

62719-556

9/7/2010

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Washington, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND
POLLUTION PREVENTION

Cindy Loy
Dow AgroSciences, LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268-1054

SEP 7 2010

Subject: Notification per PR Notice 98-10 (alternate brand name – FirstStep B)
GF-1280
EPA Reg. No. 62719-556
Application Dated August 19, 2010

Dear Ms. Loy:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the subject product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10. The label submitted with the application has been date-stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

If you have any questions, please call me directly at 703-305-5697 or Mindy Ondish at 703-605-0723.

Sincerely,

Mindy Ondish for

Jim Tompkins
Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)



United States
Environmental Protection Agency
 Washington, DC 20460

Registration
 Amendment
 Other

OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number Dow AgroSciences LLC/62719-556	2. EPA Product Manager Jim Tompkins	3. Proposed Classification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) Dow AgroSciences LLC/GF-1280	PM# 25	
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) Dow AgroSciences LLC 9330 Zionsville Road Indianapolis, IN 46268 <input type="checkbox"/> Check if this is a new address	6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)(b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. _____ Product Name _____	

Section - II

<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____	NOTIFICATION SEP 07 2010
<input type="checkbox"/> Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____	<input type="checkbox"/> "Me Too" Application.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notification - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Other - Explain below.	

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

This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:				2. Type of Container	
Child-Resistant Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Unit Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Water Soluble Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Paper <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____		
* Certification must be submitted		If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt. No. per container		
3. Location of Net Contents Information <input type="checkbox"/> Label <input type="checkbox"/> Container		4. Size(s) Retail Container		5. Location of Label Directions <input type="checkbox"/>	
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product <input type="checkbox"/> Lithograph Paper glued <input type="checkbox"/> Stenciled			<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		

Section - IV

1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)		
Name Diego Fonseca	Title Regulatory Manager	Telephone No. (Include Area Code) (317)337-4693 (fax: 317-337-4649)
Certification I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.		6. Date Application Received (Stamped)
2. Signature 	3. Title Regulatory Manager	
4. Typed Name Diego Fonseca (dfonseca@dow.com)	5. Date August 19, 2010	

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[Editor's note: Main Label for Food Crop Uses]

NOTIFICATION

(Base label):

SEP 07 2010

FirstStep™ B

Herbicide

For control of annual and perennial weeds and woody plants in various cropping systems, fallow cropland and CRP acres, and farmsteads.

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

Group	9	HERBICIDE
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Active Ingredient:

glyphosate: N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine, dimethylamine salt.....	50.2%
Other Ingredients.....	49.8%
Total.....	100.0%

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

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Causes Moderate Eye Irritation • Prolonged or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reactions in Some Individuals

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as natural rubber
- 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.

First Aid

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

If on skin: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

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 that may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

Storage and Disposal

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

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

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

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

Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons:

Storage and Disposal

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

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

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

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons:

Storage and Disposal

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

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Refer to label booklet for Directions for Use.

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.

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

EPA Reg. No. 62719-556

EPA Est. _____

®™Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

Roundup Ready® is a registered trademark of Monsanto Company

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

Net Contents ____

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(cover):

FirstStep™ B

Herbicide

For control of annual and perennial weeds and woody plants in various cropping systems, fallow cropland and CRP acres, and farmsteads.

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

Group	9	HERBICIDE
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Active Ingredient:

glyphosate: N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine, dimethylamine salt.....	50.2%
Other Ingredients.....	49.8%
Total.....	100.0%

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

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

Refer to label booklet for Directions for Use.

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EPA Reg. No. 62719-556

EPA Est. _____

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Produced for

Dow AgroSciences LLC

9330 Zionsville Road

Indianapolis, IN 46268

Net Contents ____

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Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**CAUTION**

Causes Moderate Eye Irritation • Prolonged or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reactions in Some Individuals

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as natural rubber
- 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.

First Aid

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

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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.

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.

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Physical or Chemical Hazards

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

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

Directions for Use

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

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

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

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

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

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as natural 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.

Keep people and pets off treated areas until spray solution has dried.

Storage and Disposal

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

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

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

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

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

Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons:

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

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

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General Information

(How this product works)

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

When applied as specified and under the conditions described, this product controls annual and perennial weeds listed in the label booklet.

Do not add buffering agents, pH adjusting agents, or adjuvants other than agriculturally-approved nonionic surfactants to the spray solution when this product is the only pesticide being applied.

Ammonium sulfate, drift control additives, or dyes and colorants may be used. See the "Mixing" section of this label for instructions.

Time to Symptoms: The active ingredient in this product moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects on most annual weeds occur within 2 to 4 days, but on most perennial weeds may not occur for 7 days or more. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow activity of this product and delay development of visual symptoms. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant 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 specific weeds.

Always use the higher rate of this product per acre within the specified 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 specified stage for treatment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Annual Maximum Use Rate: Except as otherwise specified in a crop section of this label, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 6 quarts of this product per acre per year. The maximum use rates stated throughout this product's labeling apply to this product combined with the use of all other herbicides containing glyphosate or sulfosate as the active ingredient, whether applied as mixtures or separately.

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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.

For noncrop uses, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 8 quarts of this product per acre per year.

Weed Resistance Management

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

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

Herbicide Selection:

- Rotate the use of glyphosate with non-glyphosate herbicides.
- Avoid using more than two applications of a glyphosate-based herbicide in a given field over a two-year period. Utilize tank mixes or sequential applications of herbicides with alternative modes of action if this is not possible.
- Use herbicides with alternative modes of action for burndown applications prior to planting Roundup Ready® crops that are likely to require more than one over-the-top application of glyphosate.
- Apply full rates of glyphosate at the specified time (correct weed size) to minimize escapes of tolerant weeds.

Crop Selection and Cultural Practices:

- Rotate Roundup Ready crops with conventional crops and use non-glyphosate herbicides to manage resistant volunteers.
- Use alternative weed control practices whenever possible, such as mechanical cultivation, delayed planting and weed-free crop seeds.
- Do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots or tubers.
- Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
- Scout fields after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in weed species.
- Report any incidence of repeated non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to the local retailer, county extension agent, or Dow AgroSciences representative.

Specific Directions:

- In burndown programs, always tank mix glyphosate with 2,4-D and/or other non-glyphosate herbicide. This product may be tank mixed with the products listed provided the product tank-mixed is registered for use on this site.
- Use soil-applied herbicides at full or reduced rates on some or all of your Roundup Ready crop fields to provide early season weed control, allow for optimal postemergence applications of glyphosate, and to interrupt or delay selection for glyphosate resistant weeds.

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

Attention

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

AVOID DRIFT. 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 injury occurring from the use of this product increases when winds are gusty, as wind velocity increases, when wind direction is constantly changing or when there are other meteorological conditions that favor spray drift. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in splatter or fine particles (mist) which are likely to drift. **Avoid applying at excessive speed or pressure.**

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

Spray Drift Management

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

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

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

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

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

Controlling Droplet Size:

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

Pressure-Use the lower spray pressures 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, presence of an inversion 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

Clean sprayer parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

NOTE: reduced results may occur if water containing soil is used, such as visibly muddy water or water from ponds and ditches that is not clear.

Mixing with Water

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

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Tank Mixing Procedure

Mix labeled tank mixtures of this product with water as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

Mixing for Hand-Held Sprayers

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

Spray Solution

Spray Concentration (percent)	Amount of this product for Desired Volume:		
	1 gal	25 gal	100 gal
0.5%	2/3 fl oz	1 pt	2 qt
0.75%	1 fl oz	24 fl oz	3 qt
1.0%	1 1/3 fl oz	1 qt	1 gal
1.5%	2 fl oz	1 1/2 qt	1 1/2 gal
2.0%	2 2/3 fl oz	2 qt	2 gal
3.75	5 fl oz	3 3/4 qt	3 3/4 gal
5.0%	6 1/2 fl oz	5 qt	5 gal
10.0%	13 fl oz	10 qt	10 gal

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

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

Ammonium Sulfate

The addition of 1 to 2 percent dry ammonium sulfate by weight or 8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of water may increase the performance of this product, particularly when tank mixed with certain residual herbicides on annual and perennial weeds. The equivalent rate of ammonium sulfate in a liquid

formulation may also be used. Ensure that ammonium sulfate is completely dissolved in the spray tank before adding herbicides. Thoroughly rinse the spray system with clean water after use to reduce corrosion.

Note: When using ammonium sulfate, apply this product at rates listed in this label. Lower rates will result in reduced performance.

Nonionic Surfactant

Although not generally required, surfactant may be added to spray solutions if water carrier volume is greater than 30 gallons per acre, the application rate for this product is less than 15 fl oz per acre, or additional surfactant is desired for burndown applications. Additional surfactant may also be added for applications made to weeds previously damaged due to mechanical injury such as tillage or wheel traffic and/or affected by environmental stress such as extended dry conditions, excessively cool or hot temperatures, etc. Note: These conditions generally warrant the use of increased herbicide rates.

Nonionic surfactants that are labeled for use with herbicides may be used. Do not reduce rates of this product when adding surfactant. When using additional surfactant, use a surfactant concentration of 0.125 to 0.25 percent (1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) for surfactants containing 70 percent or more active ingredient. Read and follow the precautionary statements and applicable use directions on the label of the surfactant product.

Do not use additional surfactant with this product for applications made over-the-top of Roundup Ready[®] cotton.

Colorants or Dyes

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

Drift Control Additives

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

Application Equipment and Techniques

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

This product may be applied with the following application equipment:

Aerial: Fixed Wing and Helicopter

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

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

¹this product is not registered in California or Arizona for use in mistblowers.

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

Injection Systems: Aerial or ground injection sprayers.

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

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

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

Aerial Equipment

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

Use the specified rates of this herbicide in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise specified on this label. Unless otherwise specified, do not exceed 24 fluid ounces per acre. Aerial applications of this product may be made in annual cropping conventional tillage systems, fallow and reduced tillage systems and preharvest applications. Refer to the individual use area sections of this label for volumes and application rates.

For aerial application in California or Arkansas, refer to the federal supplemental label for aerial applications in that state for specific instructions, restrictions and requirements. Tank mixtures of this product plus dicamba herbicide may not be applied by air in California.

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

Ground Broadcast Equipment

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

Hand-Held and High-Volume Equipment

Apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For applications made on a spray-to-wet basis, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of runoff. Use coarse sprays only. Refer to the "Mixing for Hand-held Sprayers" section of this label for instructions on preparing spray solutions of a certain percentage content.

For control of weeds listed in the annual weeds rate table, apply a 0.5 percent solution of this product to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length. Apply prior to seedhead formation in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds. For annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or unless otherwise specified, use a 1 percent solution.

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

When using application methods that result in less than complete coverage, use a 3.75 percent solution for annual and perennial weeds and a 3.75 to 5 percent solution for woody brush and trees.

Selective Equipment

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

A hooded sprayer is a type of shielded applicator. The spray pattern is completely enclosed on the top and all sides by a hood, thereby shielding the crop from the spray solution. This equipment must be set up and operated in a manner that avoids bouncing or raising the hoods off the ground in any way. If the hoods are raised, spray particles may escape and come into contact with the crop, causing damage or destruction of the crop. The spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground. Speed of operation must be adjusted to avoid bouncing of the spray hoods. Avoid operation on rough or sloping ground where the spray hoods might be raised off the ground.

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60**Wiper applicators and sponge bars**

Wiper applicators are devices that physically wipe appropriate amounts of this product directly onto the weed.

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

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

Do not use wiper equipment when weeds are wet.

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

Use a nonionic surfactant at a rate of 10 percent by volume of total herbicide solution for all wiper applications.

For Rope or Sponge Wick Applicators: Mix 3 quarts of this product in 2 gallons of water to prepare a 25 percent solution. Apply this solution to weeds listed in this section.

For Porous-Plastic Applicators: Solutions ranging from 25 to 100 percent of this product in water may be used in porous-plastic wiper applicators.

When applied as directed, this product **controls** the following weeds:

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

When applied as directed, this product **suppresses** the following weeds:

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

Injection Systems

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

CDA Equipment

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

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

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

Cut Stump Application

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

Specific Use: This product will control regrowth of cut stumps and resprouts of many types of woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed below. Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut trees or resprouts close to the soil surface. Apply a 40 to 100 percent solution of this product to the freshly cut surface immediately after cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, applications should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion

alder	saltcedar
eucalyptus	sweetgum
madrone	tan oak
oak	willow
reed, giant	

Precautions and Restrictions: Do not make cut stump applications when the roots of desirable woody brush or trees may be grafted to the roots of the cut stump. Injury resulting from root grafting may occur in adjacent woody brush or trees.

CROPS (Alphabetical)

This section is organized alphabetically by crop category. There may be several labeled crops listed in a crop category.

Unless otherwise specified, applications may be made to control any weeds listed in the annual, perennial and woody brush tables. Also refer to the "Selective Equipment" section.

For any crop not listed in this "Crops" section, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting.

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

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

When applying this product prior to transplanting crops into plastic mulch, care must be taken to remove residues of this product, which could cause crop injury, from plastic prior to planting. Residues may be removed from the plastic by a single application of 0.5 inches of water via sprinkler irrigation or natural rainfall. Applications made at emergence will result in injury or death of emerged seedlings.

Alfalfa, Clover, and Other Forage Legumes

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

Types of Applications: Preplant, preemergence, at-planting, preharvest (except kenaf and leucaena), spot treatment (alfalfa and clover only), wiper applicators (alfalfa and clover only), renovation

Preplant, Preemergence and At-planting

Specific Use: This product may be applied before, during or after planting crops listed in this section. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

Precautions and Restrictions: If a single application is made at a rate of 3 pints per acre or less, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or grazing is required. If the application rate is greater than 3 pints per acre, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.

Preharvest (except kenaf and leucaena)

Specific Use: This product may be used in declining stands or any stand where severe crop injury or crop destruction is acceptable. This product will control annual and perennial weeds, including quackgrass, when applied prior to the harvest of alfalfa. The treated alfalfa and weeds can be harvested and fed to livestock after 36 hours following a maximum single application rate of 3 pints per acre. All other labeled forage legumes may be harvested and fed to livestock after 3 days following a maximum single application rate of 2.25 pints per acre. Applications may be made at any time of the year. For control of quackgrass, apply in the spring, late summer or fall when quackgrass is actively growing. Treatments for quackgrass must be followed by deep tillage for complete control.

Precautions and Restrictions: Do not exceed the maximum 3 pint per acre single application rate for alfalfa or the maximum 2.25 pint per acre single application rate for all other labeled forage legumes. Make only one application to an existing crop stand per year. Do not apply preharvest to alfalfa grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Spot treatment or Wiper applications (Alfalfa and Clover only)

Specific Use: This product may be applied as a spot treatment in alfalfa or clover. This product may be applied with wiper applicators to control or suppress the weeds listed under "Wiper Applicators" in the "Selective Equipment" section of this label. Applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals.

Precautions and Restrictions: For spot treatment and wiper applications, apply in areas where the movement of domestic livestock can be controlled. No more than 10 percent of the total field area should be treated at one time. Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 3 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.

Renovation

Specific Use: This product may be applied as a broadcast spray to renovate existing stands of alfalfa, clover, and other labeled forage legumes. If the crop is to be grazed or harvested for feed, use up to 3 pints per acre in alfalfa and up to 2.25 pints per acre in other labeled forage legumes. For complete removal of established stands of clover, it may be necessary to use the higher treatment rates listed in the "Perennial Weeds Rate Table" section. Labeled crops may be planted into the treated area at any time; for other crops, wait 30 days between application and planting.

Precautions and Restrictions: Remove domestic livestock before application. Livestock grazing or harvest for feed may resume 3 days after treatment of this product at 3 pints per acre for alfalfa or 2.25 pints per acre for other forage legumes. If the application rate required is greater than these levels do not graze or harvest treated foliage for livestock feed.

Asparagus (See Miscellaneous Crops section)

Canola, Crambe, Mustard (Seed) (See Oil Seeds section)

Cereal and Grain Crops

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

Precautions and Restrictions: Do not treat rice fields or levees when field contains water.

Types of Applications: Chemical fallow, preplant fallow beds, preplant, preemergence, at-planting, hooded sprayers in row-middles, shielded sprayers in row-middles, wiper applicators in row-middles, post-harvest treatments, spot treatment (except rice), wiper applicators over-the-top of wheat and feed barley only, preharvest (wheat and feed barley only).

Preplant, Preemergence and At-Planting

Specific Use: This product may be applied before, during or after planting of cereal crops. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

Red Rice Control Prior to Planting Rice

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

Precautions and Restrictions: Avoid spraying during low humidity conditions, as reduced control may result. Do not treat rice fields or levees when the fields contain floodwater. Do not re-flood treated fields for 8 days following application.

Spot Treatment (except rice)

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

Precautions and Restrictions: Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

Wiper Applications (Wheat and Feed Barley Only)

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

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

Preharvest (Wheat and Barley Only)

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

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

Precautions and Restrictions: Allow 7 days between application and harvest or grazing. Do not apply preharvest to wheat or barley grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Postharvest

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

Precautions and Restrictions: Do not apply more than 1.5 pints of this product per acre. For any crop not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting the next crop. Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

Christmas Trees

Types of Applications: Post-directed, spot treatment, site preparation

Post-Directed, Spot Treatment

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

Precautions and Restrictions: Desirable plants may be protected from the spray solution by using shields or coverings made of cardboard or other impermeable material. **Do not apply as an over-the-top broadcast spray in Christmas trees.** Care must be exercised to avoid contact of spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of established Christmas trees.

Site Preparation

Specific Use: This product may be used prior to planting Christmas trees.

Precautions and Restrictions: Precautions should be taken to protect nontarget plants during site preparation applications.

Citrus Crops

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

Types of Applications: General weed control, middles (between rows of trees), strips (in row of trees), selective equipment

NOTE: for general use directions, see the "Tree, Nut and Vine (General)" section. The following directions are specific to citrus crops.

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

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

Perennial weeds:

Weed Species	Rate Per Acre			
	1.5 pt	3 pt	4.5 pt	7.5 pt
bermudagrass	B	--	PC	C

guineagrass (area) (Texas and Florida ridge)	B	C	C	C
(Florida flatwoods)	--	B	C	C
paragrass	B	C	C	C
torpedograss	S	--	PC	C

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

Precautions and Restrictions: Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest.

Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)

Types of Applications: Renovation (rotating out of CRP), site preparation, postemergence, wiper

Rotating out of CRP, Site preparation

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

Postemergence, Wiper

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

Precautions and Restrictions: Some stunting of CRP perennial grasses will occur if broadcast applications are made when plants are not dormant. No waiting period is required between application and grazing or harvesting for feed. Do not apply more than 2.25 quarts per acre per year onto CRP grasses.

Corn

Types of Corn: Field corn, seed corn, sweet corn and popcorn

Types of Applications: Preplant, preemergence, at-planting, hooded sprayers, spot treatment, preharvest, post-harvest

Preplant, Preemergence and At-Planting

Specific Use: This product may be applied before, during or after planting corn. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

Tank Mixes: Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water or 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution per acre. Apply a minimum of 18 fluid ounces per acre of this product when tank mixing with nitrogen solutions as spray carrier or Aim, atrazine, or atrazine-containing premixes. Apply a minimum of 21 ounces of this product per acre when tank mixing with 1.5 lb or more atrazine active ingredient per acre. For Southern states, do not apply in nitrogen solutions to tough-to-control grasses such as barnyardgrass, fall panicum, broadleaf signalgrass, annual ryegrass and any perennial weeds. See geographic area of use for tank mixes with nitrogen solutions under "Precautions and Restrictions" in this section.

This product may be tank mixed with the products listed provided the product tank mixed is registered for use on this site.

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Tank mixtures with the following herbicide products may be applied before, during or after planting in conventional tillage systems, into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residue:

2,4-D	Epic	Micro-Tech
Aim	FulTime	Outlook
atrazine	Guardzman	Pendimax®
Axiom	Guardzman Max	(pendimethalin)
Balance	Harness	Prowl
Bicep II Magnum	Harness Xtra	Python®
Bicep Lite II	Harness Xtra 5.6L	Simazine
Magnum	Hornet® WDG	Surpass® EC
Bladex/Cyanazine	Keystone®	TopNotch®
Bullet	Keystone LA	
Camix	Lariat	
dicamba	Lasso/Alachlor	
Degree	LeadOff	
Degree Xtra	Linex	
Dual II Magnum	Lorox	
Frontier	Lumax	
	Marksman	

For improved burndown, this product may be tank mixed with 2,4-D or dicamba herbicide provided the tank mix product is labeled for burndown use prior to planting corn.

Annual weeds: For difficult-to-control weeds such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 1.5 pints per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply 12 to 18 fluid ounces of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 1.5 to 2.25 pints when weeds are over 6 inches tall.

Precautions and Restrictions: Applications of 2,4-D or dicamba herbicide must be made at least 7 days prior to planting corn.

For Southern states, do not apply in nitrogen solutions to tough-to-control grasses such as barnyardgrass, fall panicum, broadleaf signalgrass, annual ryegrass and any perennial weeds. The area covered includes from Route 50 South in Illinois and Indiana and the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia.

The tank mix uses in this section are not registered in California.

Hooded Sprayers

Specific Use: This product may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of corn. Only hooded sprayers that completely enclose the spray pattern may be used.

When applying to corn that is grown on raised beds, ensure that the hood is designed to completely enclose the spray pattern. If necessary, extend the front and rear flaps of the hoods to reach the ground in deep furrows.

Follow these requirements:

- Spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 pints of this product per acre per application.
- Corn must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without extending the leaves.
- Leave at least an 8 inch untreated strip over the drill row. For example, if the crop row width is 38 inches, the maximum width of the spray hood should be 30 inches.

- Maximum tractor speed: 5 mph
- Maximum wind speed: 10 mph
- Use low drift nozzles

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

Precautions and Restrictions: Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage. Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator. Do not graze or feed corn forage or fodder following applications of this product through hooded sprayers. Do not apply more than 4.5 pints per acre per year of this product using hooded sprayer application.

Spot Treatment

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

Precautions and Restrictions: Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

Preharvest

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

Precautions and Restrictions: Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest. Do not treat corn grown for seed because a reduction in germination or vigor may result.

Postharvest

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

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

Cotton

Types of Applications: Preplant, preemergence, at-planting, hooded sprayer, selective equipment, spot treatment, preharvest

Preplant, Preemergence, and At-Planting

Specific Use: This product may be applied before, during or after planting cotton. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

Hooded Sprayer, Selective Equipment

Specific Use: This product may be applied through hooded sprayers, recirculating sprayers, shielded applicators or wiper applicators in cotton. Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest.

Precautions and Restrictions: See the "Selective Equipment" part of the "Application Equipment and Techniques" section of this label for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment.

Spot Treatment

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

Precautions and Restrictions: Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

Preharvest

Specific Use: This product provides weed control and cotton regrowth inhibition when applied prior to harvest of cotton. For weed control, apply at rates given in the annual, perennial and woody brush tables sections of this label. Apply 12 fluid ounces to 3 pints of this product per acre for cotton regrowth inhibition.

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

Apply after sufficient bolls have developed to produce the desired yield of cotton. Applications made prior to this time could affect maximum yield potential.

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

Precautions and Restrictions: Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of cotton. Do not apply to cotton grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Dry Peas, Lentils, Chickpeas (See Vegetable Crops Section)

Fallow Systems (Including Post Harvest Applications)

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

Postharvest Use

Specific Use: This product may be applied to control existing weeds or volunteer crop following harvest of labeled crops. Weeds should be allowed to regrow after damage incurred during harvest and recover from environmental stress before application. Apply prior to heading of grass weeds and, if possible, before broadleaf weeds exceed a height of 24 inches. Applications may be made during the fallow period up until the planting or emergence of labeled crops, but for any crop not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. Ground or aerial equipment may be used.

Refer to annual or perennial weeds rate tables for application rates and species controlled. If this product, applied post harvest, may be tank mixed with other herbicides. See "Chemical Fallow" section below for specific directions for tank mixing.

Chemical Fallow

Specific Use: This product may be applied during the fallow period prior to planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label. For any crop not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. This product may be used as a substitute for tillage to control annual weeds in fallow fields. Also, broadcast or spot treatments will control or suppress many perennial weeds in fallow fields. Ground or aerial application equipment may be used. Application of up to 3 pints of this product per acre may be made by aerial application in fallow sites where there is sufficient buffer to prevent injury to adjacent crops from drift. Tank mixtures of this product with 2,4-D, dicamba or Tordon® 22K herbicide may be used, provided the tank mix product is labeled for post-harvest or fallow land use.

Precautions and Restrictions: Tank mixtures of this product with dicamba, Tordon 22K herbicide may not be applied by air in California.

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Follow planting, cropping, crop rotation and other restrictions and use precautions on the labels of each product used in tank mixtures.

Dicamba: Some crop injury may occur if dicamba is applied within 45 days of planting.

Tordon 22K[†]: The addition of Tordon 22K in a mixture with this product may provide short-term residual control of selected weed species. Application of this product in tank mix with Tordon 22K should be made only to land that will be planted the following year to grass, barley, oats, wheat, grain sorghum (milo) or fallowed. Some crop injury may occur if Tordon 22K is applied within 45 days of planting. Do not plant grain sorghum within 8 months after application. Tordon 22K is not intended for use on land planted to sweet sorghum.

[†] Tordon 22K is not registered for use in California.

Preplant Fallow Beds

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

In addition, 9 fluid ounces of this product plus 2 to 4 fluid ounces of Goal[®] 2XL herbicide per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated: 3" -- common cheeseweed, chickweed, groundsel; 6" -- London rocket, shepherd's-purse.

12 fluid ounces of this product plus 2 to 4 fluid ounces of Goal 2XL per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated: 6" -- common cheeseweed, groundsel, marehail (*Conyza canadensis*), 12" -- chickweed, London rocket, shepherd's-purse.

Aid-to-Tillage

Specific Use: This product may be used in conjunction with tillage practices in fallow systems or preplant to labeled crops to control downy brome, cheat, volunteer wheat, tansy mustard and foxtail. Apply 6 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Make applications before weeds are 6 inches in height. Application must be followed by conventional tillage practices no later than 15 days after treatment and before regrowth occurs. Allow at least 1 day after application before tillage.

Precautions and Restrictions: Tank mixtures this product with residual herbicides may result in reduced performance.

Flax (See Oil Seed Crops)

Grain Sorghum (Milo)

Types of Applications: Preplant, preemergence, at-planting, spot treatment, wiper applicators, hooded sprayers, preharvest, post-harvest

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting

Specific Use: This product may be applied before, during or after planting grain sorghum. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.

The following herbicide products may be applied in tank mix combination with this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water or 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution per acre. Apply a minimum of 18 fluid ounces of this product per acre when tank mixing with nitrogen solutions as spray carrier or Aim, atrazine, or atrazine-containing premixes. Apply a minimum of 21 fluid ounces per acre when tank mixing with 1.5 lb per acre or more of atrazine active ingredient. Apply before, during or after planting in conventional tillage systems, into a cover crop, established sod or over previous crop residue.

atrazine	Lariat
Bicep II Magnum	Lasso

Bullet Micro-Tech
Dual II Magnum

Annual weeds: For difficult-to-control weeds such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 1.5 pints per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply 12 to 18 fluid ounces of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 1.5 to 2.25 pints when weeds are over 6 inches tall.

Spot Treatment and Wiper Applications

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

Precautions and Restrictions: For spot treatment, do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

For wiper applicators, allow at least 40 days between application and harvest. Do not use roller applicators. Do not feed or graze treated milo fodder. Do not ensile treated vegetation.

Hooded Sprayers

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

When applying to grain sorghum that is grown on raised beds, ensure that the hood is designed to completely enclose the spray pattern. If necessary, extend the front and rear flaps of the hoods to reach the ground in deep furrows.

Follow these requirements:

- Spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 pints of this product per acre per application
- Grain sorghum must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without extending the leaves. Treat before milo extends tillers between the drill rows. If such tillers are contacted with the spray solution, the main plant may be killed.
- Leave at least an 8 inch untreated strip over the drill row. For example, if the crop row width is 38 inches, the maximum width of the spray hood should be 30 inches.
- Maximum tractor speed: 5 mph
- Maximum wind speed: 10 mph
- Use low drift nozzles

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

Precautions and Restrictions: Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage. Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator. Do not graze or feed grain sorghum forage or fodder following applications of this product through hooded sprayers. Do not apply more than 4.5 pints per acre per year of this product using hooded sprayer application.

Preharvest

Specific Use: This product may be applied prior to harvest of grain sorghum. Make applications at 30% grain moisture or less.

Precautions and Restrictions: Do not apply more than 3 pints of this product per acre. Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of sorghum. Do not treat sorghum grown for seed, as reduction in germination or vigor may occur. The use of this product for preharvest grain sorghum (milo) is not registered in California.

Postharvest

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

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

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

Grass Seed or Sod Production

Types of Applications: Preplant, preemergence, renovation, site preparation, shielded sprayers, wiper applicators, spot treatments, creating rows in annual ryegrass.

Specific Use: Applications may be made before, during or after planting or renovation of turf or forage grass areas grown for seed production. Applications must be made prior to the emergence of the crop to avoid crop injury. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. For warm-season grasses, such as bermudagrass, summer or fall applications provide best control.

Precautions and Restrictions: 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 proper translocation into underground plant parts.

If application rates total 2.25 quarts per acre or less, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required. If the rate is greater than 2.25 quarts per acre, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks following application before grazing or harvesting. For any crop not listed for treatment in this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. Applications must be made prior to the emergence of the crop to avoid crop injury.

Shielded Sprayers

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

Precautions and Restrictions: Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage. Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator.

Wiper Applications

Precautions and Restrictions: Contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or destruction. Applicators should be adjusted so that the wiper contact point is at least two (2) inches above the desirable vegetation. Weeds should be a minimum of six (6) inches above the desirable vegetation. Better results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe infestations, or when height of weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatments may be necessary. Better results may be obtained if 2 applications are made in opposite directions.

Spot Treatments

Specific Use: Use a 1 percent solution.

Precautions and Restrictions: Apply this product prior to heading of grasses. Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field to be harvested. The crop receiving the spray in the treated area will be killed and, for the same reason, take care to avoid drift or spray outside target areas.

Creating Rows in Annual Ryegrass

Specific Use: Use 12 - 24 fluid ounces of this product per acre mixed with water. Use the higher rate when the ryegrass is greater than 6 inches tall. Best results are obtained when applications are made before the ryegrass reaches 6 inches in height.

Precautions and Restrictions: Set nozzle heights to allow the establishment of the desired row spacing while preventing spray droplets, spray fines, or drift to contact the ryegrass plants not treated. Use low pressure nozzles, or drop nozzles designed to target the application over a narrow band.

Grower assumes all responsibility for crop losses from misapplication.

Herbs and Spices

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

Types of Applications: Chemical fallow, preplant fallow beds, preplant, preemergence, at-planting, hooded sprayers in row-middles, shielded sprayers in row-middles, wiper applicators in row-middles, post-harvest treatments, over-the-top wipers (peppermint and spearmint only), spot treatments (peppermint and spearmint only).

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

Over-the-Top Wiper Applicators or Spot Treatments (Peppermint and Spearmint Only)

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

solution on to a limited area. For wiper applications, the applicator should be adjusted so that the point of contact with the wiper is at least 2 inches above the crop. Weeds should be a minimum of 6 inches taller than the crop.

Precautions and Restrictions: Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest. Further applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals. No more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested should be treated with a spot application at one time. The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside the target area for this reason.

Miscellaneous Crops

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

Types of Applications: Chemical fallow, preplant fallow beds, preplant, preemergence, at-planting, hooded sprayers in row-middles, shielded sprayers in row-middles, wiper applicators in row-middles, post-harvest treatments, general weed control, site preparation, spot treatment (asparagus)

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

General Weed Control, Site Preparation

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

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

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

Spot Treatment (Asparagus)

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

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

Postharvest (Asparagus)

Specific Use: This product may be applied after the last harvest and all spears have been removed. If spears are allowed to regrow, delay application until ferns have developed. Delayed treatments should be applied as a directed or shielded spray in order to avoid contact of the spray with ferns, stems or spears.

Precautions and Restrictions: Direct contact of the spray with the asparagus may result in serious crop injury. Select and use types of spray equipment specified for postemergence postharvest applications. A directed spray is any application where the spray pattern is aligned in such a way as to avoid direct contact of the spray with the crop. A shielded spray is any application where a physical barrier is positioned and maintained between the spray and the crop to prevent contact of spray with the crop.

Oil Seed Crops

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

Types of Applications: Chemical fallow, preplant fallow beds, preplant, preemergence, at-planting, hooded sprayers in row-middles, shielded sprayers in row-middles, wiper applicators in row-middles, post-harvest treatments

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

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

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

Precautions and Restrictions: Do not apply more than 3 pints per acre of this product on canola. Do not apply more than 1.5 pints per acre of this product in sunflowers as a single preplant or preemergence application per year. Do not feed or graze sunflower forage following application of this product. For oil seed crops other than sunflowers, do not harvest or feed treated vegetation for 8 weeks following application. For any crop not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting the next crop.

Pastures

Type of Pasture: Bahiagrass, bermudagrass, bluegrass, brome, fescue, guineagrass, kikuyugrass, orchardgrass, pangola grass, ryegrass, timothy, wheatgrass, (any grass species in the Gramineae family except corn, sorghum, sugarcane and those listed in cereal or grain crops section of this label), alfalfa and clover

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

Spot Treatment and Wiper Application

Specific Use: This product may be applied as a spot treatment or with wiper applicators in pastures. Applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals.

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

Preplant, Preemergence and Pasture renovation

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

Precautions and Restrictions: If application rates total 2.25 quarts per acre or less, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required. If the rate is greater than 2.25 quarts per acre, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting. Crops listed for treatment in this label may be planted into the treated area at any time; for other crops, wait 30 days between application and planting.

Peanuts (See Miscellaneous Crops)

Small Fruits and Berries

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

Types of Applications: Preplant, preemergence, directed spray (except cranberry), wiper application

Specific Use: This product may be applied as a preplant or preemergence broadcast application or as a wiper application for crops listed in this section. Directed sprays may be applied to any crop except cranberries. For wick or wiper applicators, mix 3 quarts of this product in 4 gallons of water to prepare a 20 percent solution. In severe infestations, reduce equipment ground speed to ensure that adequate amounts of this product are wiped on the weeds. A second treatment in the opposite direction may be beneficial.

Precautions and Restrictions: Do not permit herbicide solution to contact desirable vegetation, including green shoots, canes or foliage. Allow a minimum of 30 days between last application and harvest of cranberries. For other small fruits and berries, allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest.

Spot Treatment in Cranberry Production

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

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

Postharvest Treatments in Cranberry Production

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

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

Soybeans

Types of Applications: Preplant, preemergence, at-planting, spot treatment, preharvest, selective equipment, hooded sprayers (For Roundup Ready soybeans, refer "Roundup Ready® Crops" section of this label.)

Preplant, Preemergence and At-Planting

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

Tank mixtures of this product with the following herbicide products may be applied before, during or after planting in conventional tillage systems, into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residue:

Aim	Frontier	Pendimax
Assure II	Frontrow®	Phoenix
Authority	Fusion	Prowl
Boundary	Gangster	Pursuit
Canopy	Gauntlet	Pursuit Plus
Canopy EX	IntRRo	Python
Canopy XL	Lasso	Reflex
Cobra	Linex	Scepter
Command	Lorox/Linuron	Select
Command Xtra	Lorox Plus	Sencor/Lexone
Domain	Micro-Tech	Squadron
Dual II Magnum	Outlook	Steel
FirstRate®		Valor/Valor SX
Flexstar		

For improved burndown, this product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D or 2,4-DB herbicide provided the tank mix product is labeled for preplant burndown use prior to planting soybeans. See the 2,4-D label for intervals between application and planting.

Annual weeds: For difficult-to-control weeds such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 1.5 pints per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply 12 to 18 fluid ounces of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 1.5 to 2.25 pints when weeds are over 6 inches tall.

Spot Treatment

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

Precautions and Restrictions: Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside target area for the same reason.

Preharvest

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

Apply at rates given in the annual, perennial and woody brush tables. This product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. For ground applications, apply this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, apply this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

Apply after pods have set and lost all green color. Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of soybeans. Care should be taken to avoid excessive seed shatter loss due to ground application equipment.

Precautions and Restrictions: Do not apply more than 3.75 quarts per acre of this product for preharvest applications. Do not apply more than 3 pints per acre of this product by air. Do not graze or harvest treated hay or fodder for livestock feed within 25 days of last preharvest application. If 1.5 pints, or less, this product is used the grazing restriction is reduced to 14 days after last preharvest application. Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of soybeans. Do not apply to soybeans grown for seed as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

Selective Equipment

Specific Use: This product may be applied through recirculating sprayers, shielded applicators, hooded sprayers, wiper applicators or sponge bars in soybeans. Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest.

Precautions and Restrictions: See the "Selective Equipment" part of the "Application Equipment and Techniques" section of this label for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment.

Sugarcane

Types of Applications: Preplant, preemergence, spot treatment, fallow, hooded sprayers

Preplant, Preemergence

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

Precautions and Restrictions: Do not apply to vegetation in or around ditches, canals or ponds containing water to be used for irrigation.

Spot Treatment

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

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

Fallow Treatments

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

Hooded Sprayers

Specific Use: This product may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of sugarcane. A hooded sprayer is a type of shielded applicator. The spray pattern is completely enclosed on the top and all 4 sides by a hood, thereby shielding the crop from the spray solution.

Minimize the potential for spray particles to escape from under the hood by operating the sprayer at appropriate ground speeds, nozzle pressures and wind speeds. Operation on rough or sloping ground may result in spray particles escaping from the hood.

When applying to sugarcane that is grown on raised beds, ensure that the hood is designed to completely enclose the spray. If necessary, extend the front and rear flaps of the hoods to reach the ground in furrows between the rows.

Equipment must be designed, maintained and operated to prevent the herbicide solution from contacting the crop. Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage. Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator.

Precautions and Restrictions: Do not allow treated weeds to come into contact with the crop. Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution settling on the crop may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Sunflowers (See Oil Seed Crops)

Tree and Vine Crops (General)

Types of Applications: General weed control, middles (between rows of trees), strips (in row of trees), selective equipment (except kiwi), perennial grass suppression

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

This product may be applied in middles, strips and for general weed control in established citrus groves, tree fruit and tree nut orchards, and vineyards. Apply at rates given in the annual and perennial weed and woody brush tables. Repeat applications may be made up to a maximum of 8 quarts per acre per year. This product may also be used for site preparation prior to transplanting these crops. Allow a minimum of 3 days between application and transplanting. Applications may be made with boom equipment, CDA, shielded sprayers, hand-held and high-volume wands, lances, orchard guns or with wiper applicator equipment, except as directed.

Middles (Between Rows)

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

A tank mixture of this product plus Goal 2XL may be used for annual weeds in middles between rows of citrus crops, tree fruits, tree nuts and vine crops. Use this mixture when weeds are stressed or growing in dense populations. Application of 12 to 24 fluid ounces per acre of this product plus 3 to 12 fluid ounces per acre of Goal 2XL will control annual weeds with a maximum height or diameter of 6 inches, including crabgrass, hairy fleabane (*Conyza bonariensis*), common groundsel, junglerice, common lambsquarters, redroot pigweed, London rocket, common ryegrass, shepherd's-purse, annual sowthistle, common cheeseweed (malva), filaree (suppression), horseweed/marestail (*Conyza canadensis*), stinging nettle and common purslane (suppression). Application of 9 to 24 fluid ounces per acre of this product plus 3 to 12 fluid ounces per acre of Goal 2XL will control common cheeseweed (malva) with a maximum height or diameter of 3 inches.

Strips (in Rows)

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Specific Use: This product may be applied in rows of tree or vine crops and may also be tank mixed with the following herbicide products:

Devrinol 50 DF	Prowl
Direx 4L	Princep Caliber 90
Goal 2XL	Simazine 4L
Karmex DF	Simazine 80w
Krovar I	Sim-Trol 4L
Pendimax	Solicam DF
	Surflan

Do not apply these tank mixtures in Puerto Rico.

Refer to the individual product labels for specific crops, rates, geographic restrictions and precautionary statements.

Apply 12 fluid ounces to 7.5 pints of this product per acre in these tank mixtures. Use rates at the higher end of the rate range when weeds are stressed, growing in dense populations or are greater than 12 inches tall.

Perennial Grass Suppression

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

For suppression of tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass and quackgrass, apply 6 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

For suppression of Kentucky bluegrass covers, apply 4.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Do not add ammonium sulfate.

For best results, mow cool season grass covers in the spring to even their height and apply this product 3 to 4 days after mowing.

For suppression of vegetative growth and seedhead inhibition of bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 4.5 fluid ounces of this product in 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre. Apply 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. This application must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

For suppression up to 120 days, apply 3 fluid ounces of this product per acre, followed by an application of 1.5 to 3 fluid ounces per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than 2 applications per year.

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

For suppression of bermudagrass, apply 4.5 to 12 fluid ounces of this product per acre east of the Rocky Mountains and 12 fluid ounces of this product per acre west of the Rocky Mountains. Apply in a total spray volume of 3 to 20 gallons per acre, no sooner than 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up. If the bermudagrass is mowed prior to application, maintain a minimum of 3 inches in height. Sequential applications may be made when regrowth occurs and bermudagrass injury and stand reduction can be tolerated. East of the Rocky Mountains, rates of 4.5 to 7.5 fluid ounces per acre should be used in shaded conditions or where a lesser degree of suppression is desired.

Selective Equipment

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

General Precautions/Restrictions: For citron and olive, apply as a post-directed spray only.

Extreme care must be exercised to avoid contact of herbicide solution, spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of trunk, branches, suckers, fruit or other parts of trees and vines. Contact of this product with other than matured brown bark can result in serious crop damage.

Avoid painting cut stumps with this product as injury resulting from root grafting may occur in adjacent trees.

Tree Fruits (Pome and Stone Fruit)

Labeled Crops: Apple, apricot, cherry (sweet, sour), crabapple, loquat, mayhaw, nectarine, olive, peach, pear (including Oriental pear), plum/prune (all), quince

Types of Applications: General weed control, middles (between rows of trees), strips (in row of trees), selective equipment

NOTE: For general use directions, see the "Tree, Nut and Vine (General)" section. The following directions are specific to tree fruits.

Restrictions on application equipment

For cherries, any application equipment listed in this section may be used in all states.

Any application equipment listed in this section may be used in apricots, nectarines, peaches and plums/prunes growing in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, New Jersey, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah and Washington, except for peaches grown in the states specified in the following paragraph. In all other states use wiper equipment only.

For **peaches** grown in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee only, apply with a shielded boom sprayer or shielded wiper applicator, which prevents any contact of this product with the foliage or bark of trees. Apply no later than 90 days after first bloom. Applications made after this time may result in severe damage. Remove suckers and low hanging limbs at least 10 days prior to application. Avoid applications near trees with recent pruning wounds or other mechanical injury. Apply only near trees that have been planted in the orchard for 2 or more years. **Extreme care must be taken to ensure no part of the peach tree is contacted.**

Precautions and Restrictions: Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest for apple, crabapple, loquat, mayhaw, pear, and quince.

Allow a minimum of 17 days between last application and harvest for apricot, cherry, nectarine, olive, peach, and plum/prune.

Tree Nuts

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

Types of Applications: General weed control, middles (between rows of trees), strips (in row of trees), selective equipment

NOTE: For general use directions, see the "tree, Nut and Vine (General)" section. The following directions are specific to tree nuts.

Precautions and Restrictions: Allow a minimum of 3 days between last application and harvest of tree nuts. Allow 14 days between application and harvest in coconut.

Tropical Crops

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

Specific Use: This product may be applied for general weed control or for site preparation prior to transplanting crops listed in this section. In coffee and banana, delay applications 3 months after transplanting to allow the new coffee or banana plant to become established.

Precautions and Restrictions: Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest of banana, guava papaya, and plantain. Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest of any other tropical or subtropical tree fruit.

Allow a minimum of 28 days between last application and harvest of coffee.

Bananacide (Banana Only)

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

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

Precautions and Restrictions: Do not apply more than 0.5 fl oz (15 ml) of this product concentrate per mat (or unit). Remove all fruit from plants and mats (or units) prior to treatment. Do not harvest any fruit or plant materials from treated mats (or units) following injection. Do not allow livestock to consume treated plant materials. Following transplant of new banana plants into treated areas, allow plants to become established for 3 months before applying this product for general weed control.

Vegetable Crops

Labeled Crops: Amaranth, arracacha, arrowroot, arrugula, artichoke (Chinese, Jerusalem), beans (all Lupinus and Phaseolus species), beet greens, garden beets, broccoli (all), brussels sprouts, burdock, cabbage (all), cabbage (Chinese bok choy and napa), canna, cantaloupe, cardoon, cavalo broccolo, carrot, cassava (bitter and sweet), cauliflower, casaba melon, celery, celery (Chinese), celeriac, celtuce, chard (Swiss), chayote, citron melon, chervil, chick peas, chicory, Chinese mustard cabbage, Chinese waxgourd, chrysanthemum, chufa, collards, corn salad, crenshaw melon, cress, cucumber, dandelion, dasheen (taro), dock (sorrel), dokudami, edible gourd (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra), eggplant, endive, fennel (florence), galangai, garlic, gherkin, ginger, ginseng, gourds, gow kee, ground cherry, guar, honeydew melon, honey ball melon, horseradish, kale, kava (turnip-rooted), kohlrabi, leek, lentils, leren, lettuce, mango melon, melons (all), mizuna, Momordica spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bittermelon, Chinese cucumber), muskmelon, mustard greens, okra, onion (dry bulb and green), orach, oriental radish, parsley, parsnip, peas (all), pepino, pepper (all), Persian melon, pimento, potato

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(Irish), pumpkin, purslane, radish, rape greens, rhubarb, rutabaga, salsify, shallot, skirret, spinach (all), mustard spinach, squash (summer, winter), sugar beets, sweet potato, tanager, tomatillo, tomato, tumeric, turnip, wasabi, watercress, watermelon, yacon, yams.

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

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

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

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

Allow at least 3 days between application and planting of cantaloupe, casaba melon, crenshaw melon, cucumber, eggplant, gherkin, gourds, ground cherry, honeydew melon, honey ball melon, mango melon, melons (all), muskmelon, pepper (all), Persian melon, pumpkin, squash (summer, winter), tomatillo, watercress, and watermelon.

For watercress, avoid application within 3 days of seeding and during the period between seeding and emergence to minimize risk of injury.

For tomato, do not use hooded or shielded sprayer applications in row middles.

For nonbearing ginseng, directed applications may be made to established stands of nonbearing ginseng, only. Applications may be made with boom equipment, CDA, shielded sprayers, hand-held and high volume wands, lances, and orchard guns or with wiper application equipment. Direct sprays so that there is no contact of this product with the ginseng plant. Applications must be made at least one year prior to harvest.

Wiper applicators may be used in rutabagas. Allow at least 14 days between application and harvest.

Preharvest Application

Dry Peas, Lentils and Chick Peas: this product may be applied as a broadcast over-the-top spray to control labeled weeds prior to harvest of dry peas, lentils, or chick peas. Apply up to 19 fl oz in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre at the hard dough stage of the legume seed (30 percent grain moisture or less). Ground or aerial broadcast applications may be made.

Dry Beans: This product may be applied as a broadcast over-the-top spray to control labeled weeds prior to harvest of dry beans. Apply up to 24 3/4 fl oz in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre at the hard dough

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stage of the legume seed (30 percent grain moisture or less). Ground or aerial broadcast applications may be made.

Precautions and Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Intervals:** (1) In dry peas, lentils and chick peas, apply at least 14 days before harvest. (2) In dry beans, apply at least 7 days before harvest.
- Make only one application per year. Do not combine a preharvest spray with a spot treatment on the same crop area.
- Employ at least a 30-day plant-back interval between treatment and replanting for any crop not listed in the label for This product.
- Do not apply preharvest to beans, peas, lentils, or chickpeas grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.
- Do not feed treated vines and hay from these crops to livestock. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not treat field (feed) peas, since these are considered to be grown as livestock feed.

Spot Application

This product may be applied as a spot spray to control troublesome weeds such as Canada thistle, quackgrass, mayweed (dog fennel), and milkweed. In peas, lentils or chick peas, apply up to 19 fl oz per acre (in beans, apply up to 24.75 fl oz per acre). Apply in 10 to 20 gallons of water through ground spray equipment or use a 2 percent solution in a hand-held sprayer. For best results, applications should be made at or beyond bud/heading stage or growth of target weeds. **Note:** The crop receiving the spray in the spot treated area will be killed.

Precautions and Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Intervals:** (1) In peas, lentils and chick peas, apply at least 14 days before harvest. (2) In beans, apply at least 7 days before harvest
- Make only one application per year. Do not combine a spot treatment with a preharvest spray on the same crop area.
- Employ at least a 30-day plant-back interval between treatment and replanting for any crop not listed in the label for this product.
- Do not feed treated vines and hay from these crops to livestock.
- Do not treat field (feed) peas, since these are considered to be grown as livestock feed.

Vine Crops

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

Types of Applications: General weed control, middles (between rows), strips (in row), selective equipment

NOTE: For general use directions, see the "Tree, Nut and Vine (General)" section. The following directions are specific to vine crops.

Applications should not be made when green shoots, canes or foliage are in the spray zone.

In the northeast and Great Lakes regions, applications must be made prior to the end of bloom stage of grapes to avoid injury, or make applications with shielded sprayers or wiper equipment.

Precautions and Restrictions: Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest.

Roundup Ready® Crops

The following instructions include all applications that can be made onto Roundup Ready® crops during the complete cropping season. Do NOT combine these instructions with other instructions made for crop

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varieties that do not contain the Roundup Ready gene, in the "CROPS (ALPHABETICAL)" section of this label.

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

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

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

See "General Information" and "Application Instructions" sections of this label for essential use directions and restrictions for the application of this product.

Thoroughly clean the spray tank and all lines and filters to eliminate potential contamination from other herbicides prior to mixing and applying this product.

Note: The following directions are based on a clean start at planting by using a burn-down application or tillage to control existing weeds before crop emergence. In no-till and stale seedbed systems, a preplant burn-down treatment of 16-64 fluid ounces per acre of this product is required to control existing weeds prior to crop emergence.

There are no rotational crop restrictions following the application of this product.

Canola with the Roundup Ready® Gene

Do not use in the states of AL, DE, FL, GA, KY, MD, NJ, NC, SC, TN, VA and WV.

Maximum Allowable Application Rates:

- Preplant, preemergence.....3 pints per acre
- Total in-crop applications from emergence to 6-leaf 1.5 pints per acre

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

For aerial applications: Apply the specified rate of this product in 3 to 15 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast spray. **Avoid drift - do not apply during inversion conditions, when winds are gusty or under any other conditions that favor drift. Drift may cause damage to any vegetation contacted to which treatment is not intended. To prevent injury to adjacent vegetation, appropriate buffer zones must be maintained.**

Preplant or preemergent applications: This product may be applied by aerial or ground application equipment before, during or after prior to planting canola. The maximum combined application rate from all preplant and preemergent applications should not exceed 3 pints per acre per season. In no-till and

stale seedbed systems, always use a burndown treatment to control existing weeds before canola emergence. Apply a preplant burn-down treatment of 12 to 24 fluid ounces per acre this product.

Postemergence applications: this product may be applied by aerial or ground application equipment postemergence to Roundup Ready canola from emergence through the 6-leaf stage of development. Applications made during bolting or flowering of canola may result in crop injury or yield loss. To maximize yield potential, make applications early to eliminate competing weeds.

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

Sequential applications: Apply 12 fluid ounces per acre to 1-3 leaf canola followed by a sequential application at a minimum interval of 10 days, but not later than the 6-leaf stage. Sequential applications are required for early emerging annual weeds and perennial weeds such as Canada thistle and quackgrass.

Weeds controlled: For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various annual and perennial weeds, refer to "Annual Weeds Rate Table" and "Perennial Weeds Rate Table" sections of this label. This product will suppress most perennial weeds. For some perennial weeds, repeat applications may be required to eliminate crop competition throughout the growing season.

Precautions and Restrictions: Tank mixtures with other herbicides, insecticides or fungicides may result in reduced weed control or crop injury and are not allowed for postemergence applications of this product unless otherwise noted in this product label, supplemental labeling or fact sheets published separately by Dow AgroSciences. The combined total application from prior to crop emergence through 6-leaf must not exceed 4.5 pints per acre. The maximum combined rate for any single or sequential in-crop application is 1.5 pints per acre. Allow a minimum of 60 days between last application and canola harvest.

Corn with the Roundup Ready® Gene

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

Maximum Yearly Rates Allowed

Preplant, Preemerge, At-Planting: Maximum amount of this product which can be applied prior to crop emergence is 3.75 quarts per acre.

In-crop: Maximum combined total of multiple in-crop applications for **Roundup Ready Corn** from emergence through the V8 stage or 30 inches is 1.5 quarts per acre (1.5 pints per acre as single application.) Maximum combined total of multiple in-crop applications for **Roundup Ready Corn 2** from emergence through 48 inches is 2.25 quarts per acre (2.25 pints per acre as single application).

Preharvest: Maximum amount of this product that can be applied after maximum kernel fill is complete and the crop is physiologically mature (black layer formation) until 7 days before harvest is 24 fluid ounces per acre.

Post-harvest: this product may be applied after harvest of corn. Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

Cropping Season: Combined total per year for all applications may not exceed 6 quarts per acre.

When applied as directed, this product controls labeled annual grass and broadleaf weeds in Roundup Ready corn. Many perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds will be controlled or suppressed with one or more application of this product. Applications should be made to actively growing weeds before they

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reach the maximum size listed in the "Weeds Controlled" section of the label booklet for this product herbicide.

The addition of 1 to 2 percent dry ammonium sulfate by weight or 8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of water is required for improved performance of this product under hard (high mineral content) water conditions, drought conditions or when using nitrogen solutions as carrier or when tank mixing with atrazine or atrazine-containing premixes. This product may be tank mixed with the products listed provided the product tank mixed is registered for use on this site. Refer to the "Mixing" section of the label booklet for proper use instructions. Ensure that ammonium sulfate is completely dissolved in the spray tank before adding herbicides. Thoroughly rinse the spray system with clean water after use to reduce corrosion. The addition of other additives, including fertilizers and micronutrients is not allowed with this product since this may result in increased potential for crop injury.

Allow a minimum of 50 days between application of this product and harvest of corn forage and 7 days between application and harvest of corn grain. Allow a minimum of 10 days between in-crop applications of this product. **In California, do not graze, harvest or feed corn forage or silage following sequential in-crop applications of this product on Roundup Ready corn.** There are no rotational crop restrictions following applications of this product.

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

Thoroughly clean the spray tank and all lines and filters to eliminate potential contamination from other herbicides prior to mixing and applying this product.

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

For aerial applications: Use the specified rates of this product in 3 to 15 gallons of spray solution per acre. Do not exceed 24 fluid ounces per acre. See the "Annual and Perennial Weeds Rate Tables" in this label. **Avoid drift - do not apply during inversion conditions, when winds are gusty or under any other conditions that favor drift. Drift may cause damage to any vegetation contacted to which treatment is not intended. To prevent injury to adjacent vegetation, appropriate buffer zones must be maintained.**

Weed Control

Apply 18 to 24 fluid ounces of this product herbicide per acre for control of labeled grasses and broadleaf weeds in conventional and no-till corn production systems. Apply a minimum of 18 fl oz per acre of this product when tank mixing with nitrogen solutions as spray carrier or Aim, atrazine, or atrazine-containing premixes. Apply a minimum of 21 fl oz per acre when tank mixing with 1.5 lb per acre or more of atrazine active ingredient. Refer to the "Annual Weeds Rate Table" for rates for specific annual weeds for applications using water carrier volumes 10 gallons per acre or less. For spray volumes of 11 gallons per acre and greater, refer to the "Annual Weeds – Water Carrier Volumes of 11 to 40 Gallons per Acre" section immediately following the "Annual Weeds Rate Table". **The minimum use rate is 1.5 pints per acre when using spray volumes of 11 to 40 gallons per acre.** This product applied at up to 24 fluid ounces per acre will control or suppress the growth of perennial weeds such as: bermudagrass, Canada thistle, common milkweed, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, horsenettle, nutsedge, quackgrass, rhizome johnsongrass, redvine, trumpetcreeper, swamp smartweed, and wirestem muhly. For additional information on perennial weeds, see the "Perennial Weeds Rate Table".

Preemergence Followed by Postemergence Weed Control Program

This product may be applied postemergence in-crop following an application of FulTime, Keystone, Keystone LA, Surpass EC or TopNotch Herbicide or other labeled preemergence herbicide at 50 to 100 percent of the labeled rate (refer to table below). The post application of this product should be made

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before the weeds reach a height and/or density that the weeds become competitive with the crop. A single in-crop application of this product at the specified rate will provide control of emerged weeds listed on this label. See specific use instructions for postemergence use in Roundup Ready and Roundup Ready Corn 2 in Postemergence Only Weed Control Program below.

Postemergence Only Weed Control Program

This product may be applied alone as a postemergence in-crop application to provide control of emerged weeds listed on the label. The postemergence application of this product should be made before the weeds reach a height and/or density that the weeds become competitive with the crop. Refer to the "Annual Weeds Rate Table" section for rate specified for specific annual weeds. If new flushes of weeds occur, a sequential application of this product at 18 to 24 fluid ounces per acre will control the labeled grasses and broadleaf weeds.

Specific Use Instructions:

- **Roundup Ready Corn:** This product may be applied postemergence to Roundup Ready Corn from emergence through the V8 stage (8 leaves with collars) or until corn height reaches 30 inches (free standing), whichever comes first. Use drop nozzles for optimum spray coverage and weed control when corn height is 24 to 30 inches.

Precautions and Restrictions: Single in-crop applications of this product are not to exceed 1.5 pints per acre. Sequential in-crop applications of this product from emergence through the V8 stage or 30 inches in height must not exceed 3 pints per acre per growing season.

- **Roundup Ready Corn 2:** This product may be applied postemergence to Roundup Ready Corn 2 from emergence through the V8 stage (8 leaves with collars) or until corn height reaches 30 inches (free standing), whichever comes first. Use drop nozzles for optimum spray coverage and weed control when corn height is 24 to 30 inches. For corn heights 30 to 48 inches (free standing), apply this product only using ground application equipment equipped with drop nozzles aligned to avoid spraying the whorls of the corn plants.

Precautions and Restrictions: Single in-crop applications of this product should not exceed 2.25 pints per acre. Sequential in-crop applications of this product from emergence through 48 inches in height must not exceed a total of 2.25 quarts per acre per growing season.

This product may be applied in tank mixture with a labeled rate of FulTime[®], Hornet[®] WDG, Keystone[®], Keystone LA, TopNotch[®], Surpass[®] EC or other labeled herbicides (refer to table below). Refer to the specific product label and observe all precautions and limitations on the label for all products used in tank mixtures, including application timing restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum re-cropping interval and rotational guidelines - the more restrictive requirements apply. Tank mixtures with other products may result in increased potential for crop injury and/or weed antagonism. **Labeled foliar insecticides, such as Lorsban[®]-4E insecticide, may be tank mixed with this product when application timing is appropriate for both products.** Refer to the table below for height limitation for tank mix partner. Refer to the table below for height limitation for tank mix partner.

Tank Mix Partner	Maximum Height Of Corn For Application
Bicep II Magnum Bicep Lite II Magnum Bullet † Camix Dual II Magnum Lumax Micro-Tech †	5 inches
Frontier Guardman Max LeadOff Outlook	8 inches

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FulTime Degree Degree Xtra Harness Harness Xtra Harness Xtra 5.6 Keystone Keystone LA Surpass EC TopNotch	11 inches
Atrazine	12 inches
Starane WideMatch	V5 stage
Hornet WDG	V6 stage
Permit Stinger®	24 inches

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

Soybeans with the Roundup Ready® Gene

Specific Use Directions

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

Maximum Allowable Application Rates:

- Combined total for all applications 6 quarts per acre
- Preplant, preemergence applications 3.75 quarts per acre
- Total in-crop applications from cracking throughout flowering 2.25 quarts per acre
- Maximum preharvest application rate 1.5 pints per acre

When applied as directed, this product will control labeled annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in Roundup Ready soybeans. Many perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds will be controlled or suppressed with one or more applications of this product. This product may be applied postemergence to Roundup Ready soybeans from the cracking stage throughout flowering.

Precautions and Restrictions: The combined total application from crop emergence through harvest must not exceed 2.25 quarts per acre. The maximum rate for any single in-crop application is 1.5 quarts per acre. The maximum combined total of this product that can be applied during flowering is 1.5 quarts per acre. Allow a minimum of 14 days between final application and harvest of soybean grain, forage or hay. See the "Roundup Ready Crops" section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready Crops..

For ground applications: Use the specified rates of this product in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast spray. Carefully select proper nozzle and spray pressure to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use nozzles that provide a flat fan pattern. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

For aerial applications: Use the specified rates of this product in 3 to 15 gallons of spray solution per acre. Do not exceed 1.5 pints of this product per acre. **Do not apply during low level inversion conditions, when winds are gusty or under any other conditions that favor drift. Drift may cause damage to any vegetation contacted to which treatment is not intended. Maintain appropriate buffer zones to prevent injury to adjacent desirable vegetation.**

Weed Control

Dow AgroSciences will not warrant crop safety or weed control when Roundup Ready soybeans are treated with herbicides not approved by Dow AgroSciences. Refer to list of approved tank mixture products found in the general soybean section of this label or consult your Dow AgroSciences sales representative for local directions. Herbicides or adjuvants not specifically listed in the general soybean section of this label or in other Dow AgroSciences supplemental labeling may result in; 1) crop injury including leaf necrosis, leaf chlorosis or leaf speckling; 2) poor weed control from antagonism; and/or 3) rotational crop restrictions, and should not be used in tank mixture with this product herbicide. Follow applicable use directions, precautions and limitations on the label of each product used in tank mixtures, including restrictions on application timing, soil restrictions, minimum re-cropping interval and rotational guidelines. In all cases, the more restrictive requirements apply.

Comments and Precautions: Labeled foliar insecticides, such as Lorsban 4E, may be tank mixed with this product when application timing is appropriate for both products. Tank mixtures of micronutrient foliar-feed products may result in unintended mixing, application or weed control antagonism. For example, field experience has demonstrated that only chelated (e.g., EDTA) form manganese products should be used and that ammonium sulfate should always be added to the spray tank prior to adding this product. Combination micronutrient fertilizer products containing minerals such as iron, zinc and magnesium may be antagonistic to weed control performance, particularly when difficult-to-control weed species are sprayed when plants are under stress or at inappropriate use rates. The addition of ammonium sulfate at 2 percent by weight (17 pounds per 100 gallons of water) prior to adding this product is essential to minimize the potential for antagonism.

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting Weed Control Program

This product may be applied before, during or after planting soybeans. Refer to the "Annual Weeds Rate Table" section for rates for specific annual weeds for application using water carrier volumes 10 gallons per acre or less. For spray volumes of 11 gallons per acre and greater, refer to the "Annual Weeds – Water Carrier Volumes of 11 to 40 Gallons per Acre" section immediately following the "Annual Weeds Rate Table". **The minimum use rate is 1.5 pints per acre when using spray volumes of 11 to 40 gallons per acre.** Apply a minimum of 18 fl oz of this product per acre when tank mixing with Aim, Authority, Canopy XL, Valor, Gangster or Gauntlet herbicides.

Postemergence Weed Control Program

This product may be applied postemergence to Roundup Ready soybeans from the cracking stage throughout flowering. Allow a minimum of 14 days between application and harvest of soybeans. Refer to the "Annual Weeds Rate Table" section for applications using water carrier volumes 11 gallons per acre or less. For spray volumes of 11 gallons per acre and greater, refer to the "Annual Weeds – Water Carrier Volumes of 11 to 40 Gallons per Acre" section immediately following the "Annual Weeds Rate Table". **The minimum use rate is 1.5 pints per acre when using spray volumes of 11 gallons per acre or more.** If new flushes of weeds occur following the initial application, they can be controlled by sequential applications of this product.

Up to 3 pints per acre of this product may be used in any single application for control of annual weeds, where heavy weed densities exist.

A sequential application of this product may be required to control late flushes of weeds under adverse growing conditions such as drought, hail, wind damage or when a soybean stand has delayed canopy closure (wide-row soybeans, poor stand, etc.), **Sequential applications will be required for satisfactory weed control in southern states and those Midwestern states with full maturity group soybeans and/or difficult-to-control weeds.** Certain weeds, such as black nightshade, broadleaf signalgrass, Texas panicum, woolly cupgrass, shattercane, wild proso millet, burcucumber, giant ragweed, and sicklepod may require sequential applications due to multiple germination flushes. Suppressed or stunted weeds may also require sequential applications. Sequential applications should not be made until some regrowth is evident. The combined total of all in-crop postemergence treatments must not exceed 4.5 pints per acre.

Perennial Weeds Rate

This product at 1.5 to 3 pints per acre rate (single or multiple applications) will control or suppress perennial weeds such as: Bermudagrass, Canada thistle, common milkweed, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, horsenettle, maretail (horseweed), nutsedge, quackgrass, rhizome johnsongrass, redvine, trumpetcreeper, swamp smartweed and wirestem muhly. For best results, allow perennial weed species to reach at least 6 inches of growth before spraying this product. For additional information on perennial weeds, see the "Perennial Weeds Rate Table" section. For some perennial species, repeat application may be required to eliminate crop competition throughout the growing season.

Farmsteads

Labeled Use Sites: this product may be used in farmsteads (including building foundations, along and in fences, dry ditches, dry canals, along ditchbanks, farm roads, shelterbelts, prior to landscape plantings and equipment storage areas).

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

General Nonselective Weed Control, Trim-and-Edge

This product may be tank mixed with the following herbicide products. Refer to these product labels for labeled application sites and application rates. For annual weeds, use 1.5 pints per acre of this product when weeds are less than 6 inches tall and 2.25 pints per acre when weeds are greater than 6 inches tall. For perennial weeds, apply 3 to 7.5 pints per acre in these tank mixes. For tank mixtures of this product 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 rates.

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

† This product may be tank mixed with this product provided the label includes use on non-cropland areas (farmsteads).

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

Chemical Mowing

Perennials: This product will suppress perennial grasses listed in this section to serve as a substitute for mowing. Apply this product at a rate of 4.5 to 6 fluid ounces per acre. Use 8 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass or quackgrass covers. Use 4.5 fluid ounces of this product per acre when treating Kentucky bluegrass. Apply treatments in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Chemical mowing applications may be made along farm ditches and other parts of farmsteads.

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

Habitat Management

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

Habitat Restoration and Maintenance

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

Wildlife Food Plots

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

Annual Weeds Rate Table (Alphabetically By Species)

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

Apply to actively growing annual weeds.

this product will not control weed biotypes that are glyphosate resistant (tolerant).

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 those rates less than 36 fluid ounces per acre, this product may be used up to 36 fluid ounces per acre where heavy weed densities exist.

Annual Weeds Rate Table

	Rate of this product (Fluid Ounces Per Acre)				
	12	18	24	30	36
Weed Species	Maximum Height/Length				
ammannia, purple	3"	6"	12"	-	18"
annoda, spurred	-	2"	3"	5"	8"
barley	18"	18"+	-	-	-
barnyardgrass	-	3"	6"	7"	9"
bassia, fivehook	-	-	6"	-	-
beggarweed, Florida	-	5"	8"	-	-
bittercress	12"	20"	-	-	-
bluegrass, annual	10"	-	-	-	-
bluegrass bulbous	6"	-	-	-	-
brome, downy ^{1,2}	6"	12"	-	-	-
brome, Japanese	6"	12"	24"	-	-
browntop panicum	6"	8"	12"	-	24"
buckwheat, wild ³	-	1"	2"	-	-
burcucumber	-	6"	12"	-	18"
buttercup	12"	20"	-	-	-
Carolina foxtail	10"	-	-	-	-
Carolina geranium	-	-	4"	-	9"
carpetweed	-	6"	12"	-	-
cheat ²	6"	20"	-	-	-

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chervil	20"	-	-	-	-
chickweed	-	12"	18"	-	-
cocklebur	12"	18"	24"	-	36"
copperleaf, hophornbeam	-	2"	4"	-	6"
copperleaf, Virginia	-	2"	4"	-	6"
Corn, volunteer (non-Roundup Ready)	6"	12"	20"	-	-
corn speedwell	12"	-	-	-	-
crabgrass	3"	6"	12"	-	-
crowfootgrass	-	-	6"	-	12"
cutleaf evening primrose	-	-	3"	-	6"
devilsclaw (unicorn plant)	-	3"	6"	-	-
dwarf dandelion	12"	-	-	-	-
eastern mannagrass	8"	12"	-	-	-
eclipta	-	4"	8"	12"	-
fall panicum	4"	-	6"	-	12"
falsedandelion	-	20"	-	-	-
falseflax, smallseed	12"	-	-	-	-
fiddleneck	-	6"	12"	-	-
field pennycress	6"	12"	-	-	-
filaree	-	-	6"	-	12"
fleabane, annual	6"	20"	-	-	-
fleabane, hairy (<i>conyza bonariensis</i>)	-	-	6"	-	10"
fleabane, rough	3"	6"	12"	-	-
Florida pusley	-	-	4"	-	6"
foxtail (giant, bristly, yellow)	6"	12"	20"	-	-
foxtail, green	12"	-	-	-	-
goatgrass, jointed	6"	12"	-	-	-
goosegrass	-	3"	6"	-	12"
grain sorghum (milo)	6"	12"	20"	-	-
groundsel, common	-	6"	10"	-	-
groundcherry	-	3"	6"	-	9"
hemp sesbania	-	2"	4"	6"	8"
henbit	-	-	6"	-	12"
horseweed/marestail (<i>conyza canadensis</i>)	-	6"	12"	-	18"
itchgrass	6"	8"	12"	-	18"
jimsonweed	-	-	12"	-	18"
johnsongrass (seedling)	6"	12"	18"	-	24"
junglerice	-	3"	6"	7"	9"
knotweed	-	-	6"	-	12"
kochia ⁴	-	3-6"	12"	-	-
lambsquarters	-	6"	12"	-	20"
little barley	6"	12"	-	-	-
London rocket	6"	-	24"	-	-
mayweed	-	2"	6"	12"	18"
morningglory (<i>ipomoea spp.</i>)	-	-	3"	-	6"
mustard, blue	6"	12"	18"	-	-
mustard, tansy	6"	12"	18"	-	-
mustard, tumble	6"	12"	18"	-	-
mustard, wild	6"	12"	18"	-	-

nightshade, black	-	4"	6"	-	12"
nightshade, hairy	-	4"	6"	-	12"
oats	3"	6"	18"	-	-
pigweed species	-	12"	18"	24"	-
prickly lettuce	-	6"	12"	-	-
purslane	-	-	3"	-	6"
ragweed, common	-	6"	12"	-	18"
ragweed, giant	-	6"	12"	-	18"
red rice	-	-	4"	-	-
Russian thistle ⁵	-	6"	12"	-	-
rye, volunteer/cereal ²	6"	18"	18+"	-	-
ryegrass	-	-	6"	-	12"
sandbur, field	6"	12"	-	-	-
sandbur, longspine	6"	12"	-	-	-
shattercane	6"	12"	20"	-	-
shepherd's-purse	6"	12"	-	-	-
sicklepod	-	2"	4"	-	8"
signalgrass, broadleaf	-	3"	6"	7"	9"
smartweed, ladythumb	-	-	6"	-	9"
smartweed, pennsylvania	-	-	6"	-	9"
sowthistle, annual	-	-	6"	-	12"
spanishneedles	-	-	6"	-	12"
speedwell, purslane	12"	-	-	-	-
sprangletop	6"	12"	20"	-	-
spurge, prostrate	-	6"	12"	-	-
spurge, spotted	-	6"	12"	-	-
spurry, umbrella	6"	-	-	-	-
stinkgrass	-	12"	-	-	-
sunflower	12"	18"	-	-	-
teaweed/ prickly sida	-	2"	4"	-	6"
Texas panicum	6"	8"	12"	-	24"
velvetleaf	-	-	6"	-	12"
Virginia pepperweed	-	18"	-	-	-
waterhemp	-	-	6"	-	12"
wheat ²	6"	12"	18"	-	-
wheat (over-wintered)	-	6"	12"	-	18"
wild oats	3"	6"	18"	-	-
wild proso millet	-	6"	12"	-	18"
witchgrass	-	12"	-	-	-
woolly cupgrass	-	6"	12"	-	-
yellow rocket	-	12"	20"	-	-

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

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

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

⁴ Do not treat kochia in the button stage.

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

Annual Weeds--Water Carrier Volumes of 11 to 40 Gallons per Acre

Apply 1.5 to 2.25 pints of this product per acre (see table below). Use 1.5 pints per acre if weeds are less than 6 inches tall, 2.25 pints per acre if weeds are over 6 inches tall and 3 pints per acre if weeds are greater than 12 inches tall. These rates will provide control of weeds listed in the annual weed control tables when water carrier volumes are 11 to 40 gallons per acre for ground applications and aerial applications between 6 and 15 gallons per acre. Older, mature (hardened) annual weeds may require higher rates even if they meet the size requirements.

Annual Weeds Use Rates Table for 11 to 40 Gallons per Acre Water Carrier

Annual Weed Height	Pints/Acre	Water Carrier Volume (GPA)
< 6"	1.5 pt	11 - 40
> 6"	2.25	11 - 40
> 12"	3	11 - 40

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

This product may be tank mixed with the products listed provided the product tank mixed is registered for use on this site. Application of 9 to 12 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.25 pound a.i. of dicamba or 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D or 1 to 2 ounces of Tordon 22K per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated: 6" -- prickly lettuce, maretail/horseweed (*Conyza canadensis*), morningglory (*Ipomoea spp.*), kochia (dicamba only); wild buckwheat (Tordon 22K only); 12" -- cocklebur, lambsquarters, pigweed, Russian thistle.

Application of 12 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D per acre will control the following weeds when they are a maximum height or length of 6 inches: common ragweed, giant ragweed, Pennsylvania smartweed, and velvetleaf.

Application of 9 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.25 pound a.i. of dicamba or 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D per acre will control foxtail up to 18".

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

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

Annual Weeds-Tank Mixtures with Atrazine for Fallow and Reduced Tillage Systems

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

This product may be tank mixed with the products listed provided the product tank mixed is registered for use on this site.

Application of 18 fluid ounces of this product plus 1 to 2 pounds of atrazine per acre will control the following weeds: barnyardgrass (barnyardgrass requires 20 ounces of this product for control), downy brome, green foxtail, lambsquarters, prickly lettuce (*Lactuca serriola*), tansy mustard, pigweed, field sandbur (*Cenchrus spp.*), stinkgrass, Russian thistle (*Salsola kali*), volunteer wheat, witchgrass (*Panicum capillare*) and kochia (for Kochia, add 4 fluid ounces per acre of dicamba for control).

Perennial Weeds Rate Table (Alphabetically By Species)

Apply to actively growing perennial weeds.

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

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

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

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

Weed Species	Rate (pt/acre)	Water Volume (gpa)	Hand-Held (% Solution)
Alfalfa	1.5 - 3	3 - 10	1.5%
Make applications after the last hay cutting in the fall. Allow alfalfa to regrow to a height of 6 to 8 inches or more prior to treatment. Applications should be followed with deep tillage at least 7 days after treatment, but before soil freeze-up.			
Alligatorweed	6	3 - 20	1.25%
Partial control. Apply when most of the plants are in bloom. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control.			
Anise (fennel)	--	--	0.75 - 1.5%
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	4.5 - 7.5	3 - 20	1.5%
Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.			
Bentgrass	2.25	10 - 20	1.5%
For suppression in grass seed production areas. For ground applications only. Ensure entire crown area has resumed growth prior to a fall application. Bentgrass should have at least 3 inches of growth. Tillage prior to treatment should be avoided. Tillage 7 to 10 days after application is required for best results.			
Bermudagrass	4.5 - 7.5	3 - 20	1.5%
For control, apply 7.5 pints of this product per acre. For partial control, apply 4.5 pints per acre. Treat when bermudagrass is actively growing and seedheads are present. Retreatment may be necessary to maintain control.			
Bermudagrass, water (knotgrass)	1.5 - 2.25	5 - 10	1.5%
Apply 2.25 pints of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply when water bermudagrass is 12 to 18 inches in length. Allow 7 or more days before tilling, flushing or flooding the field.			
Fall applications only: Apply 1.5 pints of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Follow fields should be tilled prior to application. Apply prior to frost on water bermudagrass that is 12 to 18 inches in length.			
This product is not registered in California for use on water bermudagrass.			
Bindweed, field	0.75 - 7.5	3 - 20	1.5%
Do not treat when weeds are under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth.			
For control, apply 6 to 7.5 pints of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and 4.5 to 6 pints east of the Mississippi River. Apply when the weeds are at or beyond full bloom. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.			
Also for control, apply 3 pints of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. of dicamba in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply by air.			

For suppression on irrigated agricultural land, apply 1.5 to 3 pints of this product 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 12 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D or 0.25 pound a.i. of dicamba in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Apply by air in fallow and reduced tillage systems only. Applications should be delayed until maximum emergence has occurred and when vines are between 6 to 18 inches in length.

In California only, apply 1.5 to 7.5 pints of this product per acre. The actual rate needed for suppression or control will vary within this range depending on local conditions. For suppression on irrigated land where annual tillage is performed, apply 1.5 pints of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to bindweed that has reached a length of 12 inches or greater. Allow maximum weed emergence and runner growth. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Bluegrass, Kentucky	1.5 - 3	3 - 40	1.5%
Apply 3 pints of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 1.5 to 2.25 pints of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.			
Blueweed, Texas	4.5 - 7.5	3 - 40	1.5%
Apply 6 to 7.5 pints of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and 4.5 to 6 pints per acre east of the Mississippi River. Apply when plants are at or beyond full bloom. New leaf development indicates active growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.			
Brackenfern	4.5 - 6	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
Apply to fully expanded fronds, which are at least 18 inches long.			
Bromegrass, smooth	1.5 - 3	3 - 40	1.5%
Apply 3 pints of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 1.5 to 2.25 pints of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.			
Bursage, woolly-leaf	--	3 - 20	1.5%
For control, apply 3 pints of this product plus 0.5 lb a.i. of dicamba per acre. For partial control, apply 1.5 pints of this product 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	3 - 4.5	3 - 40	1.5%
For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth.			
Cattail	4.5 - 7.5	3 - 40	1.5%
Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.			
Clover; red, white	4.5 - 7.5	3 - 20	1.5%
Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.			
Cogongrass	4.5 - 7.5	10 - 40	1.5%
Apply when cogongrass is at least 18 inches tall in late summer or fall. Due to uneven stages of growth and the dense nature of vegetation preventing good spray coverage, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control.			
Dallisgrass	4.5 - 7.5	2 - 20	1.5%
Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.			
Dandelion	4.5 - 7.5	3 - 40	1.5%
Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth.			

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Also for control, apply 12 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.			
Dock, curly	4.5 - 7.5	3 - 40	1.5%
Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth.			
Also for control, apply 12 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.			
Dogbane, hemp	6	3 - 40	1.5%
Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. Following crop harvest or mowing, allow weeds to regrow to a mature stage prior to treatment. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.			
For suppression, apply 12 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Delay applications until maximum emergence of dogbane has occurred.			
Fescue (Except tall)	4.5 - 7.5	3 - 20	1.5%
Apply when most plants have reached the early head stage.			
Fescue, tall	1.5 - 4.5	3 - 40	1.5%
Apply 4.5 pints of this product per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development.			
Fall applications only: Apply 1.5 pints of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to fescue in the fall when plants have 6 to 12 inches of new growth. A sequential application of 12 fluid ounces per acre of this product will improve long-term control and control seedlings germinating after fall treatments or the following spring.			
Guineagrass	3 - 4.5	3 - 40	0.75%
Apply when most plants have reached at least the 7-leaf stage of growth. In Texas and ridge of Florida, use 3 pints per acre for control. In the flat woods region of Florida, 4.5 pints per acre is required for control. Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment.			
Horsenettle	4.5 - 7.5	3 - 20	1.5%
Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.			
Horseradish	6	3 - 40	1.5%
Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.			
Iceplant	--	--	1.5%
Iceplant should be at or beyond the early bud stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.			
Jerusalem artichoke	4.5 - 7.5	3 - 20	1.5%
Apply when most plants are in the early bud stage.			
Johnsongrass	0.75 - 4.5	3 - 40	0.75%
In annual cropping systems apply 1.5 to 3 pints of this product per acre. Apply 1.5 pints of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 3 pints of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. In noncrop or areas where annual tillage (no-till) is not practiced, apply 3 to 4.5 pints of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.			
For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth or in the fall prior to frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using the 1.5 pint per acre rate.			
For burndown of Johnsongrass, apply 12 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre before the plants reach a height of 12 inches. For this use, allow at least 3 days after treatment before tillage.			
Spot treatment (partial control or suppression): Apply a 0.75% solution of this product when			

Johnsongrass is 12 to 18 inches in height. Coverage should be uniform and complete.			
Kikuyugrass	3 - 4.5	3-40	1.5%
Spray when most kikuyugrass is at least 8 inches in height (3 or 4-leaf stage of growth). Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.			
Knapweed	6	3-40	1.5%
Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.			
Lantana	-	-	0.75 - 1%
Apply at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Use the higher application rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth.			
Lespedeza	4.5 - 7.5	3 - 20	1.5%
Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.			
Milkweed, common	4.5	3 - 40	1.5%
Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth.			
Muhly, wirestem	1.5 - 3	3 - 40	1.5%
Use 1.5 pints of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 3 pints of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre or in pasture, sod, or noncrop areas. Spray when the wirestem muhly is 8 inches or more in height. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in the fall or spring prior to spring applications. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.			
Mullein, common	4.5 - 7.5	3 - 20	1.5%
Apply when most plants are in the early bud stage.			
Napierrgrass	4.5 - 7.5	3 - 20	1.5%
Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.			
Nightshade, silverleaf	3	3 - 10	1.5%
Applications should be made when at least 60 percent of the plants have berries. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.			
Nutsedge; purple, yellow	0.75 - 4.5	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
Apply 4.5 pints of this product per acre or apply a 0.75 to 1.5% solution for control of nutsedge plants and immature nutlets attached to treated plants. Treat when plants are in flower or when new nutlets can be found at rhizome tips. Nutlets, which have not germinated, will not be controlled and may germinate following treatment. Repeat treatments will be required for long-term control of ungerminated tubers.			
Sequential applications: 1.5 to 3 pints of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre will also provide control. Make applications when a majority of the plants are in the 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 12 fluid ounces to 3 pints of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Treat when plants have 3 to 5 leaves and most are less than 6 inches tall. Repeat treatments will be required to control subsequent emerging plants or regrowth of existing plants.			
Orchardgrass	1.5 - 3	3 - 40	1.5%
Apply 3 pints of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 1.5 to 2.25 pints of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.			
Orchardgrass sods going to no-till corn: Apply 1.5 to 2.25 pints of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to orchardgrass that is a minimum of 12 inches tall for spring applications and 6 inches tall for fall applications. Allow at least 3 days following application before planting. A sequential application of atrazine will be necessary for optimum results.			
Pampasgrass	--	--	1.5%
Pampasgrass should be at or beyond the boot stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for			

best control.			
Paragrass	4.5 - 7.5	3 - 20	1.5%
Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.			
Phragmites	4.5 - 7.5	10 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
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	--	--	0.75 - 1.5%
Apply as a spray-to-wet treatment. Optimum results are obtained when plants are treated at the bud to full-bloom stage of growth.			
Pokeweed, common	1.5	3 - 40	1.5%
Apply to actively growing plants up to 24 inches tall.			
Quackgrass	1.5 - 4.5	3 - 40	1.5%
In annual cropping systems, or in pastures and sods followed by deep tillage: Apply 1.5 pints of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre, apply 3 pints of this product. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using the 1.5 pint rate. Spray when quackgrass is 6 to 8 inches in height. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in fall or spring prior to spring application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage. In pastures or sods, use a moldboard plow for best results.			
In pastures, sods or noncrop areas where deep tillage does not follow application: Apply 3 to 4.5 pints of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when the quackgrass is greater than 8 inches tall.			
Redvine	1.25 - 3	5 - 10	1.5%
For suppression, apply 18 fluid ounces of this product per acre at each of two applications 7 to 14 days apart or a single application of 3 pints per acre. Apply specified rates in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply in late September or early October to plants that are at least 18 inches tall and have been growing 45 to 60 days since the last tillage operation. Make applications at least 1 week before a killing frost.			
Reed, giant	--	--	1.5%
Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer to fall.			
Ryegrass, perennial	1.5 - 4.5	3 - 40	0.75%
In annual cropping systems apply 1.5 to 3 pints of this product per acre. Apply 1.5 pints of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 3 pints of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. In noncrop or areas where annual tillage (no-till) is not practiced, apply 3 to 4.5 pints of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.			
For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth or in the fall prior to frost. Do not tank-mix with residual herbicides when using the 1.5 pint per acre rate.			
Smartweed, swamp	4.5 - 7.5	3 - 40	1.5%
Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth.			
Also for control, apply 12 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall.			
Sowthistle, perennial	3 - 4.5	3 - 40	1.5%
Apply when most plants are at or beyond the bud stage of growth. After harvest, mowing or tillage in the late summer or fall, allow at least 4 weeks for initiation of active growth and rosette development prior to the application of this product. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.			
Spurge, leafy	--	3 - 10	1.5%
For suppression, apply 12 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound a.i. 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall. If mowing has occurred prior to treatment, apply when most of the plants are 12 inches tall.			

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Starthistle, yellow	3	10 - 40	1.5%
Best results are obtained when applications are made during the rosette, bolting and early flower stages.			
Sweet potato, wild	--	--	1.5%
Partial control. Apply to plants that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications may be required.			
Thistle, artichoke	--	--	1.5%
Partial control. Apply to plants that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications may be required.			
Thistle, Canada	3 - 4.5	3 - 40	1.5%
Apply when most plants are at or beyond the bud stage of growth. After harvest, mowing or tillage in the late summer or fall, allow at least 4 weeks for initiation of active growth and rosette development prior to the application of this product. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.			
For suppression in the spring, apply 1.5 pints of this product, or 12 fluid ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound a.e. 2,4-D, in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Allow rosette regrowth to a minimum of 6 inches in diameter before treating. Applications can be made as long as leaves are still green and plants are actively growing at the time of application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.			
Timothy	3 - 4.5	3 - 40	1.5%
For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth.			
Torpedograss	6 - 7.5	3 - 40	1.5%
For partial control. Apply when most plants are at or beyond the seedhead stage of growth. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before frost.			
Trumpet creeper	3	5 - 10	1.5%
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	4.5 - 7.5	3 - 20	1.5%
Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.			
Velvetgrass	4.5 - 7.5	3 - 20	1.5%
Apply when most plants are in the early head stage.			
Wheatgrass, western	3 - 4.5	3 - 40	1.5%
For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth.			

Woody Brush And Trees Rate Table (Alphabetically By Species)

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

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

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

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

Weed Species	Rate (pt/acre)	Water Volume (gpa)	Hand-Held (% Solution)
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Alder	4.5 - 6	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
For control			
Ash	3 - 7.5	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
Partial control			
Aspen, quaking	3 - 4.5	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
For control			
Bearmat (Bearclover)	3 - 7.5	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
For partial control			
Beech	3 - 7.5	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
Partial control			
Birch	3 - 4.5	3 - 40	0.75% - 1.5%
For control			
Blackberry	4.5 - 6	10 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
For control. Make applications after plants have reached full leaf maturity. Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer or fall. Applications may also be made after leaf drop and until a killing frost or as long as stems are green. After berries have set or dropped in late fall, blackberry can be controlled by applying a 0.75% solution of this product. For control of blackberries after leaf drop and until killing frost or as long as stems are green, apply 4.5 to 6 pints of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.			
Blackgum	3 - 7.5	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
For control			
Bracken	3 - 7.5	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
For control			
Broom; French, Scotch	-	-	1.5%
For control			
Buckwheat, California	-	-	0.75 - 1.5%
For partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.			
Cascara	3 - 7.5	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
Partial control			
Catsclaw	-	-	0.75 - 1.5%
Partial control			
Ceanothus	3 - 7.5	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
Partial control			
Chamise	-	-	0.75%
For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.			
Cherry; bitter, black, pin	3 - 4.5	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
For control			
Coyote brush	-	-	1.5%
For control. Apply when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.			
Dogwood	3 - 7.5	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
Partial control			
Elderberry	3 - 4.5	3 - 40	0.75% - 1.5%
For control			
Elm	3 - 7.5	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
Partial control			
Eucalyptus	-	-	1.5%
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)	3 - 7.5	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
Partial control			
Gorse	3 - 7.5	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
Partial control			

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Hasardia	-	-	0.75 - 1.5%
Partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.			
Hawthorn	3 - 4.5	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
For control			
Hazel	3 - 4.5	3 - 40	0.75% - 1.5%
For control			
Hickory	3 - 7.5	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
Partial control			
Honeysuckle	3 - 6	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
For control			
Hornbeam, American	3 - 7.5	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
Partial control			
Kudzu	6 - 7.5	3 - 40	1.5%
For control. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control.			
Locust, black	3 - 6	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
Partial control			
Madrone resprouts	-	-	1.5%
Partial control. Apply to resprouts that are 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with spring/early summer treatments.			
Manzanita	3 - 7.5	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
Partial control			
Maple, red	3 - 6	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
For control, apply a 0.75 to 1.5 percent solution when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed. For partial control, apply 3 to 6 pints of this product per acre.			
Maple, sugar	-	-	0.75 - 1.5%
For control. Apply when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.			
Monkey flower	-	-	0.75 - 1.5%
Partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.			
Oak; black, white	3 - 6	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
Partial control			
Oak, post	4.5 - 6	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
For control			
Oak; northern, pin	-	-	0.75 - 1.5%
For control. Apply when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.			
Oak; southern red	3 - 4.5	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
For control			
Persimmon	3 - 7.5	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
Partial control			
Pine	3 - 7.5	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
For control			
Poison ivy/ Poison oak	6 - 7.5	3 - 40	1.5%
For control. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before leaves lose green color.			
Poplar, yellow	3 - 7.5	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
Partial control			
Redbud, eastern	3 - 7.5	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
For control			
Rose, multiflora	3	3 - 40	0.75%
For control. Treatments should be made prior to leaf deterioration by leaf-eating insects.			
Russian olive	3 - 7.5	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
Partial control			
Sage, black	-	-	0.75%

For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.			
Sage, white	3 - 7.5	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
Partial control			
Sage brush, California	-	-	0.75%
For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.			
Salmonberry	3 - 4.5	3 - 40	0.75% - 1.5%
For control			
Salt-cedar	3 - 7.5	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
For control			
Sassafras	3 - 7.5	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
Partial control			
Sourwood	3 - 7.5	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
Partial control			
Sumac; poison, smooth, winged	3 - 6	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
Partial control			
Sweetgum	3 - 4.5	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
For control			
Swordfern	3 - 7.5	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
Partial control			
Tallowtree, Chinese	-	-	0.75%
For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.			
Tan oak resprouts	-	-	1.5%
For partial control. Apply to resprouts that are less than 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with fall applications.			
Thimbleberry	3 - 4.5	3 - 40	0.75% - 1.5%
For control			
Tobacco, tree	-	-	0.75 - 1.5%
Partial control			
Trumpet creeper	3 - 4.5	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
For control			
Vine maple	3 - 7.5	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
Partial control			
Virginia creeper	3 - 7.5	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
For control			
Waxmyrtle, southern	3 - 7.5	3 - 40	0.75 - 1.5%
Partial control			
Willow	4.5 - 6	3 - 40	0.75% - 1.5%
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. To the extent permitted by law, otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

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

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Inherent Risks of Use

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

Limitation of Remedies

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

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

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