



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs

Registration Division (7505C)

1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

62719-526

Date of Issuance:

OCT 11 2005

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

- Registration
- Reregistration

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

GF-1248

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Dow AgroSciences, LLC  
 9330 Zionsville Rd  
 Indianapolis, IN 46268

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
  - a. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 62719-526."
  - b. Revise your Precautionary Statements, Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

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

10-11-05

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EPA Reg. No. 62719-526

(pages 1 and 6) to read "**Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.** Avoid breathing spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

c. At the beginning of the list of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) within the Precautionary Statements (pages 2 and 6), add the statements "Some of the 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 polyvinylchloride."

d. Add the following to your First Aid Statements (pages 2 and 6): "If on Skin or Clothing: Take-off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 seconds. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice."

e. Revise the last sentence of your Inherent Risk of Use to read "**To the fullest extent permitted by law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.**"

f. Revise the first sentence of your Limitation of Remedies to read "**To the fullest extent permitted by law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages...**"

g. Revise the first sentence of the second paragraph of your Limitations of Remedies to read "**To the fullest extent permitted by law, Dow AgroSciences shall not be liable...**"

4. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Enclosure

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(Base Label):

(Logo) Dow AgroSciences LLC

# GF-1248

## Herbicide

**For control of woody plants in forests and non-crop sites and wildlife habitat areas**

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

**Active Ingredient(s):**

isopropylamine salt of glyphosate (N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine) .....	31.38%
Isopropylamine salt of imazapyr (2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-mehylehtyl)- 5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-3- pyridinecarboxylic acid .....	2.39%
Inert Ingredients .....	66.23%
Total Ingredients .....	100.00%

**ACCEPTED**  
with **COMMENTS**  
In EPA Letter Dated:  
**OCT 11 2005**

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No.  
62719-526

† Contains: 3.0 pounds per gallon glyphosate acid  
0.23 pounds per gallon Imazapyr acid.

**Keep Out of Reach of Children**

### CAUTION PRECAUCION

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

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#### Precautionary Statements

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##### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

**Harmful If Inhaled**

**Avoid breathing spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.**

##### 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.

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### Engineering Controls

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

### User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

### First Aid

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

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

### Environmental Hazards

Do not 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. In case of leak or spill, soak up and remove to a landfill.

### Physical or Chemical Hazards

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

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

### Agricultural Use Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

EPA Reg. No. 62719-XXX

EPA Est. \_\_\_\_\_

\*Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

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

Net Contents \_\_ gal

S/as

(Label Booklet):

(Logo) Dow AgroSciences LLC

# GF-1248 Herbicide

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

**Active Ingredient(s):**

isopropylamine salt of glyphosate (N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine) .....	31.38%
Isopropylamine salt of imazapyr (2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-mehylehtyl)- 5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-3- pyridinecarboxylic acid) .....	2.39%
Inert Ingredients .....	<u>66.23%</u>
Total Ingredients .....	100.00%

† Contains: 3.0 pounds per gallon glyphosate acid  
0.23 pounds per gallon Imazapyr acid.

**Keep Out of Reach of Children**

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

### Agricultural Use Requirements

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

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

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

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

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Net Contents \_\_ gal

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## Precautionary Statements

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### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

# CAUTION

#### Harmful If Inhaled

**Avoid breathing spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.**

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

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

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE (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 inhaled:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

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

#### Environmental Hazards

Do not 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. In case of leak or spill, soak up and remove to a landfill.

#### Physical or Chemical Hazards

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

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



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## Directions for Use

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It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

**Note: This product must be delivered to end-users within 48 hours after formulation.**

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

### Agricultural Use Requirements

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

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

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

### Storage and Disposal

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

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

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

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

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## General Information

### (How this product works)

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This product herbicide is a water-soluble liquid, which mixes readily with water and nonionic surfactant to be applied as a foliar spray for the control or destruction of woody plants and associated annual and perennial herbaceous vegetation. GF-1248 is intended for control of woody plants in forests and non-crop sites and wildlife habitat areas.

The active ingredient in GF-1248 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, 7 days or more on most perennial weeds, and 30 days or more on most woody plants. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow the activity of this product and delay visual effects of control. Visible effects include

gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant which advances to complete browning of above-ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts.

Unless otherwise directed on this label, delay application until vegetation has emerged and reached the stages described for control of such vegetation under the "Weeds Controlled" section of this label.

Unemerged plants arising from unattached underground rhizomes or root stocks of perennials or brush will not be affected by the spray and will continue to grow. For this reason best control of most perennial weeds or brush is obtained when treatment is made at late growth stages approaching maturity.

Always use the higher rate of GF-1248 and surfactant within the recommended range when vegetation is heavy or dense, when treating dense multi-canopied sites or woody vegetation or difficult-to-control herbaceous or woody plants.

Do not treat weeds, brush or trees under poor growing conditions such as drought stress, disease or insect damage, as reduced control may result. Reduced control of target vegetation may also occur if foliage is heavily covered with dust at the time of treatment.

Reduced control may result when applications are made to woody plants or weeds following site disturbance or plant top growth removal from grazing, mowing, logging or mechanical brush control. For best results, delay treatment of such areas until resprouting and foliar growth has restored the target vegetation to the recommended stage of growth for optimum herbicidal exposure and control.

Rainfall occurring within 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness. Heavy rainfall within 2 hours after application may wash the product off plant foliage and a repeat treatment may be required.

**Note:** The maximum 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 the maximum use rates.

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

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

- For lactating dairy animals there are no grazing restrictions for the following labeled applications of this product:
  - ▶ Where the spray can be directed onto undesirable woody brush and trees, such as in handgun spray-to-wet or low volume directed spray treatments.
  - ▶ For tree injection of frill applications and for cut stump treatments
- For broadcast applications, observe the following restrictions for lactating dairy animals:
  - ▶ For application rates of greater than 6.0 but not to exceed 10.0 quarts per acre, no more than 15 percent of the available grazing area may be treated.
  - ▶ For application rates that do not exceed 6.0 quarts per acre, no more than 25 percent of the available grazing area may be treated.
- These restrictions do not apply to forestry sites outside of utility rights-of-way.

**NOTE:** Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences. When not in use, keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product or other materials that are not expressly recommended in this label. Mixing this

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product with herbicides or other materials not recommended in this label may result in reduced performance.

**ATTENTION: Avoid drift. Extreme care must be used when applying this product to prevent injury to desirable plants and crops.**

Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation since minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to the crop, plants or other areas on which treatment was not intended. The likelihood of plant or crop injury occurring from the use of this product is greatest when winds are gusty or in excess of 5 miles per hour or when other conditions, including lesser wind velocities, will allow spray drift to occur. 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.**

### **Spray Drift Management**

**Aerial applications of this product may be made with helicopter only. Do not apply this product with fixed wing aircraft.**

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 rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

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

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

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

**Controlling Droplet Size:** Volume-Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows product 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.

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**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 rotor width 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.

**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 And Application Instructions

Apply these spray solutions in properly maintained and calibrated equipment capable of delivering desired volumes. Hand-gun applications should be properly directed to avoid spraying desirable plants. Note: reduced results may occur if water containing soil is used, such as water from ponds and unlined ditches.

### Mixing

GF-1248 mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows:

1. Fill the mixing or spray tank with the required amount of water while adding the required amount of this product (see "Directions for Use" and "Woody Plants Controlled" sections of this label).

- Near the end of the filling process, add the required surfactant and mix well. Remove hose from tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the water source.

**Note:** If tank mixing with Garlon® 3A herbicide, ensure that Garlon 3A is well mixed with at least 75 percent of the total spray volume before adding GF-1248 to the spray tank to avoid incompatibility.

During mixing and application, foaming of the spray solution may occur. To prevent or minimize foam, avoid the use of mechanical agitators, place the filling hose below the surface of the spray solution (only during filling), terminate by-pass and return lines at the bottom of the tank, and, if needed, use an approved anti-foam or defoaming agent.

Keep by-pass line on or near bottom of tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzle or line strainers should be no finer than 50 mesh. Carefully select correct nozzle to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with conventional ground application equipment, use flat fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

**IMPORTANT:** When using this product, unless otherwise specified, mix 2 or more quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution. Use a nonionic surfactant labeled for use with herbicides. The surfactant must contain 50 percent or more active ingredient.

For best results, read and follow the surfactant manufacturer's label recommendations.

Colorants or marking dyes approved for use with herbicides may be added to spray mixtures of this product. Colorants or dyes used in spray solutions of this product may reduce performance, especially at lower rates or dilutions. Use colorants or dyes according to the manufacturer's label recommendations.

Clean sprayer and parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water and dispose of rinsate according to labeled use or disposal instructions.

Carefully observe all cautionary statements and other information appearing in the surfactant label.

### Application Equipment and Techniques

**ATTENTION:** AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS.

Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift, or splash onto desirable vegetation since minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to crops, plants, or other areas on which the treatment was not intended. The likelihood of plant or crop injury occurring from the use of this product is greatest when winds are gusty or in excess of 5 miles per hour or when other conditions, including lesser wind velocities, will allow spray drift to occur. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in splatter or fine particles (mist) which are likely to drift. AVOID APPLYING AT EXCESSIVE SPEED OR PRESSURE.

**Note:** Use of this product in a manner not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals, or crops, or other unintended consequences. When not in use, keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

### Aerial Equipment (Helicopter Only)

See the supplemental label for use of this product by air in California.

**For control of weed or brush species listed in this label using aerial application equipment:** For aerial broadcast application, unless otherwise specified, apply the rates of GF-1248 and surfactant recommended for broadcast application in a spray volume of 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre. See the

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"Weeds Controlled" section of this label for labeled annual and herbaceous weeds and woody plants and broadcast rate recommendations. Aerial applications of this product may only be made as specifically recommended in this label.

**Forestry and Utility Rights-of-Way Sites:** It is recommended that GF-1248 be applied by helicopter only in forestry sites and utility rights-of-way. Apply the rate of GF-1248 and surfactant recommended for broadcast sprays in a spray volume of 5 to 30 gallons per acre.

**In California, aerial application may be made only in non-residential, forestry sites or chaparral areas.**

**For control of weed or brush species listed in this label using aerial application equipment:** For aerial broadcast application, unless otherwise specified, apply the rates of GF-1248 and surfactant recommended for broadcast application in a spray volume of 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre. See the "Weeds Controlled" section of this label for labeled annual and herbaceous weeds and woody plants and broadcast rate recommendations. Aerial applications of this product may only be made as specifically recommended in this label.]

**AVOID DRIFT. Do not apply during inversion conditions, when winds are gusty or under any other condition which will allow 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 which dispense spray as fine spray droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure.

Drift control additives may be used. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing in the additive label. The use of a drift control agent for conifer and herbaceous release applications may result in conifer injury and is not recommended.

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

### **Ground Broadcast Equipment**

**For control of brush species listed in this label using conventional boom equipment:** For ground broadcast application, unless otherwise specified, apply the rates of GF-1248 and surfactant recommended for broadcast application in a spray volume of 3 to 30 gallons of water per acre. See the "Weeds Controlled" section of this label for labeled woody plants and broadcast rate recommendations. As density of vegetation increases, spray volume should be increased within the recommended range to ensure complete coverage. Carefully select correct nozzle to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

**Forestry and Utility Rights-of-Way Sites:** GF-1248 is recommended for broadcast applications using suitable ground equipment in forestry sites, utility sites, and utility rights-of-way. Apply the recommended

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rates of GF-1248 and surfactant in a spray volume of 10 to 60 gallons per acre. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

**Hand-Held and High-Volume Equipment  
(Use Coarse Sprays Only)**

**For control of weeds listed in this label using knapsack sprayers or high-volume spraying equipment utilizing handguns or other suitable nozzle arrangements:**

**High volume sprays:** Prepare a **1 to 2 2/3 percent solution** of this product in water, add a nonionic surfactant and apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled.

Applications should be made on a spray-to-wet basis. Spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to point of runoff.

**Low volume directed sprays:** GF-1248 may be used as a **6 2/3 to 13 1/3 percent solution** in low-volume directed sprays for spot treatment of trees and brush. This treatment method is most effective in areas where there is a low density of undesirable trees or brush. If a straight stream nozzle is used, start the application at the top of the targeted vegetation and spray from top to bottom in a lateral zig-zag motion. Ensure that at least 50 percent of the leaves are contacted by the spray solution. For flat fan and cone nozzles and with hand-directed mist blowers, mist the application over the foliage of the targeted vegetation. Small, open-branched trees need only be treated from one side. If the foliage is thick or there are multiple root sprouts, applications must be made from several sides to ensure adequate spray coverage.

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

**Spray Solution**

Desired Volume	Required Amount of GF-1248							
	1%	1 1/3%	1 2/3%	2%	2 2/3%	6 2/3%	10 2/3%	13 1/3%
1 gal	1.25 fl oz	1.70 fl oz	2.14 fl oz	2.56 fl oz	3.42 fl oz	7.68 fl oz	13.66 fl oz	17 fl oz
25 gal	1 qt	1 1/3 qt	1 2/3 qt	2 qt	2 2/3 qt	1 2/3 gal	2 2/3 gal	3 1/3 gal
100 gal	1 gal	1 1/3 gal	1 2/3 gal	2 gal	2 2/3 gal	6 2/3 gal	10 2/3 gal	13 1/3 gal

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

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

**Weeds Controlled**

**Woody Brush and Trees**

**NOTE:** If brush has been mowed or tilled or trees have been cut, do not treat until regrowth has reached the recommended stage of growth.

**Application Rates and Timing**

When applied as a 6 2/3 to 10 2/3 percent solution as a directed application as described in the "Hand-Held and High-Volume Equipment" section, this product will control or partially control all wood brush and tree species listed in this section of this label. Use the higher rate of application for dense stands and larger woody brush and trees.

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**Specific Brush or Tree Control Recommendations:** Numbers in parentheses “(-)” following the common name of a listed brush or tree species refer to “Specific Brush or Tree Control Recommendations” which follow the species listing. See this section for specific application rates and timing for listed species.

For woody brush and trees, apply the recommended rate plus 2 or more quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution when plants are actively growing and, unless otherwise directed, after full-leaf expansion. 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 application is made in the spring or early summer when brush species are at high moisture content and are flowering. Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment. 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.

See the “Directions for Use” and “Mixing and Application Instructions” sections in this label for labeled use and specific application instructions.

**When applied as directed, GF-1248 plus nonionic surfactant will control the following woody brush plants and trees:** (Numbers in parentheses “(-)” following common name of a listed brush or tree species refer to “Specific Brush or Tree Control Recommendations” for that species which follow the species listing.)

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
Alder (1)	<i>Alnus spp.</i>
Ash † (20)	<i>Fraxinus spp.</i>
Aspen, quaking (2)	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>
Bearclover, Bearmat (20)	<i>Chamaebatia foliolosa</i>
Birch (3)	<i>Betula spp.</i>
Blackberry (1)	<i>Rubus spp.</i>
Broom, French (4)	<i>Cytisus monspessulanus</i>
Broom, Scotch (4)	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
Buckwheat, California † (5)	<i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i>
Cascara † (20)	<i>Rhamnus purshiana</i>
Catsclaw † (6)	<i>Acacia greggi</i>
Ceanothus (20)	<i>Ceanothus spp.</i>
Chamise (17)	<i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i>
Cherry, bitter (7)	<i>Prunus emarginata</i>
Cherry, black (7)	<i>Prunus serotina</i>
Cherry, pin (7)	<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>
Coyote brush (8)	<i>Baccharis consanguinea</i>
Creeper, Virginia † (20)	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>
Dewberry (1)	<i>Rubus trivialis</i>
Dogwood (9)	<i>Cornus spp.</i>
Elderberry (3)	<i>Sambucus spp.</i>
Elm † (20)	<i>Ulmus spp.</i>
Eucalyptus, bluegum (10)	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>
Hasardia † (5)	<i>Haplopappus squamosus</i>
Hawthorn (2)	<i>Crataegus spp.</i>
Hazel (3)	<i>Corylus spp.</i>



Hickory (9)	<i>Carya spp.</i>
Holly, Florida (11)	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>
(Brazilian peppertree)	
Honeysuckle (1)	<i>Lonicera spp.</i>
Hornbeam, American (20)	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>
Kudzu (12)	<i>Pueraria lobata</i>
Locust, black † (20)	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>
Manzanita (20)	<i>Arctostaphylos spp.</i>
Maple, red † (13)	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
Maple, sugar (14)	<i>Acer saccharum</i>
Maple, vine † (20)	<i>Acer circinatum</i>
Monkey flower † (5)	<i>Mimulus guttatus</i>
Oak, black † (20)	<i>Quercus velutina</i>
Oak, northern pin (14)	<i>Quercus palustris</i>
Oak, post (1)	<i>Quercus stellata</i>
Oak, red (14)	<i>Quercus rubra</i>
Oak, southern red (7)	<i>Quercus falcata</i>
Oak, white † (20)	<i>Quercus alba</i>
Persimmon † (20)	<i>Diospyros spp.</i>
Poison-ivy (15)	<i>Rhus radicans</i>
Poison-oak (15)	<i>Rhus toxicodendron</i>
Poplar, yellow † (20)	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>
Prunus (7)	<i>Prunus spp.</i>
Raspberry (1)	<i>Rubus spp.</i>
Redbud, eastern (20)	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>
Rose, multiflora (16)	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>
Russian-olive (20)	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
Sage: black (17), white	<i>Salvia spp.</i>
Sagebrush, California (17)	<i>Artemisia californica</i>
Salmonberry (3)	<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>
Salt cedar † (9)	<i>Tamarix spp.</i>
Saltbush, sea myrtle (18)	<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>
Sassafras (20)	<i>Sassafras albidum</i>
Sourwood † (20)	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>
Sumac, poison † (20)	<i>Rhus vernix</i>
Sumac, smooth † (20)	<i>Rhus glabra</i>
Sumac, winged † (20)	<i>Rhus copallina</i>
Sweetgum (7)	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Swordfern † (20)	<i>Polystichum munitum</i>
Tallowtree, Chinese (17)	<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>
Thimbleberry (3)	<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>
Tobacco, tree † (5)	<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>
Trumpet creeper (2)	<i>Campsis radicans</i>
Waxmyrtle, southern † (11)	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>
Willow (19)	<i>Salix spp.</i>

† Partial control (See below for control or partial control instructions.)

#### Specific Brush or Tree Control Recommendations:

- Alder / Blackberry / Dewberry / Honeysuckle / Oak, Post / Raspberry:** For control, apply 4 1/2 to 6 pints per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 to 1 1/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment.
- Aspen, Quaking / Hawthorn / Trumpet creeper:** For control, apply 3 to 4 1/4 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 to 1 1/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment.
- Birch / Elderberry / Hazel / Salmonberry / Thimbleberry:** For control, apply 3 pints per acre of this product as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment.

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4. **Broom, French / Broom, Scotch:** For control, apply a 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment.
5. **Buckwheat, California / Hasardia / Monkey flower / Tobacco, tree:** For partial control of these species, apply a 3/4 to 1 1/2 percent solution of this product as a foliar spray with hand-held equipment. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
6. **Catsclaw:** For partial control, apply a 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.
7. **Cherry, bitter / Cherry, black / Cherry, pin / Oak, southern red / Sweetgum / Prunus:** For control, apply 3 to 7 1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 to 1 1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment.
8. **Coyote brush:** For control, apply a 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.
9. **Dogwood / Hickory / Salt cedar:** For partial control, apply a 1 to 2 percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment or 6 to 7 1/2 pints per acre as a broadcast spray.
10. **Eucalyptus, bluegum:** For control of eucalyptus resprouts, apply a 1 1/2 percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment when resprouts are 6 to 12-feet tall. Ensure complete coverage. Apply when plants are actively growing. Avoid application to drought-stressed plants.
11. **Holly, Florida / Waxmyrtle, southern:** For partial control, apply this product as a 1 1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment.
12. **Kudzu:** For control, apply 6 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control.
13. **Maple, red:** For control, apply as a 3/4 to 1 1/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment when leaves are fully developed. For partial control, apply 2 to 7 1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray.
14. **Maple, sugar / Oak: northern pin / Oak, red:** For control, apply as a 3/4 to 1 1/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.
15. **Poison-ivy / Poison-oak:** For control, apply 6 to 7 1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before leaves lose green color.
16. **Rose, multiflora:** For control, apply 3 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Treatments should be made prior to leaf deterioration by leaf-feeding insects.
17. **Sage, black / Sagebrush, California / Chamise / Tallowtree, Chinese:** For control of these species, apply a 3/4 percent solution of this product as a foliar spray with hand-held equipment. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
18. **Saltbush, sea myrtle:** For control, apply this product as a 1 percent solution with hand-held equipment.
19. **Willow:** For control, apply 4 1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 percent solution with hand-held equipment.
20. **Other woody brush and trees listed above:** For partial control, apply 3 to 7 1/2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 3/4 to 1 1/2 percent solution with hand-held equipment.

### Annual Weeds

GF-1248 will control actively growing annual grasses and broadleaf weeds growing in conjunction with treated woody plants.

### General Annual Weed Control Directions

**Broadcast Application Rates:** Use 2 pints of this product per acre plus 2 or more quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution if weeds are less than 6 inches tall. If weeds are greater than 6 inches tall, use 3 1/3 pints of this product per acre plus 2 or more quarts of an approved nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution.

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**Hand-Held, High-Volume Application Rates:** Use a 1 percent solution of this product in water plus 2 or more quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution and apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled.

Allow at least 3 days after application before disturbing treated vegetation. After this period the weeds may be mowed, tilled or burned.

### **Perennial Weeds**

Apply GF-1248 will control most vigorously growing perennial weeds growing in conjunction with treated woody plants. Optimum control of perennial weeds is achieved if GF-1248 is applied when weeds have reached early head or early bud stage of growth. For optimum results, perennial weeds should not be disturbed for at least 7 days after application. If perennial weeds have been mowed or tilled, delay application until regrowth has reached the recommended stages. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds regenerating from underground parts or seed.

### **General Perennial Weed Control Directions**

**Broadcast Application Rates:** Use 6 to 8 pints of this product per acre plus 2 or more quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution.

**Hand-Held, High-Volume Application Rates:** Use a 1 1/3 to 2 2/3 percent solution of this product in water plus 2 or more quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution and apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled.

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### **Noncrop Sites**

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Apply GF-1248 as directed and under conditions described to control or partially control weeds and woody plants listed in the "Weeds Controlled" section in industrial, recreational and public areas or other similar aquatic or terrestrial sites on this label.

### **Noncrop Sites**

**GF-1248 may be used to control the listed weeds in the following terrestrial noncrop sites and/or in aquatic sites within these areas:**

- Airports
- Golf Courses
- Habitat Restoration & Management Areas
- Highways & Roadsides
- Industrial Plant Sites
- Lumberyards
- Parking Areas
- Parks
- Petroleum Tank Farms
- Pipeline, Power, Telephone & Utility Rights-of-Way
- Pumping Installations
- Railroads
- Schools
- Storage Areas
- Similar Sites

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### Forestry Site Preparation and Utility Rights-of-Way

In forest and utility sites, GF-1248 is recommended for the control or partial control of woody brush, trees, and associated annual and perennial herbaceous weeds. GF-1248 is also recommended for use in preparing or establishing wildlife openings within these sites and for maintaining logging roads.

In forestry sites, GF-1248 is recommended for use in site preparation prior to planting of the following conifer species in silviculture and in Christmas tree plantations:

Conifer Species	Maximum Use Rate (qt/acre)
Southern Pines: loblolly, longleaf, shortleaf, Virginia, Slash	11
Douglas-fir, red fir, white fir, jack pine, lodgepole pine, pitch pine, ponderosa pine, sugar pine, white pine, black spruce, red spruce, white spruce	6

**Note:** To avoid conifer injury, do not plant seedlings of black spruce (*Picea mariana*) or white spruce (*Picea glauca*) on sites that have received broadcast or spot treatments with GF-1248 for three months following application.

In utility sites, GF-1248 is recommended for use along electrical power, pipeline, and telephone rights-of-way, and in other utility sites associated with these rights-of-way, such as substations.

#### Application Rates †:

Method of Application	Application Rate	Spray Volume (gal/acre)
<b>Broadcast</b>		
Aerial	2 to 6 qt/acre	5 to 30
Ground	2 to 6 qt/acre	10 to 60
<b>Spray-to-Wet</b>		
Handgun, Backpack Mistblower	1.0 to 2 2/3% by volume	spray-to-wet
<b>Low Volume Directed Spray</b> ††		
Handgun, Backpack Mistblower	6 2/3% to 13 1/3% by volume	partial coverage

† Where repeat applications are necessary, do not exceed 13 quarts per acre per year.

†† 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.

In forestry site preparation and utility rights-of-way applications, GF-1248 requires use with a nonionic surfactant. Use a nonionic surfactant containing greater than 80 percent active ingredient and labeled for use with herbicides. Use of this product without surfactant will result in reduced herbicidal performance. Refer to the "Mixing and Application Instructions" section of this label for more information.

Mix 2 or more quarts of nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.5% or more by volume). Use of surfactant concentrations greater than 1.5% by volume with handgun applications or 2.5% by volume with broadcast applications is not recommended.

Use higher rates of GF-1248 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

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within the recommended rate range to control of perennial herbaceous weeds from emergence up to the appearance of seedheads, flowers or berries appear. 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.

## Tank Mixtures

GF-1248 may be used in tank mix combination with other herbicide products to broaden the spectrum of vegetation controlled. When tank mixing, read and observe applicable use directions, precautions and limitations on the respective product labels. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product on the mixture. Any recommended rate of GF-1248 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. For side trimming treatments in utility rights-of-way, tank mixtures with Arsenal 2WSL herbicide are not recommended. For side trimming treatments, it is recommended that this product be used alone as recommended, or as a tank mix with Garlon.

Product	Broadcast Rate	Use Sites
Oust	1 to 4 oz/acre	Forestry site preparation, utility sites
Garlon 3A †	1 to 4 qt/acre	Forestry site preparation, utility sites
Garlon 4	1 to 4 qt/acre	Forestry site preparation, utility sites

† Ensure that Garlon 3A is thoroughly mixed with water before adding GF-1248. Agitation is required while mixing GF-1248 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.

## Forestry Conifer Release

### Directed Sprays and Selective Equipment

GF-1248 may be applied as a directed spray or by using selective equipment in forestry conifer sites, including Christmas tree plantations and silvicultural nurseries. Mix 2 to 6 quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.5 to 1.5 percent by volume) for all spray applications. Use a surfactant with greater than 80 percent active ingredient.

**Tank Mixing:** In pine plantations, tank mixtures with Garlon 4 may be used. Comply with all site restrictions, forestry species limitations, and precautions on the tank mix product labels.

Avoid contact of spray drift, mist or drips with foliage or non-woody surface roots of desirable plant species. See "Application Equipment and Techniques" section of this label for specific recommendations and precautions.

**Spray-to-Wet Applications:** Use a 2 2/3 percent spray solution to control undesirable woody brush and trees. To control herbaceous weeds, use a 1 1/3 to 2 2/3 percent spray solution.

**Low Volume Directed Spray Applications:** Use a 6 2/3 to 13 1/3 percent spray solution. Coverage should be uniform with at least 50 percent of the foliage contacted. Coverage of the top one-half of the unwanted vegetation is important.

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**Broadcast Applications:** For equipment calibrated for broadcast applications, use 2 to 10 quarts of GF-1248 per acre. Apply in 10 to 60 gallons of clean water per acre. Shielded application equipment may be used to avoid contact of the spray solution with desirable plants. Shields should be adjusted to prevent spray contact with the foliage of green bark of desirable vegetation.

**Wiper Application Equipment:** See the "Selective Equipment" section of this label for equipment and application rate recommendations.

### Broadcast Application

**Note:** Except where specifically recommended below, make broadcast applications of GF-1248 only where conifers have been established for more than one year.

**Broadcast application must be made after formation of final conifer resting buds in the fall or prior to initial bud swelling in the spring.**

Injury may occur to conifers treated for release, especially where spray patterns overlap or the higher rates are applied. Damage can be accentuated if applications are made when conifers are actively growing, or are under stress from drought, flood water, improper planting, insects, animal damage or diseases.

Some uses of GF-1248 may require a surfactant. When required, use a nonionic surfactant recommended for over-the-top applications for conifer release and use at the manufacturer's recommended labeled rate. Follow the instructions under "Mixing" portion of the "Mixing and Applications" section of this label.

**For release of the following conifer species outside the Southeastern United States:**

Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*)  
 Lodgepole pine (*Pinus contorta*)  
 Jack pine (*Pinus banksiana*)  
 White pine (*Pinus monticola*)  
 Black spruce (*Picea mariana*)  
 Red spruce (*Picea rubens*)  
 White spruce (*Picea glauca*)

**Application Rate for Conifer Release:** Apply 1 to 2 quarts per acre as a broadcast spray. For release of Douglas fir at the end of the first growing season (except in California), apply 1 to 1 1/2 quarts per acre of GF-1248. **Do not** apply to stands of white pine less than three years old. Apply only after conifers have formed final resting buds in the late summer or fall or height growth inhibition may occur.

**Note:** For release of Douglas fir with GF-1248 or recommended tank mixtures, a nonionic surfactant recommended for over-the-top foliar spray may be used. To avoid possible conifer injury, nonionic surfactants may be used at 2 fluid ounces per acre at elevations above 1500 feet, or 1 fluid ounce per acre in the coastal range or at elevations below 1500 feet. Use of surfactant rates exceeding those listed above may result in unacceptable conifer injury and are not recommended. Make sure that the nonionic surfactant has been adequately tested for safety to Douglas fir before use.

**Tank Mixtures with Oust:** To release jack pine, white pine and white spruce, apply 1 to 2 quarts of GF-1248 with 1 to 3 ounces (1 to 1 1/2 ounces for white pine) of Oust per acre. Make applications to actively growing weeds as a broadcast spray over the top of established conifers. Applications at these rates should be made after formation of conifer resting buds in the late summer or fall.

**Tank mixtures Oust or Oust XP Herbicides:** In Maine and New Hampshire for release of red pine, red spruce, white spruce, and black spruce - with heavy grass and herbaceous weed densities, tough-to-control brush and where maples make up a large component of the undesirable trees, up to 3 quarts per

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acre of GF-1248 may be tank mixed with 1 to 3 oz of Oust or Oust XP herbicides and applied as a broadcast spray.

**For release of the following conifer species in the Southeastern United States:**

**Loblolly pine** (*Pinus taeda*)  
**Eastern white pine** (*Pinus strobus*)  
**Shortleaf pine** (*Pinus echinata*)  
**Slash pine** (*Pinus elliottii*)  
**Virginia pine** (*Pinus virginiana*)  
**Longleaf pine** (*Pinus palustris*)

For conifer release in stands that have been established at least one year, apply 1 to 2 quarts of GF-1248 per acre as a broadcast spray. For release of loblolly, shortleaf and Virginia pines at the end of the first growing season, 1 quart of GF-1248 may be applied alone or in a recommended tank mixture; otherwise, do not apply GF-1248 to stands that have been established less than one year.

### Wildlife Habitat Restoration and Management Areas

GF-1248 is recommended for the restoration and/or maintenance of native habitat and in wildlife management areas.

**Habitat Restoration and Maintenance:** When applied as directed, exotic and other undesirable vegetation may be controlled in habitat management areas. Applications may be made to allow recovery of native plant species, to open up water to attract waterfowl, and for similar broad-spectrum vegetation control requirements in habitat management areas. Spot treatments may be made to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat enhancement. For spot treatments, care should be exercised to keep spray off of desirable plants.

**Wildlife Food Plots:** GF-1248 may be used as a site preparation treatment prior to planting wildlife food plots. Apply as directed to control vegetation in the plot area. Any wildlife food species may be planted after applying this product, or native species may be allowed to reinfest the area. If tillage is needed to prepare a seedbed, wait 7 days after applying this product before tilling to allow for maximum effectiveness.

### Cut Stump Application

Woody vegetation may be controlled by treating freshly cut stumps of trees and resprouts with this product. Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut vegetation close to the soil surface. **Apply a 67 to 100 percent solution of this product to freshly cut surface immediately after cutting.** Delay in applying this product may result in reduced performance. For best results, trees should be cut during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

When used according to directions for cut stump application, this product will **control, partially control or suppress** most woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed below:

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
Alder	<i>Alnus spp.</i>
Coyote brush †	<i>Baccharis consanguinea</i>
Dogwood †	<i>Cornus spp.</i>
Eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus spp.</i>
Hickory †	<i>Carya spp.</i>

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Madrone	<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>
Maple †	<i>Acer spp.</i>
Oak	<i>Quercus spp.</i>
Poplar †	<i>Populus spp.</i>
Reed, giant	<i>Arundo donax</i>
Salt cedar	<i>Tamarix spp.</i>
Sweet gum †	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Sycamore †	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>
Tan oak	<i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i>
Willow	<i>Salix spp.</i>

† GF-1248 is not approved for this use on these species in the state of California.

### Injection and Frill Applications

Woody vegetation may be controlled by injection or frill application of this product. Apply this product using suitable equipment which must penetrate into living tissue. Apply the equivalent of 1 ml of this product per 2 to 3 inches of trunk diameter. This is best achieved by applying 33 to 100 percent concentration of this product either to a continuous frill around the tree or as cuts evenly spaced around the tree below all branches. As tree diameter increases in size, better results are achieved by applying dilute material to a continuous frill or more closely spaced cuttings. Avoid application techniques that allow runoff to occur from frill or cut areas in species that exude sap freely after frills or cutting. In species such as these, make frill or cut at an oblique angle so as to produce a cupping effect and use undiluted material. For best results, applications should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

**This treatment will control the following woody species:**

Common Name	Scientific Name
Oak	<i>Quercus spp.</i>
Poplar	<i>Populus spp.</i>
Sweet gum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>

**This treatment will suppress the following woody species:**

Common Name	Scientific Name
Black gum †	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
Dogwood	<i>Cornus spp.</i>
Hickory	<i>Carya spp.</i>
Maple, red	<i>Acer rubrum</i>

† GF-1248 is not approved for this use on this species in the state of California.

### 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.

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**Inherent Risks of Use**

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

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**Limitation of Remedies**

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

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

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