	16 - 26.67	16 - 30	100%
Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.			

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Milkweed, common	16	16 - 40	100%
Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth.			
Muhly, wirestem	5.33 - 10.67	5.33 - 40	100%
Use 5.33 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU in 6 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 10.67 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU when applying 11 to 40 gallons of water per acre or in sod, or noncrop areas. Spray when the wirestem muhly is 8 inches or more in height. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in the fall or spring prior to spring applications. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.			
Mullein, common	16 - 26.67	16 - 30	100%
Apply when most plants are in the early bud stage.			
Napiergrass	16 - 26.67	16 - 30	100%
Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.			
Nightshade, silverleaf	10.67	10.67 - 20	100%
Applications should be made when at least 60 percent of the plants have berries. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.			
Nutsedge; purple, Yellow	2.67 - 16	2.67 - 40	50 - 100%
Apply 16 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU per acre or apply a 50 to 100 percent solution for control of nutsedge plants and immature nutlets attached to treated plants. Treat when plants are in flower or when new nutlets can be found at rhizome tips. Nutlets, which have not germinated, will not be controlled and may germinate following treatment. Repeat treatments will be required for long-term control of ungerminated tubers.			
Sequential applications: 5.33 to 10.67 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU in 5 to 15 gallons of water per acre will also provide control. Make applications when a majority of the plants are in the 3 to 5-leaf stage (less than 6 inches tall). Repeat this application, as necessary, when newly emerging plants reach the 3 to 5-leaf stage. Subsequent applications will be necessary for long-term control.			
For partial control of existing plants, apply 2.67 to 10.67 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Treat when plants have 3 to 5 leaves and most are less than 6 inches tall. Repeat treatments will be required to control subsequent emerging plants or regrowth of existing plants.			
Orchardgrass	5.33-10.67	5.33 - 40	100%
Apply 10.67 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU in 11 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.			
Orchardgrass sods going to no-till corn: Apply 1 to 1.5 quarts 5.33 to 8 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to orchardgrass that is a minimum of 12 inches tall for spring applications and 6 inches tall for fall applications. Allow at least 3 days following application before planting. A sequential application of atrazine will be necessary for optimum results.			
Pampasgrass	-	-	75 - 100 %
Pampasgrass should be at or beyond the boot stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.			
Paragrass	16 - 26.67	16 - 30	100%
Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.			
Phragmites	16-26.67	16 - 40	50 - 100%

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For partial control. For best results, treat during late summer or fall months or when plants are actively growing and in full bloom. Treatment before or after this stage may lead to reduced control. Due to the dense nature of the vegetation, which may prevent good spray coverage or uneven stages of growth, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control. Visual control symptoms will be slow to develop.			
Poison hemlock	-	-	50 - 100%
Apply as a spray-to-wet treatment. Optimum results are obtained when plants are treated at the bud to full-bloom stage of growth.			
Pokeweed, common		3 - 40	100%
Apply to actively growing plants up to 24 inches tall.			
Quackgrass	5.33 - 16	5.33 - 40	100%
In sod or noncrop areas apply 10.67 to 16 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU in 11 to 40 gallons of water per acre when the quackgrass is greater than 8 inches tall.			
Redvine	4.0 - 10.67	4.0 - 10.67	100%
For suppression, apply 4 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU per acre at each of two applications 7 to 14 days apart or a single application of 10.67 gallons per acre. Apply recommended rates in 5 to 15 gallons of water per acre. Apply in late September or early October to plants that are at least 18 inches tall and have been growing 45 to 60 days since the last tillage operation. Make applications at least 1 week before a killing frost.			
Reed, giant	-	-	100%
Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer to fall.			
Ryegrass, perennial	5.33 - 16	5.33 - 40	50%
In noncrop areas, apply 10.67 to 16 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU in 11 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 5.33 gallon per acre rate.			
Smartweed, swamp	16 - 26.67	16 - 40	100%
Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth. Also for control, apply 2.67 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU plus 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D in 4 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall.			
Sowthistle, perennial	10.67 - 16	10.67 - 40	100%
Apply when most plants are at or beyond the bud stage of growth. After harvest, mowing or tillage in the late summer or fall, allow at least 4 weeks for initiation of active growth and rosette development prior to the application of this product. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.			
Spurge, leafy	-	3 - 10	100%
For suppression, apply 2.67 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,4-D in 4 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	10.67	10.67 - 40	100%
Best results are obtained when applications are made during the rosette, bolting and early flower stages.			

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Sweet potato, wild	-	-	100%
Partial control. Apply to plants that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications may be required.			
Thistle, artichoke	-	-	100%
Partial control. Apply to plants that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications may be required.			
Thistle, Canada	10.67 - 16	10.67 - 40	100%
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 Glyphosate 1.92% RTU. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.			
For suppression, apply 5.33 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU, or 2.67 gallons of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,4-D, in 6 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall after harvest, mowing or tillage. Allow rosette regrowth to a minimum of 6 inches in diameter before treating. Applications can be made as long as leaves are still green and plants are actively growing at the time of application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.			
Timothy	10.67 - 16	10.67 - 40	100%
For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth.			
Torpedograss	21.33 26.67	21.33 - 40	100%
For partial control. Apply when most plants are at or beyond the seedhead stage of growth. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before frost.			
Trumpet creeper	10.67	10.67 - 10	100%
Partial control. Apply in late September or October, to plants that are at least 18 inches tall and have been growing 45 to 60 days since the last tillage operation. Make applications at least 1 week before a killing frost.			
Vaseygrass	16 - 26.67	16 - 30	100%
Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.			
Velvetgrass	16 - 26.67	16 - 30	100%
Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.			
Wheatgrass, western	10.67 - 16	10.67 - 40	100%
For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth.			

Woody Brush And Trees Rate Table (Alphabetically By Species)

Apply Glyphosate 1.92% RTU after full leaf expansion, unless otherwise directed. Use the higher rate for larger plants and/or dense areas of growth. On vines, use the higher rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth. Best results are obtained when application is made in late summer or fall after fruit formation.

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

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

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

For difficult to control perennial weeds and woody brush and trees, where plants are growing under stressed conditions, or where infestations are dense, Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may be used at 26.67 to 53.33 gallons per acre for enhanced results. The annual maximum use rate for Glyphosate 1.92% RTU is 56 gallons acre per year.

Weed Species	Rate (Gallon/acre)	Water Volume (gpa)	Hand-Held (% Solution)
Alder	16- 21.33	16 - 40	50 - 75%
For control			
Ash	10.67 – 26.67	10.67 - 40	50 - 100%
Partial control			
Aspen, quaking	10.67 - 16	10.67- 40	50 - 75%
For control			
Bearmat (Bearclover)	10.67 – 26.67	10.67 - 40	50 - 100%
For partial control			
Beech	10.67 – 26.67	10.67 - 40	50 - 100%
Partial control			
Birch	10.67	10.67 - 40	50%
For control			
Blackberry	16 – 21.33	16 - 40	50 - 75%
For control. Make applications after plants have reached full leaf maturity. Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer or fall. Applications may also be made after leaf drop and until a killing frost or as long as stems are green. After berries have set or dropped in late fall, blackberry can be controlled by applying a 3/4 percent solution of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU. For control of blackberries after leaf drop and until killing frost or as long as stems are green, apply 3 to 4 quarts of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.			
Blackgum	10.67 – 26.67	10.67 - 40	50 - 100%
For control			
Bracken	10.67 – 26.67	10.67 - 40	50 - 100%
For control			
Broom; French, Scotch	-	-	75 - 100%
For control			
Buckwheat, California	-	-	50 - 100%
For partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.			

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Cascara	10.67 – 26.67	10.67 - 40	50 - 100%
Partial control			
Catsclaw	-	-	50 - 75%
Partial control			
Ceanothus	10.67 – 26.67	10.67 - 40	50 - 100%
Partial control			
Chamise	-	-	50%
For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.			
Cherry; bitter, black, pin	10.67 - 16	10.67 - 40	50 - 75%
For control			
Coyote brush	-	-	50 - 75%
For control. Apply when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.			
Dogwood	10.67 – 26.67	10.67 - 40	50 - 100%
Partial control			
Elderberry	10.67	10.67 - 40	50%
For control			
Elm	10.67 – 26.67	10.67 - 40	50 - 100%
Partial control			
Eucalyptus	-	-	100%
For control of eucalyptus resprouts, apply when resprouts are 6 to 12 feet tall. Ensure complete coverage. Avoid application to drought-stressed plants.			
Florida holly (Brazilian Peppertree)	10.67 – 26.67	10.67 - 40	50 - 100%
Partial control			
Gorse	10.67 – 26.67	10.67 - 40	50 - 100%
Partial control			
Hasardia	-	-	50 - 100%
Partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.			
Hawthorn	10.67 - 16	10.67 - 40	50 - 75%
For control			
Hazel	10.67	10.67 - 40	50%
For control			
Hickory	10.67 – 26.67	10.67 - 40	50 - 100%
Partial control			
Honeysuckle	16 – 21.33	16 - 40	50 - 75%
For control			
Hornbeam, American	10.67 – 26.67	10.67 - 40	50 - 100%

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Partial control			
Kudzu	21.33	21.33 - 40	100%
For control. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control.			
Locust, black	10.67 - 21.33	10.67 - 40	50 - 100%
Partial control			
Madrone resprouts	-	-	100%
Partial control. Apply to resprouts that are 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with spring/early summer treatments.			
Manzanita	10.67 - 26.67	10.67 - 40	50 - 100%
Partial control			
Maple, red	10.67 - 21.33	10.67 - 40	50 - 75%
For control, apply a 1 to 1.5 percent solution when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed. For partial control, apply 2 to 4 quarts of Glyphosate 1.92% RTU per acre.			
Maple, sugar	-	-	50 - 75%
For control. Apply when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.			
Monkey flower	-	-	50 - 100%
Partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.			
Oak; black, white	10.66 - 21.33	10.67 - 40	50 - 100%
Partial control			
Oak, post	16 - 21.33	16 - 40	50 - 75%
For control			
Oak; northern, pin	-	-	50 - 75%
For control. Apply when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.			
Oak; southern red	10.67 - 16	10.67 - 40	50 - 75%
For control			
Persimmon	10.67 - 26.67	10.67 - 40	50 - 100%
Partial control			
Pine	10.67 - 26.67	10.67 - 40	50 - 100%
For control			
Poison ivy/ Poison oak	21.33 - 26.67	21.33 - 40	50 - 100%
For control. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before leaves lose green color.			
Poplar, yellow	10.67 - 26.67	10.67 - 40	50 - 100%
Partial control			
Redbud, eastern	10.67 - 26.67	10.67 - 40	50 - 100%
For control			

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Rose, multiflora	10.67	10.67 - 40	100%
For control. Treatments should be made prior to leaf deterioration by leaf-eating insects.			
Russian olive	10.67 - 26.67	10.67 - 40	50 - 100%
Partial control			
Sage, black	-	-	50%
For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.			
Sage, white	10.67 - 26.67	10.67 - 40	50 - 100%
Partial control			
Sage brush, California	-	-	50%
For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.			
Salmonberry	10.67	10.67 - 40	50%
For control			
Salt-cedar	10.67 - 26.67	10.67 - 40	50 - 100%
For control			
Sassafras	10.67 - 26.67	10.67 - 40	50 - 100%
Partial control			
Sourwood	10.67 - 26.67	10.67 - 40	50 - 100%
Partial control			
Sumac; poison, smooth, winged	10.67 - 21.33	10.67 - 40	50 - 100%
Partial control			
Sweetgum	10.67 - 16	10.67 - 40	50 - 75%
For control			
Swordfern	10.67 - 26.67	10.67 - 40	50 - 100%
Partial control			
Tallowtree, Chinese	-	-	50%
For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.			
Tan oak resprouts	-	-	100%
For partial control. Apply to resprouts that are less than 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with fall applications.			
Thimbleberry	10.67	10.67 - 40	50%
For control			
Tobacco, tree	-	-	50 - 100%
Partial control			
Trumpet creeper	10.67 - 16	10.67 - 40	50 - 75%
For control			
Vine maple	10.67 - 26.67	10.67 - 40	50 - 100%
Partial control			

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Virginia creeper	10.67 – 26.67	10.67 - 40	50 - 100%
For control			
Waxmyrtle, southern	10.67 – 26.67	10.67 - 40	50 - 100%
Partial control			
Willow	16	16 - 40	50%
For control			

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, 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

Seller 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. Seller **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. Plant 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 temperature, 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 the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

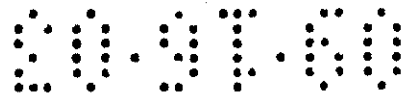
The exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Seller's election, one of the following:

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

Seller shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Seller is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall Seller be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

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

EPA Accepted / /



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[Editor's note: Label text for product intended for retail sale to homeowners.]

(front panel)

(logo) [Company Name]

Glyphosate 1.92% RTU

For control of all types of broadleaf and grass weeds on walks, driveways, gardens, flower beds, along fences, and around trees and shrubs.

[Editor's note: One or more of the following optional label claims may be included in final printed labeling.]

For Outdoor Use Only

Ready To Use

Easy to Use

No Mixing Required/Necessary

Kills Weeds, Roots and All

Rainproof in 2 hours for control that won't wash away.

ACCEPTED

DEC 11 2003

Active Ingredient

Glyphosate, isopropylamine salt..... 1.92%

Other Ingredients..... 98.08%

Total..... 100.00%

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, the registration of this pesticide is suspended. For more information, contact the EPA at (2719-481)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Refer to back label for Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use, including Storage and Disposal instructions.

[phone icon] For Emergency Medical Information, call 1-800-XXX-XXXX

For Questions or Comments, contact us at www._____

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

EPA Reg. No. 62719-481

EPA Est. 00000-XX-00

Dow AgroSciences LLC Indianapolis, IN 46268 USA

[Editor's note: substitute name and address of supplemental distributor.]

Herbicide

Net Contents ___ fl oz



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(back panel)

Directions for Use

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

General Information

Glyphosate 1.92% RTU kills most broadleaf and grass weeds. This product may be use for non-selective weed control around patios, walkways, driveways and fences, in vegetable or flower gardens and around trees and shrubs and other landscaped areas. Applications to plant foliage are rainfast in approximately two hours and afterward will not be affected by rainfall or irrigation.

How this Product Works

The active ingredient in this product is active against a substance found only in plants. It enters the plant through foliage and is translocated throughout the plant, killing both roots and top growth. This product is not active in soil and cannot move through the soil to damage desirable plants. Sprays not absorbed by plants are broken down into natural materials.

What to Expect

Weeds may begin to wilt within a few hours, but complete kill may require 1 to 2 weeks. Small, rapidly growing weeds may be killed with a single application while older, mature weeds may require re-application. If re-application is necessary, wait until new growth appears.

Important Use Precautions

Do not spray during windy conditions or allow the spray to contact desirable plants such as flowers, ground covers or lawn areas, as they will be severely damaged or killed. In situations where weeds and desirable plants are in close proximity, use a piece of cardboard or plastic to shield desirable plants from the spray. If a desirable plant is sprayed by mistake, immediately rinse the plant with water. Before sprays have dried, avoid inadvertent transfer of the spray solution from treated plants to desirable plants or tracking spray from treated areas onto lawns or other desirable vegetation.

Application

For Best Results:

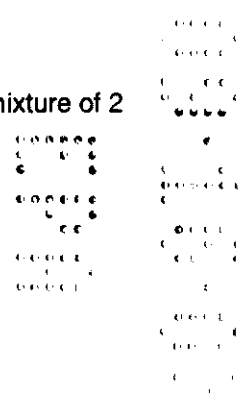
- Apply when weather is warm (above 60°F) and sunny to stimulate systemic movement from foliage to roots.
- To avoid spray drift to desirable vegetation, adjust spray nozzle to produce large droplets and spray when wind is calm.
- Spray foliage until thoroughly wet, but not past the point of runoff.
- Apply when weeds are small and actively growing, before seeds develop.

How to Apply:

- Adjust the spray nozzle to produce large droplets. Small droplets or mists are more likely to drift and cause damage to desirable plants.
- Spray the weeds until the leaves are thoroughly wet, but not past the point of runoff.
- If a desirable plant is nearby, a piece of cardboard or plastic should be used to shield the plant from the spray.

To Re-fill this Container:

The sprayer containing Glyphosate 1.92% RTU may be reused by re-filling it with a mixture of 2 tablespoons (1 fl oz) of Glyphosate 18% Concentrate per 1 cup of water.



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Storage and Disposal

Storage: Store in a cool dry place out of the reach of children and domestic animals. Store in original container only. Do not allow this product to freeze.

Disposal:

Do not reuse empty container, except in accordance with refilling instructions. In case of spillage or leak, soak up liquid with paper towels and discard in trash.

If empty: If container is not refilled according to label instructions, place in trash or offer for recycling if available.

If partly filled: Call your local solid waste disposal agency or 1-800-CLEANUP for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Causes Moderate Eye Irritation

Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Keep people and pets out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

First Aid

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

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

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

Environmental Hazards

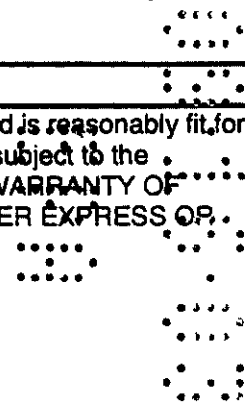
Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

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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 Seller's 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

Seller shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Seller is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall Seller be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

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

EPA Accepted __/__/__

