MAKHTESHIM-AGAN

GALIGAN_{TM} 2E OXYFLUORFEN HERBICIDE

FOR USE ON:

Artichokes (Globe), Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cacao, Citrus (Non-bearing), Coffee, Conifer seedbeds transplants and container stock, Corn, Cotton, Cottonwood, Eucalyptus, Fallow bed, Fallow, Garbanzo Beans, Garlie, Guava, Horseradish, Jojoba, Mint, Onions. Papaya (Hawaii), Soybeans, Taro and Tree fruit/Nut/Vine.

EPA Reg. No. 66222-EI

EPA Est. No.:

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Oxyfluorfen 2-chloro-1- (3-ethoxy-4-nitrophenoxy)-4-(trifluoromethyl) benzene......22.2% INERT INGREDIENTS 78.0% TOTAL 100.0%

Contains petroleum distillate.

*Equivalent to 2 lbs. Active ingredient per gallon.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING AVISO

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

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

IF IN EYES: Hold eyelids open and flush with steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get prompt medical attention.

IF INHALED: Move victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth -to-mouth. Get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Symptoms of exposure through inhalation or ingestion include headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting and cramps. Symptoms from eye or skin contact include irritation. Remove victim from area of exposure. Wash off remaining material with plenty of water. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Treat symptomatically and give supportive therapy. - There is no specific antidote. To contact medical personnel who can provide specialized medical advice, call INFOTRAC at 1-800-535-5053.

NET CONTENTS:

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes, goggles or face shield and chemical resistant gloves (such as Nitrite, Butyl, Neoprene, and/or Barrier Laminate). Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothes before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTALHAZARDS

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 by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters. This product is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates, aquatic plants, wildlife and fish. Use with care when applying in areas frequented by wildlife or adjacent to any body of water or wetland area. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift or erosion from target areas.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Protective evewear
- Coveralls over short sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Viton >14 mils
- Chemical resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturers' instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the 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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. See additional precautionary statements and directions for use in attached booklet.

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.

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, wear: coverails over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and chemical resistant footwear, wear goggles or face shield, and chemical resistant gloves (such as Nitrile, Butyl, Neoprene, and/or Barrier Laminate).

AGRICULTURAL USE RESTRICTIONS

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 24 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:

- Protective eyewear
- · Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- · Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Viton > 14 mils
- · Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food by storage or disposal. •

STORAGE: Keep away from freesing. Store above 32°F.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Ventilate area. Avoid breathing vapors. Use MSHA/NłOSH self-contained breathing apparatus or air-line respirator for large spills in confined areas. Dike the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer the liquid or solid diking material to separate containers for recovery or disposal. Remove the contaminated clothing promptly and wash exposed skin areas with soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse. Keep spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

GALIGAN_{TM} is a Trademark of AGAN Chemical Manufacturer, LTD., Israel.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FTINESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instruction or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foresceable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage, or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

Manufactured by:

MAKHTESHIM-AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA INC.

551 Fifth Avenue, Suite 1100 New York, N.Y. 10176

MAKHTESHIM-AGAN

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

OCT 1.5 1999

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fundicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

40455

USE DIRECTION BOOKLET

GALIGAN_{TM} 2E OXYFLUORFEN HERBICIDE

with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated
OCT | 5 1999

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fundicide, and Redemicide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Rog. No.

FOR USE ON:

Artichokes (Globe), Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cacao, Citrus (Non-bearing), Coffee, Conifer seedbeds transplants and container stock, Corn, Cotton, Cottonwood, Eucalyptus, Fallow Bed, Fallow, Garbanzo beans, Garlic, Guava, Horseradish, Jojoba, Mint, Onions, Papaya (Hawaii), Soybeans, Taro and Tree fruit/Nut/Vine-Which Includes: Almond, Apple, Avocado, Beechnut, Brazilnut, Butternut, Cashew, Cherry, Chesnut, Chinquapin, Crab apple, Date, Fejoa, Fig, Filbert, Grapes, Hickory nut, Kiwi, Loquat, Macadamia nut, Mayhaws, Nectarines, Olives, Peach, Pear, Pecan, Persimmon, Pistachio, Plum, Pomegranates, Prune, Quince, Walnut

EPA REg. No. 66222-EI

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Contains petroleum distillate.

*Equivalent to 2 lbs. Active ingredient per gallon. SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING AVISO

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STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

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IF INHALED: Move victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth -to-mouth. Get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Symptoms of exposure through inhalation or ingestion include headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting and cramps. Symptoms from eye or skin contact include irritation. Remove victim from area of exposure. Wash off remaining material with plenty of water. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Treat symptomatically and give supportive therapy.

- There is no specific antidote. To contact medical personnel who can provide specialized medical advice, call INFOTRAC at 1-800-535-5053.

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

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ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters. This product is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates, aquatic plants, wildlife and fish. Use with care when applying in areas frequented by wildlife or adjacent to any body of water or wetland area. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift or erosion from target areas.

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Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · Protective eyewear
- · Coveralls over short sleeved shirt and short pants
- · Chemical resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Viton ≥14 mils
- Chemical resistant footwear plus socks
- · Chemical resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- · Chemical resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturers' instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users Should:

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

AGRICULTURAL USE RESTRICTIONS

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 24 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:

- · Protective eyewear
- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- · Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- · Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- · Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

NON-AGRICULTURAL 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 unprotected persons out of treated area until sprays have dried.

CHEMIGATION

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

GENERAL USE INFORMATION

Unless otherwise directed by registered supplemental labels, follow the Directions for Use in each crop group section.

CULTURAL CONSIDERATIONS

In order for GALIGAN 2E herbicide to provide maximum preemergence activity:

Prior to application, the bed or soil surface should be smooth and free of crop and weed trash (decaying leaves, clippings, dead weeds, etc.) Leaves and trash may be removed by blowing the area to be treated or by thoroughly mixing the trash into the soil through cultivation prior to herbicide application. After application, at least one-quarter inch (1/4 inch) of irrigation or rainfall should occur within 3 or 4 weeks after application. The best results from GALIGAN 2E herbicide are from applications to established beds or soil surfaces that are left undisturbed during the time-period for which weed control is desired. Cultural practices that result in redistribution or disturbance of the soil surface after treatment will decrease the herbicidal effectiveness of GALIGAN 2E. Cutting water furrows or cultivations that mix untreated soil into treated areas will also reduce the effectiveness of the treatment.

MIXING DIRECTIONS

Fill the spray tank at least one-third full of clean water. With the pump and agitator running, add the recommended amount of herbicides to the spray tank. The order of addition to the spray tank should be wettable powders first, flowables second and liquids last. Complete filling of the spray tank with water. For all applications of GALIGAN 2E herbicide (except onions) where post-emergence weed control is desired, add 2 to 4 pints of an 80% active nonionic surfactant cleared for application to growing crops) per each 100 gallons of spray. The addition of 4 pints of an 80% active nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray is recommended to enhance post-emergence activity when hard water (greater then 600 ppm) is used as carrier. Maintain agitation until spraying is completed.

Spray equipment should be calibrated carefully before each use. Dosages listed on this label are for broadcast application. For banded application, the amount of GALIGAN 2E herbicide used per acre should be reduce according to the following formula:

Band Width (in inches) X Row Width (in inches) Rate per Broadcast Acre Amount Needed per Acre for Banded Application

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ARTICHOKES (GLOBE) POST-DIRECTED SPRAY GENERAL INFORMATION

GALIGAN 2E is an effective herbicide for postemergence and preemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds in artichokes. GALIGAN 2E herbicide should be directed towards the winter ditch, levees or flat rows between the artichoke rows. Artichoke fronds receiving accidental spray or drift will be injured. Over-the-top applications may exhibit severe injury to the foliage and flower bud and are not recommended.

DOSAGE

GALIGAN 2E herbicide is recommended as a post-directed application at 4 to 8 pints (1.0 to 2.0 lbs. active) per acre. Optimum control is achieved when two applications of GALIGAN 2E herbicide are applied at 4 pints (1.0 lb. Active) per acre. The initial application should be made to susceptible weed seedlings (up to 8-leaf stage). It is recommended that a second application be made 8 to 10 weeks later. Good results may be achieved when a single application of 8 pints (2.0 lbs. Active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide is applied to susceptible weed seedlings (up to 8-leaf stage). Do not apply more than 8 pints (2.0 lbs. active) of GALIGAN 2E per treated acre per season as a result of a single application or multiple applications. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

WEEDS CONTROLLED POSTEMERGENCE

CHEESEWEED (MALVA)
GROUNDSEL, COMMOM
MUSTARD, COMMOM YELLOW
NETTLE, BURNING

OXALIS (BERMUDA BUTTERCUP) SHEPHERDSPURSE SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL

WEEDS CONTROLLED PREEMERGENCE

CHEESEWEED (MALVA)
GROUNDSEL. COMMON
LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON
MUSTARD, COMMOM YELLOW

GROUNDSEL, COMMON *OXALIS (BERMUDA BUTTERCUP) SHEPHERDSPURSE SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL

)

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Treatments should be made after completion of the ditching operation.

GALIGAN 2E herbicide should be applied in a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre depending upon density of emerged weeds. Spray volume should be increased as weed height and density increase. Use a low-pressure sprayer equipped with flat fan nozzles. Spray equipment should be calibrated carefully before each use. Spray should be directed towards the winter ditch, levees or flat rows between the artichoke rows. ARTICHOKE FRONDS RECEIVING ACCIDENTAL SPRAY OR DRIFT WILL BE INJURED.

ARTICHOKE (GLOBE) SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the following, also observe GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS listed at the end of this label.

- Do not apply more than 8 pints (2.0 lbs. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per treated acre per season as a result of a single application or multiple applications.
- · Do not apply GALIGAN 2E herbicide within 5 days of harvest.
- Avoid direct spray or drift contact of GALIGAN 2E herbicide with artichoke flowers or buds as severe injury may result.
- Do not apply GALIGAN 2E herbicide to artichoke plantings within 60 days after cutting back or transplanting.

^{*}Suppression

BROCCOLI/CABBAGE/CAULIFLOWER PRETRANSPLANT (PREPLANT) APPLICATION FOR PREEMERGENCE BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL

GENERAL INFORMATION

GALIGAN 2E is a selective herbicide for preemergence control of certain annual broadleaf weeds. Applications must be made after completion of soil preparation but prior to transplanting of broccoli, cabbage or cauliflower plants. Transplanting should be completed with minimal soil disturbance. Treated soil surfaces should be left undisturbed after transplanting to obtain greatest benefit of GALIGAN 2E herbicide on susceptible annual broadleaf weeds during the time period for which weed control is desired. However, timely cultivations after weed emergence will assist in weed control. Pre-transplant applications of GALIGAN 2E herbicide in broccoli, cabbage and cauliflower may result in a temporary initial crop response (leaf cupping or crinkling). Crop response may be enhanced if crop leaves comes in direct contact with treated soil. Crops rapidly outgrow this condition and develop normally. Severe crop response may result from the use of transplants that are under stress due to temperature, disease, fertilizer, nematodes, insects, pesticides or storage conditions. The use of young (less than 5 weeks old), extremely succulent transplants grown in containers, less than 1 inch square, may increase the severity of crop injury. Hardening off, increasing age of transplants or increasing the size of the rooting container will lessen the possibility and/or severity of crop injury.

DOSAGE

GALIGAN 2E herbicide is recommended for use at 1 to 2 pints (0.25 to 0.5 lbs. active) per broadcast acre. The lower rate (1 pint per acre) is recommended for preemergence weed control on coarse texture soils with less than 1% organic matter. The 2 pint per acre rate is recommended for pre-emergence weed control on medium to fine textures soils or soils containing greater than 1% organic matter.

GALIGAN 2E herbicide will assist in early season annual grass control. However, GALIGAN 2E herbicide must not be a basic portion of the grass herbicide program. A planned herbicide program for preemergence or postemergence grass control is recommended. Research has shown that severe injury can occur if GALIGAN 2E herbicide is applied to a field that has had an acetanilide herbicide (Dual & Lasso & Ramrod) application during the current growing season, therefore, it is not recommended.

WEEDS CONTROLLED*

CARPETWEED
PIGWEED, REDROOT

)

PURSLANE, COMMON SMARTWEED, PENNSYLVANIA

GALIGAN 2E herbicide at the rate of 1 to 2 pints per acre may provide partial control or suppression of galinsoga, common lambsquarters and wild mustard.

*Applications of GALIGAN 2E herbicide to muck soil may result in partial control or suppression of the weeds listed.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

GALIGAN 2E herbicide should be thoroughly mixed with clean water at recommended concentrations and applied in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Use conventional ground spray equipment with flat fan nozzles at 20 to 40 psi. Do not exceed 40 psi. Accurately calibrate spray equipment prior to each use. Thoroughly flush the spray equipment (tank, hose, pump, boom) with water before and after each use. Residual GALIGAN 2E herbicide remaining in the spray equipment may damage other crops. AVOID DRIFT TO ALL OTHER CROPS AND NON-TARGET AREAS. DO NOT APPLY WHEN WEATHER CONDITIONS FAVOR DRIFT. GALIGAN 2E HERBICIDE IS PHYTOTOXIC TO PLANT FOLIAGE.

BROCCOLI/CABBAGE/CAULIFLOWER SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the following, also observe GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS listed at the end of this label.

- Do not apply more than 2 pints (0.5 lbs. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per treated acre per season.
- Do not apply GALIGAN 2E herbicide preemergence to direct seeded broccoli, cabbage or cauliflower.
- Do not apply GALIGAN 2E herbicide post-transplant or postemergence (over the top) to broccoli, cabbage or cauliflower.
- For field use only. Do not apply GALIGAN 2E herbicide in an enclosed greenhouse structure as injury to plant foliage may result.

CACAO

GENERAL INFORMATION

GALIGAN 2E is effective as a preemergence herbicide when used alone for the control of certain annual broadleaf weeds in bearing and non-bearing cacao plantings. Preemergence control is most effective when spray is applied to clean, weed-free soil surfaces. Treated berms or soil surfaces should not be disked or disturbed in any manner as the herbicidal effectiveness of GALIGAN 2E herbicide may be decreased. Seedling weeds are controlled as they come in contact with soil-applied herbicides during emergence.

GALIGAN 2E HERBICIDE USED ALONE DOSAGE

GALIGAN 2E herbicide is recommended for preemergence and postemergence control of susceptible weeds at 2 to 8 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lbs. active) per broadcast acre when directed to the orchard floor beneath cacao plants, or at a dosage of up to 4 pints per acre as a pre-transplant application. For directed spray applications, cacao transplants must be healthy and of suitable size for field transplanting. Avoid spray contact with cacao foliage, as injury may result. Dosages listed are for broadcast application. For banded application, the amount of GALIGAN 2E herbicide used per acre should be reduced according to the following formula:

Band Width (in inches)XRate per=Amount Needed per AcreRow Width (in inches)Broadcast Acrefor Banded Application

WEEEDS CONTROLLED POSTEMERGENCE

Apply 2 to 8 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lbs. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per broadcast acre. Applications to weeds beyond the four-leaf stage may result in partial control.

PURSLANE, COMMON

SPURGE, GARDEN

WEEEDS CONTROLLED PREEMERGENCE

Apply 2 to 8 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lbs. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per broadcast acre.

AGERATUM

CROTALARIA

BUTTONWEED

PURSLANE, COMMON

SPURGE, GARDEN

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

DO NOT APPLY PREPLANT OR PREEMERGENCE TO DIRECT-SEEDED CACAO.
TREATMENTS CAN BE MADE TO ESTABLISHED CACAO OR AS A PRETRANSPLANT OR
RECENTLY TRANSPLANTED CACAO.

Treatments should only be applied to healthy cacao stock (as determined by standard commercial growing practice). Care must be taken to prevent direct spray contact with foliage.

Cacao foliage receiving accidental spray or drift may be injured. As a preemergence or postemergence treatment to weeds, apply a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre. Use higher volumes to assure adequate coverage in high densities of weeds or heavy trash. GALIGAN 2E herbicide should be directed to the soil and the base of the tree. Use of a low-pressure sprayer equipped with a breakaway boom and flat fan or off-center (OC) nozzles is recommended. Spray shields are suggested for use in young trees. Spray equipment should be calibrated carefully before each use.

CACAO- SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the following, also observe the GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS listed at the end of the label.

- Do not apply more than 8 pints (2.0 lbs. active) per broadcast acre of GALIGAN 2E herbicide in a single application or 24 pints (6.0 lbs. active) per broadcast acre per year.
- Do not apply GALIGAN 2E herbicide within one (1) day of harvest.
- Direct spray toward the base of the trees. Avoid spray contact with foliage.
- Do not apply preplant or preemergence to direct-seeded cacao.

CITRUS (NONBEARING)

CALMONDIN, CHIRONJA, CTRUS CITRON, GRAPEFRUIT, KUMQUAT, LEMON, LIME, MANDARIN, PUMMELO, SATSUMA MANDARIN, SOUR ORANGE, SWEET ORANGE, TANGELO, TANGERINE, TANGOR

FOR USE ONLY IN PERMANENTLY ESTABLISHED GROVES IN ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA, LOUSIANA, AND TEXAS.

GENERAL INFORMATION

GALIGAN 2E is effective as a preemergence and/or postemergence herbicide when used alone or in recommended tank mix combinations, for the control of certain annual broadleaf weeds in nonbearing citrus plantings. GALIGAN 2E herbicide may be applied to newly planted trees or to young trees that will not bear fruit within one year.

The most effective postemergence weed control is achieved when GALIGAN 2E herbicide is applied to seedling weeds at the recommended growth stage. For postemergence control of certain grassy and broadleaf weeds, a tank mix of GALIGAN 2E herbicide with paraquat (Gramoxone®) or glyphosate (Roundup®) can be used. For residual grass control in citrus, a tank mixture of GALIGAN 2E herbicide with Devrinol®, simazine, Solicam® or Surflan® can be used. Contact herbicides such as paraquat (Gramoxone) or glyphosate (Roundup) may also be added to the tank mixture.

Check individual product labels to determine suitability and use rates for various crops.

GALIGAN 2E HERBICIDE USED ALONE GEOGRAPHIC USE DIRECTIONS ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA

DOSAGE

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GALIGAN 2E herbicide is recommended for postemergence control at 2 to 8 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lbs. active) per broadcast acre. For preemergence control of susceptible weeds, use 8 pints (2.0 lbs. active) per broadcast acre.

WEEDS CONTROLLED POSTEMERGENCE (weeds up to 4 inches high) - Apply 2 to 8 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lbs. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per broadcast acre. Applications to weeds beyond this 4-inch stage may result in partial control.

CHEESEWEED (MALVA) FIDDLENECK, COAST

HENBIT * FILAREE, BROADLEAF

GROUNDSEL, COMMON REDMAIDS SHEPHERDSPURSE MINERSLETTUCE SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL NETTLE, BURNING

* FILAREE, REDSTEM * FILAREE, WHITESTEM

PIGWEED, REDROOT

*GALIGAN 2E herbicide at the 8-pint rate (2.0 lbs. active) will provide control of filaree not exceeding the 4-inch stage. Applications to filaree beyond the 4-inch stage may result in partial control.

WEEDS CONTROLLED PREEMERGENCE- Apply 5 to 8 pints (1.25 to 2.0 lbs, active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per broadcast acre.

BURCLOVER CHEESEWEED (MALVA) FIDDLENECK, COAST FILAREE, BROADLEAF FILAREE, REDSTEM

FILAREE, WHITESTEM GROUNDSEL, COMMON HENBIT

KNOTWEED, PROSTRATE LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON LETTUCE, PRICKLY PIGWEED, REDROOT PURSLANE, COMMON

REDMAIDS ROCKET, LONDON SHEPHERDSPURSE SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL SPURGE, PROSTRATE

FLORIDA, LOUISIANA AND TEXAS DOSAGE:

GALIGAN 2E herbicide is recommended for postemergence control at 2 to 8 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lbs. active) per broadcast acre. For preemergence control of susceptible weeds, GALIGAN 2E herbicide is recommended at 8 pints (2.0 lbs. active) per broadcast acre.

WEEDS CONTROLLED POSTEMERGENCE- Apply 2 to 8 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lbs. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per broadcast acre. The lower rate is recommended for the control of susceptible seedling weeds in the early postemergence stage, up to the 4-leaf stage. The higher rate (2.0 lbs. active) should be used for weeds up to the 6-leaf stage. Applications to weeds beyond the 6-leaf stage may result in partial control.

BALSAMAPPLE *CUDWEED, NARROWLEAF **EVENINGPRIMROSE, CUTLEAF GROUNDCHERRY, CUTLEAF LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON

MORNINGGLORY, ANNUAL NIGHTSHADE, AMERICAN BLACK

NIGHTSHADE, BLACK

PEPEPRWEED, VIRGINIA PIGSWEED, REDROOT POINSETTIA, WILD PURSLANE, COMMON PUSLEY, FLORIDA

SIDA, PRICKLY (TEAWEED) SMARTWEED, PENNSYLVANIA . SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL

WEEDS CONTROLLED PREEMERGENCE- Apply 8 pints (2.0 lbs. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per broadcast acre.

CUDWEED, NARROWLEAF EVENIGPRIMROSE, CUTLEAF GROUNDCHERRY, CUTLEAF LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON NIGHTSHADE, AMERICAN BLACK NIGHTSHADE, BLACK PEPPERWEED, VIRGINIA PIGWEED, REDROOT

POINSETTIA, WILD PUSLEY, FLORIDA SIDA, PRICKLY (TEAWEED) SMARTWEED, PENNSYLVANIA SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL SPURGE, PROSTRATE SPURGE, SPOTTED

And when the control of the control

Maximum 0.5 inch diameter.

Highest rate and/or multiple applications may be required for acceptable control. Do not apply more than 16 pints (4.0 lbs. active) per broadcast acre during any 12-month period as a result of multiple applications.

ALL STATES- ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA, LOUISIANA AND TEXAS

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

GALIGAN 2E herbicide should be directed to the soil and the base of trees. Avoid direct spray contact on the citrus foliage. Use a low-pressure sprayer equipped with a breakaway boom and flat fan nozzles. An off-center (OC) nozzle positioned at the end of the boom may be desired.

SPRAY VOLUME:

Gallons of Water Per Acre		
40 or more		
40 or more		
100 or more		

TANK MIXES WITH GALIGAN 2E HERBICIDE

IMPORTANT: Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mix, the most restrictive situations must apply.

DOSAGE

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For preemergence control of susceptible grassy and broadleaf weeds in citrus plantings, a tank mixture of GALIGAN 2E herbicide with Devrinol, simazine, Solicam or Surflan can be applied. Apply at the recommended rates and growth stages to susceptible weed species in a manner described on the respective labels. For postemergence control of susceptible grassy and broadleaf weeds, a tank mixture of paraquat (Gramoxone) or glyphosate (Roundup) with GALIGAN 2E herbicide or combinations of GALIGAN 2E herbicide plus Devrinol, simazine, Solicam or Surflan can be used. Apply at the recommended rates and growth stages to susceptible weed species in a manner described on the respective labels.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

In addition to the weeds controlled by GALIGAN 2E herbicide used alone, control of susceptible weeds listed on the respective labels for the following products is also obtained:

Devrinol	simazine
Paraquat (Gramoxone)	Solicam
glyphosate (Roundup)	Surflan

^{*} In addition, provides preemergence control of horseweed (marestail).

CITRUS (NONBEARING) SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the following, also observe the GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS listed at the end of this label,

- · Apply GALIGAN 2E herbicide only to nonbearing citrus trees,
- Do not apply more than 8 pints of GALIGAN 2E herbicide (2.0 lbs. active) per broadcast acre in a single application or more than 16 pints (4.0 lbs. active) per broadcast acre during any 12-month period as a result of multiple applications.
- GALIGAN 2E herbicide or any of the combinations recommended on this label should only be applied to healthy growing trees.
- Do not apply during periods of new foliage growth. Applications should be made after foliage has fully expanded and hardened off.

The same of the sa

· Direct spray toward the base of trees. Avoid direct sprays contact on the citrus foliage.

COFFEE

BEARING AND NONBEARING COFFEE IN HAWAII GENERAL INFORMATION

GALIGAN 2E is effective as a preemergence herbicide when used alone for the control of certain annual broadleaf weeds in bearing and nonbearing coffee plantings. For postemergence control of certain grassy and broadleaf weeds, a tank mixture of either paraquat (Gramoxone) or glyphosate (Roundup) with GALIGAN 2E herbicide can be applied to seedling weeds. Check individual product labels to determine suitability and use rates for crop.

GALIGAN 2E HERBICIDE USED ALONE DOSAGE

For preemergence control of susceptible weeds, GALIGAN 2E herbicide is recommended at 2 to 8 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lbs. active) per broadcast acre as a preemergence application directed to the orchard floor beneath coffee plants, or at a dosage of up to 4 pints per broadcast acre as a pre-transplant application. For directed spray Applications, coffee transplants must be healthy and of suitable size for field transplanting. Avoid spray contact with coffee foliage as injury may result. GALIGAN 2E herbicide may be applied postemergence (over the top) to dormant coffee transplants. Applications must only be made prior to bud break to avoid possible phytotoxicity to the coffee foliage. Over-the-top applications made after buds start to swell may result in injury to the coffee plant and are not recommended. Dosages listed on this label are for broadcast application. For banded application, the amount of GALIGAN 2E herbicide used per acre should be reduced according to the following formula:

Band Width (in inches) X

Rate per = Broadcast Acre

Amount Needed per Acre for Banded Application

Row Width (in inches)

WEEDS CONTROLLED POSTEMERGENCE

Apply 2 to 8 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lbs. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per broadcast acre. Applications to weed beyond the four leaf stage may result in partial control.

PURSLANE, COMMON

SPURGE, GARDEN

WEEDS CONTROLLED PREEMERGENCE

Apply 2 to 8 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lbs. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per broadcast acre.

AGERATUM BUTTONWEED CROTALARIA PURSLANE, COMMON SPURGE, GARDEN

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION DO NOT APPLY PREPLANT OR PREEMERGENCE TO DIRECT SEEDED COFFEE

Treatments should only be applied to healthy coffee stock (as determined by standard commercial growing practices). Care must be taken to prevent direct spray contact with foliage. Coffee foliage receiving accidental spray or drift may be injured. As a preemergence or postemergence treatment to weeds, apply a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre. Use higher volumes to ensure adequate coverage in high densities of emerged weeds or heavy trash. GALIGAN 2E herbicide should be directed to the soil and the base of the tree. Use of a low-pressure sprayer equipped with a breakaway boom and flat fan or off-center (OC) nozzles is recommended. Spray equipment should be calibrated carefully before each use.

TANK MIXES GALIGAN 2E HERBICIDE

IMPORTANT: Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturer's labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.

For postemergence control of susceptible grassy and broadleaf weeds in coffee plantings, a tank mixture of GALIGAN 2E herbicide with either glyphosate (Roundup) paraquat (Gramoxone) may be applied as a directed spray. Apply at recommended rates and growth stages to susceptible weed species in a manner described on the respective labels.

WEEDS CONTROLLED POSTEMERGENCE

In addition to the weeds controlled by GALIGAN 2E herbicide used alone, control of susceptible weeds listed on the respective labels for the following products is also obtained.

paraquat (Gramoxone)

glyphosate (Roundup)

COFFEE

SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the following, also observe GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS listed at the end of this label.

- Do not apply preplant or preemergence to direct-seeded coffee.
- · Direct spray toward the base of the trees. Avoid spray contact with foliage.
- GALIGAN 2E herbicide may be applied as a postemergence (over the top) application to dormant transplants. Do not apply over the top to coffee transplants after buds start to swell.
- GALIGAN 2E herbicide or any of the combinations recommended on this label should be applied to only healthy growing trees/transplants under standard commercial growing practices.
- Do not apply more than 8 pints (2.0 lbs. active) per broadcast acre of GALIGAN 2E herbicide in a single application or 24 pints (6.0 lbs. active) per broadcast acre per year.
- Do not apply GALIGAN 2E herbicide within one (1) day of harvesting.
- Applications of GALIGAN 2E herbicide during periods of rapid new foliage growth may cause injury.

CONIFER SEEDBEDS, TRANSPLANTS AND CONTAINER STOCK GENERAL INFORMATION

GALIGAN 2E is effective as a preemergence and/or postemergence herbicide for the control of certain annual grassy and broadleaf weeds in conifer seedbeds, transplant and container stock. The most effective postemergence weed control is achieved when GALIGAN 2E herbicide is applied to seedling weeds less than 4 inches in height. Preemergence control is most effective when spray is applied to clean, weed-free soil surfaces. Treated soil surfaces should not be disturbed as the herbicidal effectiveness of GALIGAN 2E may be decreased. Seedling weeds are controlled during emergence as they come in contact with the soil-applied herbicide.

IMPORTANT: Some varieties or cultivars of conifers and ornamental species listed may be susceptible to GALIGAN 2E herbicide. Care should be taken to ensure that the particular variety to be sprayed with GALIGAN 2E herbicide is tolerant. It is suggested that unfamiliar species be tested in limited areas prior to application for preemergence and postemergence weed control.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When GALIGAN 2E herbicide is applied preemergence or postemergence at recommended dosages and weed stages, the following grasses and broadleaf weeds are controlled.

*BARNYARDGRASS BEDSTRAW, CATCHWEED BITTERCRESS, LESSER *BLUEGRASS, ANNUAL BUCKWHEAT, WILD BURCLOVER

CARPETWEED

*CLOVER, RED

*CLOVER, WHITE
COCKLEBUR, COMMON
*CRABGRASS LARGE

*CRABGRASS, LARGE *FIDDLENECK, COAST FILAREE, BROADLEAF FILAREE, REDSTEM FIREWEED (FROM SEED)

FLIXWEED
*FOXTAIL. GIANT
*GOOSEGRASS

GROUNDCHERRY, CUTLEAF GROUNDSEL, WRIGHT GROUNDSEL, COMMON

HENBIT JIMSONWEED

KNOTWEED, PROSTRATE

LADYSTHUMB

LAMSQUARTERS, COMMON

LETTUCE, PRICKLY MALLOW, LITTLE MAYWEED

MINERSLETTUCE

*MORNINGGLORY, IVYLEAF

*MORNINGGLORY, TALL

MUSTARD, BLUE MUSTARD, TUMBLE MUSTARD, WILD NETTLE, BURNING NIGHTSHADE, BLACK NIGHTSHADE, HAIRY

OATS, WILD ORACH, RED

PEPPERWEED, YELLOWFLOWER

PIGWEED, PROSTRATE PIGWEED, REDROOT PIMPERNEL, SCARLET PURSLANE, COMMON

REDMAIDS

ROCKET, LONDON SANDSPURRRY, RED *SHEPHERDSPURSE SIDA, PRICKLY

SMARTWEED, PENNSYLVANIA SORREL, RED (FROM SEED) SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL SPEEDWELL, BIRDSEYE **SPURGE, PROSTRATE **SPURGE, SPOTTED SPURRY, CORN TANSYMUSTARD

**THISTLE, BULL THISTLE, RUSSIAN VELVETLEAF WITCHGRASS

**WOODSORREL, YELLOW

GALIGAN 2E herbicide is most effective when applied preemergence to annual grasses. Postemergence applications should be made to seedling grasses not exceeding the 2-leaf stage. The addition of 0.25% (2 pints/100 gallons of spray solution) of an 80% active nonionic surfactant, cleared for application on growing crops, enhances the GALIGAN 2E herbicide activity on emerged weeds.

CONIFER SEEDBEDS

To assist in the establishment of conifer seedbeds, a preemergence application should be made after seeding but prior to conifer emergence. Postemergence applications should not be made until a minimum of 5 weeks after emergence of the conifer seedlings. Additional care should be taken if cool, cloudy weather occurs during emergence to make certain that seedlings have hardened off prior to spraying.

Conifers are tolerant to preemergence and postemergence applications of GALIGAN 2E herbicide. Applied postemergence, GALIGAN 2E herbicide will provide both postemergence and residual preemergence control of many broadleaf weeds and annual grass species.

^{*}Highest rate and/or multiple applications may be required for acceptable control.

^{**}Preemergence control only.

CONIFER SPECIES

GALIGAN 2E herbicide may be applied to conifer seedbeds of numerous species including the following:

DOUGLAS FIR

Pseudotsuga menziesii

FIR.

FRASER Abies fraseri
GRAND Abies grandis
NOBLE Abies procera

HEMLOCK

EASTERN HEMLOCK Tsuga canadensis

PINE

AUSTRIAN Pinus nigra EASTERN WHITE Pinus strobus HIMALAYAN Pinus wallichiana **JACK** Pinus banksiana Pinus taeda LOBLOLLY LODGEPOLE Pinus contorta LONGLEAF Pinus palustris MONTEREY Pinus radiata **MUGHO** Pinus mugo Pinus ponderosa **PONDERSOSA** Pinus sylvestris SCOTCH Pinus echinata SHORTLEAF SLASH Pinus elliottii **VIRGINIA** Pinus virginiana

SPRUCE

BLUE Picea pungens

DWARF ALBERTA Picea glauca Conica

NORWAY Picea abies

SITKA Picea sitchensis

PREEMERGENCE DOSAGE

Apply 1 to 4 pints (0.25 to 1.0 lbs. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per broadcast acre as a preemergence application. Where grassy weeds are present, a minimum rate of 2 pints (0.5 lbs. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per broadcast acre is suggested. In known areas of high weed competition, 4 pints (1.0 lb. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per broadcast acre are recommended.

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply recommended dosage after seeding but prior to conifer emergence. GALIGAN 2E herbicide should be thoroughly mixed with clean water at recommended concentration and applied at 20 to 40 psi in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per treated acre. Broadcast to beds and irrigate prior to weed emergence with ½ to ¾ inch of sprinkler irrigation.

POSTEMERGENCE DOSAGE

Apply 1 to 2 pints (0.25 to 0.5 lbs. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per broadcast acre with each postemergence application. Two or three postemergence applications may be necessary for season-long weed control.

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply recommended dosage to seedbeds no sooner than 5 weeks after emergence of conifer seedlings. Additional care should be taken if cool, cloudy weather occurs during emergence to make certain that seedlings have hardened off prior to spraying. Application should be made to seedling weeds (less than 4 inches in height). GALIGAN 2E herbicide should be thoroughly mixed with clean water at recommended concentration and applied as a broadcast application at 20 to 40 psi in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per treated acre.

CONIFER TRANSPLANTS AND CONTAINER STOCK (INCLUDES 2-0 SEEDLING AND CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTINGS)

Many container-grown conifers and conifer transplants are tolerant to preemergence and postemergence applications of GALIGAN 2E herbicide. Applied postemergence, GALIGAN 2E herbicide will provide both postemergence and preemergence control of many broadleaf weeds and grasses. Postemergence applications should be applied before bud break or after foliage has had an opportunity to harden off. Conifers may be transplanted from seedbeds and sprayed directly providing bud break has not occurred.

The following conifer species in addition to species listed under the CONIFER SEEDBED section have been shown to be tolerant to GALIGAN 2E herbicide.

ARBORVITAE

RED CEDAR

Thuja occidentalis
Thuja orientalis

Juniperus virginiana

JUNIPER

WESTERN HEMLOCK

Tsuga heterophylla

Juniperus chinensis Juniperus horizontalis

Juniperus procumbens

Juniperus sabina

YEW

Juniperus scopulorum

Taxus species

DOSAGE

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For preemergence or postemergence weed control apply 4 to 8 pints (1.0 to 2.0 lbs. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per broadcast acre.

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

For optimum weed control, preemergence applications should be made immediately after transplanting seedlings or to weed-free container stock. Postemergence applications should be made to weeds less than 4 inches in height. Two applications may be necessary, in fall-transplanted conifer fields, for season-long weed control. The addition of 0.25% (2 pints/100 gals, of spray solution) of an 80% active nonionic surfactant, cleared for application to growing crops, enhances GALIGAN 2E herbicide activity on emerged weeds. GALIGAN 2E herbicide must be applied only to conifer transplants prior to bud break or after foliage has had an opportunity to harden off. Thoroughly mix with clean water at recommended concentration and apply at 20 to 40 psi in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per treated acre. Spray over the top of transplants. Heavy rainfall immediately following application to emerged weeds may reduce effectiveness.

VANTAGE® HERBICIDE TANK MIX IN CONIFER PLANTATIONS NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA

GENERAL INFORMATION

GALIGAN 2E is effective as a premergence and/or postemergence herbicide for the control of certain annual grassy and broadleaf weeds in conifer plantations. The tank mix of GALIGAN 2E herbicide with Vantage will provide additional control of certain annual and perennial grass weeds (see Vantage label for weeds).

The following plants are tolerant to a tank mix of GALIGAN 2E herbicide plus Vantage:

COMMON NAME

SCIENTIFIC NAME

FIR, FRASER
*HEMLOCK, CANADA
PINE, VIRGINIA
PINE, WHITE
SPRUCE, NORWAY

Abies fraseri Tsuga canadensis Pinus virginiana Pinus strobus Picea abies

^{*} Canada Hemlock has a prolonged period of bud break and new growth, thus, directed applications are recommended during this period.

Broadleaf weeds controlled: See GALIGAN 2E herbicide label.

Grasses controlled: See Vantage herbicide label.

GALIGAN 2E herbicide and Vantage rates: A maximum of 8 pints per acre per season of GALIGAN 2E herbicide may be tank mixed with Vantage. A maximum of 2.5 pints of Vantage may be tank mixed with GALIGAN 2E herbicide. See GALIGAN 2E herbicide label for minimum recommended rates of GALIGAN 2E herbicide and see Vantage label for minimum recommended rates of Vantage. Two or three applications may be needed for season-long control. In some cases, reduced grass control with Vantage may be experienced when tank mixed with GALIGAN 2E herbicide.

TIMING

Applications should be made when weeds are actively growing but before conifer bud break, or after conifer foliage has had an opportunity to harden off. Broadleaf weeds must be within the height limitations indicated on the GALIGAN 2E herbicide label.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

Fill the spray tank at least one-third full of clean water and the recommended amounts of GALIGAN 2E herbicide and Vantage while the pump and agitator are running. Complete filling of the spray tank with water. Apply at 20 to 40 psi in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per treated acre. Heavy rainfall immediately following application to emerged weeds may reduce effectiveness.

IMPORTANT: When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturer's labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.

CONIFER-SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the following, also observe GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS listed at the end of this label.

- NOT FOR CONIFER RELEASE IN FOREST MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS OR FOR FOREST REGENERATION APPLICATIONS.
- Do not apply GALIGAN 2E herbicide in an enclosed greenhouse structure as injury to plant foliage may result.
- Do not store or transport treated container stock in an enclosed structure until completion of 4 irrigations (minimum 21 days) as injury to non-labeled plants may occur.
- Always apply GALIGAN 2E herbicide only to healthy conifer stock. Do not apply GALIGAN 2E herbicide to conifers that are under stress from excessive fertilizer or soil salts, disease, nematodes, frost, drought, flooding, previously applied pesticides, soil insects, or winter injury, as severe injury may result.

CORN

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FOR USE ONLY AS DIRECTED SPRAY ON FIELD CORN IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE USDA WITCHWEED ERADICATION PROGRAM IN NORTH CAROLINA AND SOUTH CAROLINA

GENERAL INFORMATION

GALIGAN 2E is a selective herbicide for the control of witchweed (Striga asiatica), and works both preemergence and postemergence against witchweed.

DOSAGE

Use 2 to 3 pints of GALIGAN 2E herbicide (0.5 to 0.75 lbs. active) per acre for the first application. The 2 pint rate (0.5 lbs. active) per acre should be the standard use rate, with the 3 pint rate (0.75 lbs.) per acre for isolated infestations. Repeat treatments should be made at rates of 1 to 2 pints (0.25 to 0.5 lbs. active) per acre. Use an 80% active nonionic surfactant spreader in the spray mixture at the rate of 0.25% by water volume or 1 quart in 100 gallons of spray mix.

(Corn continued)

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Fields in the witchweed infested area selected for treatment with GALIGAN 2E herbicide should be examined during the early part of the growing season to determine uniformity of corn stand and grassy weed pressure. Weedy fields should be cultivated prior to the initial application so as to obtain the best possible soil coverage in the first spray application. Apply during May-August to emerged witchweed before bloom or as soon as possible after bloom appears, to avoid seed set. Corn should have a minimum height of 24 inches at the first application. After this application has been made, the fields should be inspected regularly for any breakthrough of the witchweed. If breakthrough occurs, then a second spray should be applied like the first. This application will be made postemergence to the witchweed, preferably before bloom or as soon as possible past the first appearance of witchweed bloom, to avoid seed set.

In all applications direct the GALIGAN 2E herbicide spray at the base of the corn plant and uniformly over the entire row surface. Do not spray over the top of the corn, as this may result in severe corn injury. Spray droplets contacting the lower leaves will cause necrotic spotting or streaking of sprayed tissue. Spray should contract only the lower 3 to 8 inches of the corn stalk and any leaves in this zone.

CORN - SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the following, also observe GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS listed at the end of this label.

- Do not apply more than 5 pints of GALIGAN 2E herbicide (1.25 lbs. active) per acre to a corn crop during the growing season.
- Do not apply any application within 60 days of harvest.
- Do not use corn plants from a treated field for green chop, ensilage, forage, or fodder.

COTTON

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POST-DIRECTED SPRAY

GENERAL INFORMATION

GALIGAN 2E is a selective herbicide for use as a post-directed application for broadleaf weed control in cotton. Cotton leaves that are accidentally sprayed will exhibit necrotic spotting and may drop from the plant, therefore, care must be exercised to avoid spray contact with the cotton leaves. Crop response may be enhanced if applications are made when excessive soil moisture is present or if rainfall occurs following application. Cotton will outgrow this condition and continue to develop normally.

DOSAGE

GALIGAN 2E herbicide is recommended as a post-directed application at 1 to 2 pints (0.25 to 0.5 lbs. active) per acre.* Optimum control is achieved when 2 pints of GALIGAN 2E herbicide (0.5 lbs. active) per acre* are applied to weed seedlings not exceeding 4 true leaves. Effective control of succulent weed seedlings in the 2 to 3 leaf stage can usually be obtained when 1 pint of GALIGAN 2E herbicide (0.25 lbs. active) per acre* is applied. See MIXING DIRECTIONS for surfactant recommendation. Weeds should be in the seedling stage, young and actively growing. Do not count cotyledon leaves.

*Dosages listed are for broadcast application. For banded application, the amount of GALIGAN 2E herbicide used per acre should be reduced according to the following formula:

Band Width (in inches) X
Row Width (in inches)

Rate per Broadcast Acre Amount Needed per Acre for Banded Application

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(Cotton continued)

WEEDS CONTROLLED POSTEMERGENCE

When GALIGAN 2E herbicide is applied as a post-directed application at the recommended weed stage and dosage in cotton, the following weeds are controlled:

COCKLEBUR, COMMON
CROTON, TROPIC
GROUNDCHERRY, CUTLEAF
GROUNDCHERRY, WRIGHT
JIMSONWEED
LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON
MORNINGGLORY, ANNUAL (UP TO 6 LEAF)
NIGHTSHADE, AMERICAN BLACK
NIGHTSHADE, BLACK

NIGHTSHADE, HAIRY
PIGSWEED, REDROOT
* POINSETTIA, WILD
PURSLANE, COMMON
SESBANIA, HEMP
** SICKLEPOD
* SIDA, PRICKLY (TEAWEED)

- * SIDA, PRICKLY (TEAWEED) SMARTWEED, PENNSYLVANIA VELVETLEAF
- * Multiple applications may be required for acceptable control.
- **Post-direct applications of GALIGAN 2E herbicide will kill or supress seedlings not exceeding the one true leaf stage.

TIMING SOUTHERN COTTON

ALABAMA, ARKANSAS, GEORGIA, LOUISIANA, MISSISSPPI. MISSOURI, NEW MEXICO, NORTH CAROLINA, OKLAHOMA, SOUTH CAROLINA, TENNESSEE, TEXAS AND VIRGINIA

Cotton plant height must be a minimum 6 inches or greater. Application to cotton plants less than 6 inches tall may result in severe crop injury and is not recommended. In cotton 6 to 8 inches tall, GALIGAN 2E herbicide must be applied using rigid precision ground sprayer equipment. The use of spray shields is recommended to avoid spray contact with cotton foliage, use branch lifters or shields if excessive spray contact on larger cotton plants (8 inches or greater) cannot be avoided by the directed spray.

WESTERN COTTON

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ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA

Cotton plant height must be a minimum 6 inches or greater. Application to cotton plants less than 6 inches tall may result in severe crop injury and is not recommended. In cotton 6 to 8 inches tall, GALIGAN 2E herbicide must be applied using rigid precision ground sprayer equipment. The use of shields is recommended to avoid spray contact with cotton foliage. Use branch lifters or shields if excessive spray contact on larger cotton plants (8 inches or greater) cannot be avoided by the directed spray.

To obtain the maximum benefit of postemergence activity, encourage weed emergence by irrigating prior to spraying. Irrigate immediately following herbicide application to obtain greatest benefit of preemergence activity from GALIGAN 2E herbicide on nightshade and groundcherry species.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

SOUTHERN AND WESTEN COTTON

Accurate, uniform placement of GALIGAN 2E herbicide spray is essential for effective weed control and to minimize cotton injury. As a directed postemergence application, GALIGAN 2E herbicide should be applied at 20 to 25 psi using 20 to 40 gallons of spray on a broadcast acre basis. Do not exceed 25 psi. Spray should be directed towards the base of the cotton plant. Cotton foliage receiving accidental spray or drift may be injured. Weeds should be in the seedling stage, young and actively growing. GALIGAN 2E herbicide can be applied using a post-direct spray rig with only 2 flat fan nozzles per row, 1 nozzle on each side of the row. Additional care should be taken when adjusting sprayer prior to application. For best coverage, it is suggested to use 4 flat fan nozzles per row, 2 nozzles on each side of the row. The 2 forward nozzles should point forward and downward while the rear nozzles should point to the rear and downward. With either sprayer system, nozzles should be adjusted to cover the weed foliage with minimum contact to the cotton plant. Do not use cone nozzles.

(Cotton continued)

TANK MIXES WITH GALIGAN 2E HERBICIDE

IMPORTANT: Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturer's labels. In interpreting all labels for tank mixtures, the most restrictive situations must apply.

DOSAGE

For postemergence control of susceptible grassy and broadleaf weeds in cotton, a tank mixture of GALIGAN 2E herbicide with either Bladex®, Karmex® (diuron) or MSMA can be applied as a post-directed application. Apply at the recommended rates and growth stages to susceptible weeds species in a manner described on the respective labels.

COTTON-

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SOUTHERN AND WESTERN SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the following, also observe GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS listed at the end of this label.

- SOUTHERN COTTON: Do not apply more than 2 pints (0.5 lbs. active) per broadcast acre of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per season as a result of a single application or multiple applications. Do not apply within 90 days of harvest.
- WESTERN COTTON: Do not apply more than 2 pints (0.5 lbs. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per broadcast acre in a single application, or more than a total of 4 pints (1.0 active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per broadcast acre per season as a result of multiple applications. Do not apply within 75 days of harvest.

COTTONWOOD

GENERAL INFORMATION

GALIGAN 2E is an effective herbicide for postemergence and preemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds in cottonwood plantings. GALIGAN 2E herbicide may be applied postemergence or be post-directed to the base of the cottonwood tree. Applications must only be made prior to bud break to avoid possible phytotoxicity to the cottonwood foliage. Applications made after bud break may result in injury to the cottonwood plant and are not recommended.

DOSAGE

Apply 4 to 8 pints (1.0 to 2.0 lbs. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per broadcast acre for preemergence and postemergence weed control. The addition of 1 quart of an 80% active nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray mix will assist in spray coverage and wetting of weeds for postemergence control.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When GALIGAN 2E herbicide is applied preemergence or postemergence to weed seedlings (not exceeding 6-leaf stage) at recommended dosages, the following broadleaf weeds are controlled:

GROUNDSEL, COMMON KNOTWEED, PROSTRATE LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON MUSTARD, HEDGE SHEPHERDSPURSE SMARTWEED, PENNSYLVANIA

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

For optimum weed control, GALIGAN 2E herbicide should be applied prior to weed emergence. Preemergence applications should be made prior to or immediately after transplanting dormant cottonwood seedlings. Applications must be made prior to bud break of the cottonwood trees.

GALIGAN 2E herbicide should be applied in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre depending upon density of emerged weeds. Spray volume should be increased as weed height and density increase. Use a low-pressure sprayer equipped with flat fan nozzles. Spray equipment should be calibrated carefully before each use.

COTTONWOOD- SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the following, also observe GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS listed at the end of this label.

- GALIGAN 2E herbicide should only be applied to dormant healthy cottonwood stock.
- Do not apply more than 8 pints (2.0 lbs. active) per treated acre per growing season as a result of single or multiple applications.

EUCALYTPUS-

GENERAL INFORMATION

GALIGAN 2E is an effective herbicide for postemergence and preemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds in permanently established eucalyptus (E. viminalis, E. pulverulenta, E. camaldulensis) plantings. In new plantings, GALIGAN 2E herbicide should be applied immediately prior to or immediately following transplanting of dormant eucalyptus seedlings. In established plantings, GALIGAN 2E herbicide may be applied postemergence (over the top) or be post-directed to the base of the eucalyptus tree. Applications must only be made prior to bud break to avoid possible phytotoxicity to the eucalyptus foliage. Applications must only be made after bud break may result in injury to the eucalyptus plant and are not recommended.

DOSAGE

Apply 4 to 8 pints (1.0 to 2.0 lbs. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per broadcast acre for preemergence and postermergence weed control. The addition of 1 quart of an 80% active nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray mix will assist in spray coverage and wetting of weeds for postermergence control.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When GALIGAN 2E herbicide is applied preemergence or postemergence to weed seedlings (not exceeding 6-leaf stage) at recommended dosages, the following broadleaf weeds are controlled:

WEEDS CONTROLLED POSTEMERGENCE

CHEESEWEED (MALVA)
FIDDLENECK, COAST
* FILAREE, BROADLEAF
* FILAREE, REDSTEM
* FILAREE, WHITESTEM
GROUNDSEL, COMMON
HENBIT

MINERSLETTUCE
NETTLE, BURNING
PIGWEED, REDROOT
REDMAIDS
SHEPHERDSPURSE
SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL

WEEDS CONTROLLED PREEEMERGENCE

BURCLOVER LETTUCE, PRICKLY CHEESEWEED (MALVA) PIGSWEED, REDROOT FIDDLENECK, COAST PURSLANE, COMMON FILAREE, BROADLEAF REDMAIDS FILAREE, WHITESTEM ROCKET, LONDON **SHEPHERDSPURSE** GROUNDSEL, COMMON **SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL** HENBIT KNOTWEED, PROSTRATE SPURGE, PROSTRATE LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON SPURGE, SPOTTED

- GALIGAN 2E herbicide at the 8-pint rate (2.0 lbs. active) will provide control of filaree up to the 6-leaf stage.

TIMING AD METHOD OF APPLICATION

For optimum weed control, GALIGAN 2E herbicide should be applied prior to weed emergence. Postemergence applications should be applied to seedling weeds (up to the 6-leaf stage). Applications must be made prior to bud break of either transplants or established eucalyptus trees.

GALIGAN 2E herbicide should be applied at 20 to 40 psi in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre depending upon density of emerged weeds. Spray volume should be increased as weed height and density increase. Use a low-pressure sprayer equipped with flat fan nozzles. Spray equipment should be calibrated carefully before each use.

EUCALYPTUS- SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the following, also observe GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS listed at the end of this label.

- · GALIGAN 2E herbicide should only be applied to dormant healthy eucalyptus stock.
- Do not apply more than 8 pints (2.0 lbs. active) per treated acre per growing season as a result of single or multiple applications.

FALLOW BED

GROUND OR AERIAL APPLICATION OF GALIGAN 2E HERBICIDE ON FALLOW BEDS

GENERAL INFORMATION

GALIGAN 2E is effective as a preemergence and/or postemergence herbicide when used alone or in a tank mix combination with glyphosate (Roundup) for the control of winter annual broadleaf weeds to be planted to the crops listed below.

MINIMUM TREATMENT-PLANTING INTERVAL

	GALIGAN 2E Herbicide Use Rate		
DIRECTED SEEDED CROPS	up to 1 pint/A	up to 2 pints/A	
CARROT	90 DAYS	90 DAYS	
POTATO	60 DAYS	60 DAYS	
SUGARBEET	60 DAYS	90 DAYS	
OTHER ROOT/TUBER CROPS	90 DAYS	90 DAYS	
ONIONS	180 DAYS	180 DAYS	
OTHER BULB VEGETABLES	180 DAYS	180 DAYS	
CABBAGE			
CAULIFLOWER	90 DAYS	90 DAYS	
OTHER BRASSICA CROPS	120 DAYS	120 DAYS	
LETTUCE	90 DAYS	120 DAYS	
OTHER LEAFY VEGETABLES			
(EXCEPT BRASSICA CROPS)	120 DAYS	120 DAYS	
PEPPER	90 DAYS	120 DAYS	
TOMATO	60 DAYS	120 DAYS	
OTHER FRUITING VEGETABLES	120 DAYS	120 DAYS	
CANTALOUPE	60 DAYS	90 DAYS	
SQUASH	90 DAYS	120 DAYS	
WATERMELON	60 DAYS	60 DAYS	
OTHER CUCURBITS	90 DAYS	120 DAYS	
DRY BEANS	60 DAYS	60 DAYS	
PEANUT	60 DAYS	60 DAYS	
OTHER LEGUME VEGETABLES	60 DAYS	60 DAYS	
SAFFLOWER	60 DAYS	60 DAYS	
CEREAL GRAINS	10 MONTHS	10 MONTHS	
(includes barley, buckwheat, corn, proso			
millet, pearl millet, oats, popcorn, rice,	22.5	00 D 1170	
rye, sorghum, triticale, wheat, wild rice)	90 DAYS	90 DAYS	

COTTON AND SOYBEAN

(See specific labeling for fallow beds to be planted to cotton or soybeans)

TRANSPLANTED CROPS		GALIGAN 2E Herbicide Use Rate up to 1 pint/A up to 2 pints/A		
BROCCOLI	0 DAYS	30 DAYS		
CABBAGE	0 DAYS	30 DAYS		
CAULIFLOWER	0 DAYS	30 DAYS		
CELERY	30 DAYS	30 DAYS		
CONIFER	0 DAYS	0 DAYS		
GARLIC	0 DAYS	30 DAYS		
GRAPE/KIWI	0 DAYS	0 DAYS		
ONION	0 DAYS	30 DAYS		
PEPPER	30 DAYS	30 DAYS		
STRAWBERRIES	30 DAYS	30 DAYS		
TOMATO	30 DAYS	30 DAYS		
TREEFRUIT/NUT/CITRUS	0 DAYS	0 DAYS		

IMPORTANT:

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The fallow beds should be worked thoroughly to a depth of at least 2.5 inches prior to planting; weed control should not be expected following breaking of the soil surface. FAILURE TO ACHIEVE THOROUGH AND COMPLETE INCORPORATION, OR TO FOLLOW THE RECOMMENDED TREATMENT-PLANTING INTERVAL, MAY RESULT IN STAND REDUCTION AND/OR VIGOR REDUCTION OF THE PLANTED CROP.

Crop injury may be enhanced if newly seeded crops or transplants are under stress due to drought, flooding, excessive fertilizer or soil salts, low soil temperatures, wind injury, hail, frost damage, injury from previously applied pesticides, or injury due to insects or diseases.

EXERCISE EXTREME CARE TO AVOID HERBICIDE CONTACT WITH ANY DESIRABLE DORMANT OR NON-DORMANT CROP, PLANT, TREE OR VEGETATION AS SEVERE INJURY MAY RESULT.

GALIGAN 2E HERBICIDE USED ALONE DOSAGE

GALIGAN 2E herbicide may be applied at 1 to 2 pints (0.25 to 0.5 lbs. active) per broadcast acre. The lower rate (1 pint per acre) should provide up to 4 weeks of preemergence control of susceptible weeds and provide postemergence control of susceptible weeds (up to 4-leaf stage). The higher rate (2 pints per acre) should provide preemergence control of susceptible weeds for up to 8 weeks and postemergence control of susceptible weeds (up to 6-leaf stage). Best preemergence control is achieved when irrigation or rainfall occurs within 3 to 4 weeks following application.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

GALIGAN 2E herbicide should provide preemergence and postemergence* control of the following weeds when used at recommended dosages and weed stage.

CHEESEWEED (MALVA)
FIDDLENECK, COAST
FILAREE, BROADLEAF
FILAREE, REDSTEM
GROUNDSEL, COMMON
HENBIT
MINERSLETTUCE

MUSTARD, SPECIES
NETTLE, BURNING
REDMAIDS
ROCKET, LONDON
SHEPHERDSPURSE
SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL

* Thorough spray coverage is essential to maximize the postemergence activity of GALIGAN 2E herbicide. For postemergence control when applied by air, a tank mixture of GALIGAN 2E herbicide with glyphosate (Roundup) is recommended.

GALIGAN 2E is a contact herbicide, therefore, coverage is essential for acceptable postemergence control. If dense weed populations, oversized weed seedlings, volunteer grains, annual grasses or unfavorable environmental conditions exist, a tank mixture of GALIGAN 2E herbicide with glyphosate (Roundup) for postemergence control is recommended.

TANK MIXES WITH GALIGAN 2E HERBICIDE

IMPORTANT: Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturer's labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mix, the most restrictive situations must apply.

DOSAGE

GALIGAN 2E herbicide can be tank mixed with glyphosate (Roundup) to obtain postemergence control of annual grassy weeds, volunteer grains and broadleaf weeds. Tank mix 1 to 2 pints (0.25 to 0.5 lbs. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide with labeled rates of glyphosate (Roundup). Apply at the recommended rates and growth stages to susceptible weed species in a manner consistent with the respective labels.

METHOD OF APPLICATION GROUND APPLICATION

GALIGAN 2E herbicide should be applied in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. The volume of water used should be increased as the weeds become taller and more dense. Use a low-pressure sprayer equipped with flat fan nozzles. Spray equipment should be calibrated carefully before each use.

AERIAL APPLICATION

GALIGAN 2E herbicide should be applied using swirl jet or hollow cone nozzles and a spray pressure less than 40 psi to deliver a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre (minimum 5 GPA for GALIGAN 2E/ glyphosate (Roundup) tank mix). Applications should be made at a height of 6 to 10 feet above the soil surface. It is suggested that the nozzles on the spray booms should not be placed any closer to the wing or rotor tips than ¾ of the span; this will minimize the formation of spray or wing tip vortice roll. Nozzles should be spaced and positioned to produce a uniform spray pattern and to minimize or eliminate the formation of droplets 100 microns or less in diameter.

AVOID DRIFT

WHEN APPLYING TO FALLOW BEDS, EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO PREVENT SPRAY DRIFT WHICH COULD RESULT IN DAMAGE TO OTHER CROPS OR DESIRABLE VEGETATION. USE THE FOLLOWING GUIDELINES WHEN AERIAL APPLICATIONS ARE TO BE MADE.

- 1. Do not apply when the wind direction is not stable, when inversion conditions exist, or when wind velocity exceeds 10 mph.
- 2. When wind speeds are 5 mph or less, maintain a minimum downwind buffer zone of at least ½ mile from all crops and desirable vegetation, except the following:
 - Maintain a minimum downwind buffer zone of:
 - 150 feet from dormant treefruit/nut/vine crops and overwintering sugarbeets.
- 650 feet from garlic, jojoba, legumes, onions, pastures, small grains, seedling sugarbeets, and nontargeted vegetable fallow beds.
- 3. When wind speeds are between 5 and 10 mph, downwind buffer zones in excess of those listed above are suggested.
- 4. For upwind and side borders, maintain a minimum buffer zone of 150 feet from any nontargeted vegetable fallow bed, crop, or desirable vegetation.

The use of a drift control agent may be required by local regulations. However, the drift control agent may decrease the weed control activity.

IMPORTANT

Aerial applicators must be familiar with the EPA-registered label and follow the use precautions. Spraying GALIGAN 2E herbicide in a manner other than as recommended is done at the user's risk. Users are responsible for all loss or damage that results from such spraying. In addition, aerial applicators should follow all applicable state and local regulations and ordinances. In interpreting the label and local regulations, the most restrictive situations should apply to avoid drift hazards.

FALLOW BED-SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the following, also observe GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS listed at the end of this label.

- Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.
- Do not apply more than 2 pints (0.5 lbs. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per acre per fallow season.

FALLOW BED (COTTON/SOYBEANS)

GROUND OR AERIAL APPLICATION OF GALIGAN 2E HERBICIDE ON FALLOW BEDS (TO BE PLÄNTED TO COTTON OR SOYBEANS)

NOT FOR USE ON FALLOW BEDS TO BE PLANTED TO SOYBEANS IN CALIFORNIA

GENERAL INFORMATION

GALIGAN 2E herbicide is effective as a preemergence and/or postemergence herbicide when used alone or in a tank mix combination with glyphosate (Roundup) or paraquat (Gramoxone) for the control of winter annual broadleaf weeds in fallow beds to be planted to either cotton or soybeans. Do not apply GALIGAN 2E herbicide within 7 days prior to planting. The fallow beds should be worked thoroughly to a depth of at least 2 inches prior to planting. It is important to thoroughly break the soil surface prior to planting. Weed control should not be expected following breaking of the soil surface.

EXERCISE EXTREME CARE TO AVOID HERBICIDE CONTACT WITH ANY DESIRABLE DORMANT OR NON-DORMANT CROP, PLANT, TREE OR VEGETATION AS SEVERE INJURY MAY RESULT.

GALIGAN 2E HERBICIDE USED ALONE DOSAGE

GALIGAN 2E herbicide may be applied at 1 to 2 pints (0.25 to 0.5 lbs. active) per broadcast acre. The lower rate (1 pint per acre) should provide up to 4 weeks of preemergence control of susceptible weeds and provide postemergence control of susceptible weeds (up to 4-leaf stage). The higher rate (2 pints per acre) should provide preemergence control of susceptible weeds for up to 8 weeks and postemergence control of susceptible weeds (up to 6-leaf stage). Best preemergence control is achieved when irrigation or rainfall occurs within 3 or 4 weeks following application.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

GALIGAN 2E herbicide should provide preemergence and postemergence* control of the following weeds when used at recommended dosages and weed stage.

BUTTERCUP, SMALLFLOWER CHEESE (MALVA) ** EVENINGPRIMROSE, CUTLEAF FIDDLENECK, COAST FILAREE, BROADLEAF FILAREE, REDSTEM GERANIUM, CAROLINA GROUNDCHERRY, CUTLEAF MUSTARD SPECIES
NETTLE, BURNING
OXALIS
PIGWEED, REDROOT
PURSLANE, COMMON
REDMAIDS
ROCKET, LONDON
SHEPHERDSPURSE

(FALLOW BED (COTTON/SOYBEANS) WEEDS CONTROLLED continued)

GROUNDSEL, COMMON HENBIT LADYSTHUMB MINERSLETTUCE SIDA, PRICKLY SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL VELVETLEAF (WILD COTTON)

* Thorough spray coverage is essential to maximize the postemergence activity of GALIGAN 2E herbicide. For postemergence control when applied by air, a tank mixture of GALIGAN 2E herbicide with either glyphosate (Roundup) or paraquat (Gramoxone) is recommended.

** Requires maximum rate and/or multiple applications for effective control.

TANK MIXES WITH GALIGAN 2E HERBICIDE

IMPORTANT: Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturer's labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mix, the most restrictive situations must apply.

DOSAGE

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GALIGAN 2E herbicide can be tank mixed with either glyphosate (Roundup) or paraquat (Gramoxone) to obtain postemergence control of annual grassy weeds, volunteer grains and broadleaf weeds. Tank mix 1 to 2 pints (0.25 to 0.5 lbs. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide with labeled rates of either glyphosate (Roundup) or paraquat (Gramoxone). Apply at the recommended rates and growth stages to susceptible weed species in a manner consistent with the respective labels.

OUTSIDE OF CALIFORNIA: For enhanced contact activity (burndown/suppression) to either glyphosate (Roundup) or paraquat (Gramoxone), add GALIGAN 2E herbicide at a rate of 3.5 to 6.5 ounces (0.05 to 0.1 lb. active) per acre to labeled rates of either glyphosate (Roundup) or paraquat (Gramoxone). Apply at the recommended rates and growth stages to susceptible weed species in a manner consistent with the respective labels.

If a fallow bed treatment is applied thirty days or more prior to planting and at least three significant rainfalls (0.25 inch or greater) have occurred following application, cotton or soybeans can be planted directly into the stale seedbed. If these conditions cannot be met, soil incorporation is required as directed above.

METHOD OF APPLICATION GROUND APPLICATION

GALIGAN 2E herbicide should be applied in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. The volume of water used should be increased as the weeds become taller and more dense. Use a low-pressure sprayer equipped with flat fan nozzles. Spray equipment should be calibrated carefully before each use.

AERIAL APPLICATION

GALIGAN 2E herbicide should be applied using swirl jet or hollow cone nozzles and a spray pressure less than 40 psi to deliver a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre (in California, minimum 10 GPA when applied alone or tank mixed with paraquat [Gramoxone]). Applications should be made at a height of 6 to 10 feet above the soil surface. It is suggested that the nozzles on the spray booms should not be placed any closer to the wing or rotor tips than ¾ of the span; this will minimize the formation of spray or wing tip vortice roll. Nozzles should be spaced and positioned to produce a uniform spray pattern and to minimize or eliminate the formation of droplets 100 microns or less in diameter.

AVOID DRIFT

WHEN APPLYING TO FALLOW BEDS, EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO PREVENT SPRAY DRIFT WHICH COULD RESULT IN DAMAGE TO OTHER CROPS OR DESIRABLE VEGETATION. USE THE FOLLOWING GUIDELINES WHEN AERIAL APPLICATIONS ARE TO BE MADE.

- 1. Do not apply when the wind direction is not stable, when inversion conditions exist, or when wind velocity exceeds 10 mph.
- 2. When wind speeds are 5 mph or less, maintain a minimum downwind buffer zone of at least ½ mile from all crops and desirable vegetation, except the following:

Maintain a minimum downwind buffer zone of:

- 150 feet from dormant treefruit/nut/vine crops and overwintering sugarbeets.
- 650 feet from garlic, jojoba, legumes, onions, pastures, small grains, seedling sugarbeets, and nontargeted vegetable fallow beds.
- 3. When wind speeds are between 5 and 10 mph, downwind buffer zones in excess of those listed above are suggested.
- 4. For upwind and side borders, maintain a minimum buffer zone of 150 feet from any nontargeted vegetable fallow bed, crop, or desirable vegetation.

The use of a drift control agent may be required by local regulations. However, the drift control agent may decrease the weed control activity.

IMPORTANT

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Aerial applicators must be familiar with the EPA-registered label and follow the use precautions. Spraying GALIGAN 2E herbicide in a manner other than as recommended is done at the user's risk. Users are responsible for all loss or damage that results from such spraying. In addition, aerial applicators should follow all applicable state and local regulations and ordinances. In interpreting the label and local regulations, the most restrictive situations should apply to avoid drift hazards.

FALLOW BED (COTTON/SOYBEANS) SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the following, also observe GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS listed at the end of this label.

- Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturer's labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.
- Do not apply more than 2 pints (0.5 lbs. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per acre per fallow season.
- Do not apply GALIGAN 2E herbicide within 7 days prior to planting of cotton or soybeans.

FALLOW LAND

FOR USE ONLY IN IDAHO, OREGON AND WASHINGTON GENERAL INFORMATION

GALIGAN 2E herbicide is effective as a preemergence and/or postemergence herbicide when used alone or in a tank mix combination with glyphosate (Roundup) for the control of certain annual broadleaf weeds in a fallow land system. GALIGAN 2E herbicide can be used as an effective tool to reduce weed growth prior to the establishment of a dry soil mulch. Use of this product is restricted to summer fallow land that will be planted back the following year to winter wheat, barley or oats.

(FALLOW LAND continued)

GALIGAN 2E HERBICIDE USED ALONE

GALJGAN 2E herbicide should be used at 0.5 to 2 pints (0.12 to 0.5 lbs. active) per broadcast acre.

DOSAGE

GALIGAN 2E herbicide should be used at 0.5 to 2 pints (0.12 to 0.5 lbs. active) per broadcast acre.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

GALIGAN 2E herbicide will provide postemergence control and preemergence activity of the following broadleaf weeds when used at recommended dosages.

FIDDLENECK, COAST HENBIT LETTUCE, PRICKLY (CHINA LETTUCE) MUSTARD, BLUE (PURPLE MUSTARD) MUSTARD, TUMBLE (JIM HILL MUSTARD) PIGWEED, REDROOT PURSLANE, COMMON SHEPHERDSPURSE SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

The most effective postemergence weed control is achieved when GALIGAN 2E herbicide is applied to seedling weeds (less than 4 inches in height). Seedling weeds are controlled as they come in contact with the soil-applied herbicide during emergence.

GALIGAN 2E herbicide should be applied in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre depending upon density of emerged weeds. Use a low pressure sprayer equipped with flat fan nozzles. Spray equipment should be calibrated before each use.

TANK MIXES WITH GALIGAN 2E HERBICIDE DOSAGE

For postemergence control of annual grassy weeds, GALIGAN 2E herbicide can be tank mixed with glyphosate (Roundup). Tank mix 0.5 to 2 pints (0.12 to 0.5 lbs. active) of GALIGAN 2E with 0.75 to 1 pint (0.38 to 0.5 lbs. active) of glyphosate (Roundup) for each acre treated. Refer to the FALLOW AND REDUCED TILLAGE SYSTEM section on the glyphosate (Roundup) label for specific use directions and restrictions. Fill the spray tank at least one-third full of clean water and add the recommended amounts of GALIGAN 2E herbicide and glyphosate (Roundup) while the pump and agitator are running. Complete filling of the spray tank with water. Add 1 quart of a comparable 80% active nonionic Surfactant cleared for use on growing crops, per 100 gallons of spray. Maintain agitation until spraying is complete.

FALLOW LAND- SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the following, also observe GENRAL USE RESTRICTIONS listed at the end of this label.

When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.

GARBANZO BEANS FOR USE ONLY IN CALIFORNIA

GENERAL INFORMATION

GALIGAN 2E herbicide is effective as a preemergence herbicide when used alone for the control of certain annual broadleaf weeds in garbanzo beans. Preemergence control is most effective when spray is applied to clean, weed-free soil surfaces. Seedlings weeds are controlled as they come in contact with soil-applied herbicide during emergence. Timely cultivations will usually assist in weed control.

Garbanzo beans are tolerant to preemergence applications of GALIGAN 2E herbicide, however, under certain conditions, GALIGAN 2E herbicide can cause severe but temporary crop injury. Heavy splashing rain shortly after crop emergence or wet soil conditions during early growth stages can product leaf cupping, crinkling, stunting or defoliation of the garbanzo seedlings. When injury occurs, it is often limited to the first few leaves that develop shortly after crop plants emerge from the soil. Delays in crop development and/or maturity may result. Garbanzo beans do recover from this injury with little to no impact on yield.

GALIGAN 2E HERBICIDE USED ALONE

DOSAGE

GALIGAN 2E herbicide is recommended for preemergence control of susceptible winter annual broadleaf weeds at 1 pint (0.25 lbs. active) per broadcast acre.

WEEDS CONTROLLED PREEMERGENCE

GALIGAN 2E herbicide used alone at recommended dosages provides preemergence control of the following broadleaf weeds:

GROUNDSEL, COMMON MALLOW, LITTLE

ROCKET, LONDON SHEPHERDSPURSE

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

As a preemergence application, apply in a minimum of 25 gallons of water per acre. Use conventional ground spray equipment to make a single broadcast application, after planting but prior to weed and crop emergence, with flat fan or hollow cone nozzles. Spray equipment be calibrated carefully before each use.

GARBANZO BEANS- SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the following, also observe GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS listed at the end of this label.

- Do not apply more than 1 pint (0.25 lbs. active) per broadcast acre of GALIGAN 2E herbicide in a single application.
- · For application only in California
- Do not feed beans, vines or hay.

GARLIC

GENERAL INFORMATION

GALIGAN 2E is a selective herbicide for postemergence application to direct-seeded and transplanted garlic for early postemergence control of certain annual broadleaf and grass weeds. Initial spray application should be made only when the garlic have reached the development stage specified in the DOSAGE section and the SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS section of this label. On garlic transplants spray as soon after transplanting as practical. GALIGAN 2E herbicide can cause necrotic lesions, twisting, pigtailing or stunting of the garlic plants. Injury will be more severe if applications are made immediately following or during cool, wet weather and/or if applications are made prior to the development stage of the garlic plants as specified in the DOSAGE section and the SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS section of this label.

DOSAGE SEEDED GARLIC

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NORTHEASTERN STATES

CONNECTICUT, MAINE, MASSACHUSETTS, NEW HAMPSHIRE, NEW JERSEY, NEW YORK, RHODE ISLAND AND VERMONT

GALIGAN 2E herbicide is recommended for postemergence control at 2 to 4 fluid ounces (0.03 to 0.06 lbs. active) per acre when applied postemergence to seeded garlic that have at least three (3) true leaves. Multiple treatments at the aforementioned rate may be applied. Do not apply more than 2 pints (0.5 lbs. active) per broadcast acre of GALIGAN 2E herbicide as a result of multiple applications in one season.

WESTERN STATES

ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA, COLORADO, IDAHO, NEVADA, NEW MEXICO, OREGON, TEXAS, UTAH AND WASHINGTON

GALIGAN 2E herbicide is recommended for postemergence control at 0.5 pints (0.12 lbs. active) per acre when applied postemergence to garlic that have at least two (2) true leaves. Multiple treatments at the aforementioned rates may be applied. Do not apply more than 2 pints (0.5 lbs. active) per broadcast acre of GALIGAN 2E herbicide as a result of multiple applications in one season.

ALL OTHER STATES

GALIGAN 2E herbicide is recommended for postemergence control at 0.5 pints (0.12 lbs. active) per acre when applied postemergence to garlic that have at least two (2) true leaves. Multiple treatments at the aforementioned rates may be applied. Do not apply more than 2 pints (0.5 lbs. active) per broadcast acre of GALIGAN 2E herbicide as a result of multiple applications in one season.

TRANSPLANTED GARLIC

Transplanted garlic are most tolerant of a postemergence application immediately after transplanting. For all states except the Northeastern states listed under the DOSAGE – SEEDED GARLIC section, an application of up to 2 pints (0.5 lbs. active) per acre within two days after transplanting may be made. If less than 2.5 pints per acre is applied, a second application can be made two weeks or more after transplanting. Do not exceed the maximum use rate of 2 pints (0.5 lbs. active) per broadcast acre of GALIGAN 2E herbicide as a result of multiple applications in one season.

For transplanted garlic in the Northeastern states, apply the same rates listed in the DOSAGE-SEEDED section within two days after transplanting.

Dosages listed are for broadcast application. For banded application, the amount of GALIGAN 2E herbicide used per acre should be reduced according to the following formula:

Band Width (in inches) X Row Width (in inches) Rate per = Broadcast Acre

Amount Needed per Acre for Banded Application

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WEEDS CONTROLLED

* PIGWEED, REDROOT

GALIGAN 2E herbicide will provide postemergence control of the following weeds when applied at the recommended dosage and leaf stage (2 to 4 leaves).

CARNARYGRASS (ANNUAL) EVENINGPRIMROSE, CUTLEAF GROUNDSEL, COMMON MALLOW, LITTLE (MALVA) NIGHTSHADE, BLACK * PIGWEED, PROSTRATE PUNCTUREVINE
* PURSLANE, COMMON
ROCKET, LONDON
SAGE, LANCELEAF
* SHEPHERDSPURSE
SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL

* Specific weeds controlled at rates recommended for use in Northeastern States (see DOSAGE section).

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

For best postemergence control of susceptible weeds, apply when the weeds are in the 2 to 4-leaf stage. Application of GALIGAN 2E herbicide after the weeds exceed the maximum leaf stage may result in reduced weed control. More than one postemergence application may be necessary to control subsequent weed flushes. GALIGAN 2E herbicide should be thoroughly mixed with clean water at recommended concentrations, and applied in a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre. Use conventional ground spray equipment with flat fan spray nozzles at 20 to 40 psi. Accurately calibrate spray equipment prior to each use. Avoid drift to all other crops and non-target areas. Thoroughly flush the spray equipment (tank, hose, pump, boom) with water before and after each use. Residual GALIGAN 2E herbicide remaining in spray equipment may damage other crops.

GARLIC - SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the following, also observe GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS listed at the end of this label.

- In all states except Northeastern states, do not start spraying until the garlic (direct seeded) have two (2) fully developed true leaves. In the Northeastern states (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont), do not start spraying until the garlic (direct seeded) have three (3) fully developed true leaves. Applications made prior to the recommended garlic development stage may result in serious injury and is not recommended.
- Do not apply more than a total of 2 pints (0.5 lbs. active) per acre of GALIGAN 2E herbicide during one use season.
- Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.
- Use only on dry bulb garlic.
- Do not apply to garlic grown for seed.
- Do not mix GALIGAN 2E herbicide with oils, surfactants, liquid fertilizers or pesticides except as specified on the GALIGAN 2E label.
- · Do not apply GALIGAN 2E herbicide preemergence to direct-seeded garlic.
- Do not apply to garlic plants that are under stress due to drought, flooding, excessive fertilizer or soil salts, storage conditions, with injury, hail, frost damage, injury from previously applied pesticides, or injury due to insects, nematodes or diseases.

GUAVA

FOR USE ONLY IN HAWAII GENERAL INFORMATION

GALIGAN 2E is effective as a preemergence herbicide when used alone for the control of certain annual broadleaf weeds in bearing and nonbearing guava plantings. For postemergence control of certain grassy and broadleaf weeds, a tank mixture of either paraquat (Gramoxone) or glyphosate (Roundup) with GALIGAN 2E herbicide can be applied to seedling weeds. Check individual labels to determine suitability and use rates for crop.

GALIGAN 2E HERBICIDE USED ALONE DOSAGE

GALIGAN 2E herbicide is recommended for postemergence control of susceptible weeds at 2 to 8 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lbs. active) per broadcast acre. For preemergence control of susceptible weeds, use 5 to 8 pints (1.25 to 2.0 lbs. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per broadcast acre.

WEEDS CONTROLLED POSTEMERGENCE

Apply 2 to 8 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lbs. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per broadcast acre. Applications to weeds beyond the 4-leaf stage may result in partial control.

PURSLANE, COMMON

SPURGE, GARDEN

WEEDS CONTROLLED PREEMERGENCE

Apply 2 to 8 pints (1.25 to 2.0 lbs. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per broadcast acre.

AGERATUM BUTTONWEED COTALARIA PURSLANE, COMMOM SPURGE, GARDEN

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Treatments should be applied only to healthy guava trees. Care must be taken to prevent direct spray or drift from contacting green stems, fruit or foliage, "as" injury may result. Applications should be made only after new foliage has hardened off, or injury may result. As a preemergence or postemergence treatment to weeds, apply in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre. Use higher volumes to assure adequate coverage in high densities of emerged weeds or heavy trash. GALIGAN 2E herbicide should be directed to the soil and the base of the tree. Use of a low pressure sprayer equipped with a breakaway boom and flat fan or off-center (OC) nozzles is recommended. An off-center nozzle positioned at the end of the boom may be desired. Spray shields are suggested for use in young trees.

TANK MIXES WITH GALIGAN 2E HERBICIDE

IMPORTANT: Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturer's labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.

DOSAGE

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For postemergence control of susceptible grassy and broadleaf weeds in guava plantings, a tank mixture of GALIGAN 2E herbicide with either paraquat (Gramoxone) or glyphosate (Roundup) can be used. Apply at recommended rates and growth stages to susceptible weed species in a manner described on the respective labels.

WEEDS CONTROLLED POSTEMERGENCE

In addition to the weeds controlled by GALIGAN 2E herbicide used alone, control of susceptible weeds listed in the respective labels for the following products is also obtained:

paraquat (Gramoxone) glyphosate (Roundup)

GUAVA- SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the following, also observe GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS listed at the end of this label.

- Do not apply more than 8 pints (2.0 lbs. active) per broadcast acre of GALIGAN 2E herbicide in a single application or more than 16 pints (4.0 lbs. active) per season.
- Do not apply GALIGAN 2E herbicide within 1 day of harvest.
- · Direct spray toward the base of the trees. Avoid direct plant contact.
- _GALIGAN 2E herbicide or any of the combinations recommended on this label should be applied to only healthy growing trees.
- GALIGAN 2E applications should be made only after new foliage has hardened off.

HORSERADISH

GENERAL INFORMATION

GALIGAN 2E is a selective herbicide recommended for preemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds. Applications must be made after the horseradish roots have been planted and prior to plant emergence. (Emerged plants that receive direct or indirect (drift) spray contact will be injured.) It may be desirable to cultivate immediately prior to application to remove germinated weeds. Do not use GALIGAN 2E herbicide on horseradish plantings that are weak, or under stress due to temperature, disease, fertilizer, nematodes, insects, pesticides, drought or excessive moisture.

DOSAGE

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Apply GALIGAN 2E herbicide at a rate of 2 pints (0.5 lbs. active) per broadcast acre as a preemergence application to horseradish.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

GALIGAN 2E herbicide will provide preemergence control of the following weeds when used at the recommended dosage:

LAMSQUARTERS, COMMON PIGWEED, REDROOT PURSLANE, COMMON SHEPHERDSPURSE SMARTWEED, PENNSYLVANIA

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

GALIGAN 2E herbicide should be thoroughly mixed with clean water at recommended concentrations, and applied in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Use conventional ground spray equipment with flat fan nozzles at 20 to 40 psi. Accurately calibrate spray equipment prior to each use.

HORSERADISH-SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the following, also observe GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS listed at the end of this label.

Do not apply more than 2 pints (0.5 lbs. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per broadcast acre as a single application.

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JOJOBA

GENERAL INFORMATION

GALIGAN 2E is a selective herbicide for postemergence and preemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds in jojoba. GALIGAN 2E herbicide should be post-directed to the base of the jojoba plant to avoid possible phytotoxicity to the jojoba foliage. Over-the-top applications may exhibit burning, crinkling or bronzing of jojoba foliage, particularly to the youngest leaves, flowers, or buds present at the time of application.

DOSAGE

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GALIGAN 2E herbicide is recommended for postemergence and preemergence control of susceptible seedling weeds (up to 12 inches in height) at 8 pints (2.0 lbs. active) per broadcast acre. For optimum residual control, apply during the fall or winter. For early postemergence control of susceptible seedling weeds (less than 8 inches in height) apply GALIGAN 2E herbicide at a rate of 4 pints (1.0 lb. active) per broadcast acre.

WEEDS CONTROLLED POSTEMERGENCE

FIDDLENECK, COAST

** FILAREE, BROADLEAF

** FILAREE, REDSTEM

** FILAREE, WHITESTEM

* GROUNDSEL, COMMON

HENBIT
MALLOW, LITTLE (MALVA, CHEESEWEED)

MINERSLETTUCE NETTLE, BURINING * PIGWEED. REDROOT

REDMAIDS SHEPHERDSPURSE

SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL

WEEDS CONTROLLED PREEMERGENCE

BURCLOVER
FIDDLENECK, COAST
FILAREE, BROADLEAF
FILAREE, REDSTEM
FILAREE, WHITESTEM
GROUNDSEL, COMMON
HENBIT

GROUNDSEL, COMMON HENBIT KNOTWEED, PROSTRATE LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON LETTUCE, PRICKLY

MALLOW, LITTLE (MALVA, CHEESEWEED)

PIGWEED, REDROOT PURSLANE, COMMON

REDMAIDS

ROCKET, LONDON SHEPHERDSPURSE SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply the first application of GALIGAN 2E herbicide after jojoba plants have grown to a minimum of 6-inch height or greater. Additional applications should be applied as needed for post and preemergence weed control. Weed height should not exceed 12-inches or unsatisfactory weed control may result.

GALIGAN 2E herbicide should be applied in a minimum spray volume of 40 gallons of water per acre depending upon density of emerged weeds. Spray volume should be increased as weed height and density increase. Use a low-pressure sprayer equipped with flat fan nozzles. Spray equipment should be calibrated carefully before each use.

JOJOBA- SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the following, also observe GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS listed at the end of this label.

- Avoid direct spray or drift contact of GALIGAN 2E herbicide with jojoba flowers or buds as severe injury may result.
- Do not apply more than 8 pints (2.0 lbs. active) per broadcast acre in a single application.

^{*}Highest rate may be required for acceptable postemergence control.

^{**}GALIGAN 2E herbicide at the 8-pint rate (2.0 lbs. active) will provide control of filaree not exceeding the 4-inch stage. Applications to filaree beyond the 4-inch stage may result in partial control.

MINT SPEARMINT/PEPPERMINT

FOR USE IN IDAHO, OREGON AND WASHINGTON

GENERAL INFORMATION

GALIGAN 2E is a selective herbicide for the control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in spearmint and peppermint grown in Idaho, Oregon and Washington, Applications should only be made to spearmint and peppermint that are dormant.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

Application must be made prior to new spring growth or severe crop injury may result. GALIGAN 2E herbicide should be thoroughly mixed with clean water at recommended concentration and applied at 20 to 40 psi in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When GALIGAN 2E herbicide is applied as a dormant application at recommended dosages in spearmint and peppermint, the following annual weeds are controlled:

BEDSTRAW, CATCHWEED
* BLUEGRASS, ANNUAL
FLIXWEED
GROUNDSEL, COMMON
LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON
LETTUCE, PRICKLY
(CHINA LETTUCE)
MUSTARD, BLUE
(PURPLE MUSTARD)
MUSTARD TUMBLE
(JIM HILL MUSTARD)

NIGHTSHADE, HAIRY
* OATS, WILD
ORACH, RED
PEPPERWEED, YELLOWFLOWER
PIGWEED, REDROOT
* RYEGRASS, ITALIAN
SHEPHERDSPURSE
SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL
TANSYMUSTARD
THISTLE, RUSSIAN

* Control of annual grasses is best obtained when GALIGAN 2E herbicide is applied prior to emergence. Postemergence control of winter annual grasses is generally unsatisfactory if applications are made after the 1 to 2-leaf stage.

WESTERN OREGON

PEPPERMINT (WILLAMETTE VALLEY)

Apply 2 to 3 pints (0.5 to 0.75 lbs. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide from November to February to dormant peppermint only. Treatments in January or February generally provide better residual preemergence control of annual broadleaf weeds. Full season weed control should not be expected from this treatment.

DO NOT APPLY GALIGAN 2E HERBICIDE IN THE WILLAMETTE VALLEY TO MINT THAT HAS BEEN PLOWED.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON (EAST OF CASCADES) AND WESTEN IDAHO SPEARMINT AND PEPPERMINT

Apply 4 to 8 pints (1 to 2 lbs. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide from December through March to dormant mint only. Later winter applications will provide maximum activity on summer weeds. Summer grass control may be inconsistent. For bests results, fall-plowed fields should be harrowed to provide a smooth surface prior to application. Plowed fields should not be harrowed after GALIGAN 2E herbicide has been applied, as soil disturbance will decrease the herbicidal effectiveness. In furrow-irrigated fields, corrugating must be done prior to application. Corrugating after application can cover treated rows with untreated soil, resulting in poor weed control.

MINT (SPEARMINT AND PEPPERMINT) SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the following, also observe GENERAL USE RESTICTIONS listed at the end of this label.

- Do not apply more than one application of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per season.
- Apply GALIGAN 2E herbicide only to healthy spearmint and peppermint. Do not apply to spearmint or peppermint that has been weakened by disease, nematodes, soil insects, or winter injury, as severe injury may result.

ONIONS

GENERAL INFORMATION

GALIGAN 2E is a selective herbicide for postemergence application to direct-seeded and transplanted onions for early postemergence control of certain annual broadleaf and grass weeds. Initial spray application should made only when the onions have reached the development stage specified in the DOASAGE section and the SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS section of this label. On onion transplants spray as soon before or after transplanting as practical. GALIGAN 2E herbicide can cause necrotic lesions, twisting, pigtailing or stunting of the onion plants. Injury will be more severe if applications are made immediately following or during cool, wet weather and/or if applications are made prior to the development stage of the onion plants as specified in the DOSAGE section and the SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS section of this label.

DOSAGE

SEEDED ONIONS

NORTHEASTERN STATES

CONNECTICUT, MAINE, MASSACHUSETTS, NEW HAMPSHIRE, NEW JERSEY, NEW YORK, RHODE ISLAND AND VERMONT

GALIGAN 2E herbicide is recommended for postemeregence control at 2 to 4 fluid ounces (0.03 to 0.06 lbs. active) per acre when applied postemergence to seeded onions that have at *least three* (3) true leaves. Multiple treatments at the aforementioned rate may be applied. Do not apply more than 2 pints (0.5 lbs. active) per broadcast acre of GALIGAN 2E herbicide as a result of multiple applications in one season.

WESTERN STATES

ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA, COLORADO, IDAHO, NEVADA, NEW MEXICO, OREGON, TEXAS, UTAH AND WASHINGTON

GALIGAN 2E herbicide is recommended for postemergence control at 0.5 pints to 1 pint (0.12 to 0.25 lbs. active) per acre when applied postemergence to onions that have at *least two (2) true leaves*. Multiple treatments at the aforementioned rates may be applied. Do not apply more than 2 pints (0.5 lbs. active) per broadcast acre of GALIGAN 2E herbicide as a result of multiple applications in one season.

ALL OTHER STATES

GALIGAN 2E herbicide is recommended for postemergence control at 0.5 pints (0.12 lbs. active) per acre when applied postemergence to onions that have at least two (2) true leaves. Multiple treatments at the aforementioned rates may be applied. Do not apply more than 2 pints (0.5 lbs. active) per broadcast acre of GALIGAN 2E herbicide as a result of multiple applications in one season.

TRANSPLANTED ONIONS

POST TRANSPLANT: Transplanted onions are most tolerant of a postemergence application immediately after transplanting. For all states except the Northeastern states listed under the DOSAGE-SEEDED ONIONS section, an application of up to 2 pints (0.5 lbs. active) per acre within two days after transplanting may be made. If less than 2 pints per acre is applied, a second application can be made two weeks or more after transplanting. Do not exceed the maximum use rate of 2 pints (0.5 lbs. active) per broadcast acre of GALIGAN 2E herbicide as a result of multiple applications in one season, For transplanted onions in the Northeastern states, apply the same rates listed in the DOSAGE – SEEDED ONIONS section within two days after transplanting.

PRETRANSPLANT: (Not for use in Northeastern or Western states, except as specifically directed on other approved supplemental labeling.) GALIGAN 2E herbicide is recommended for use as a pretransplant application at 1 to 2 pints (0.25 to 0.5 lbs. active) per broadcast acre. Applications must be made after completion of soil preparation, but prior to transplanting of onion plants. Transplanting should be completed with minimal soil disturbance. Treated soil surfaces should be left undisturbed after transplanting to obtain greatest benefit of GALIGAN 2E herbicide on susceptible annual broadleaf weeds during the time period for which weed control is desired. However, timely cultivations after weed emergence will assist in weed control. If less than 2 pints per acre is applied as a pre-plant treatment, postemergence applications can be made as instructed in the DOSAGE SEEDED ONIONS section of this label. Do not exceed the maximum use rate of 2 pints (0.5 lbs. active) per broadcast acre of GALIGAN 2E herbicide as a result of multiple applications in one season.

Dosages listed are for broadcast application. For banded application, the amount of GALIGAN 2E herbicide used per acre should be reduced according to the following formula:

Band Width (in inches) X
Row Width (in inches)

Rate per Broadcast Acre Amount Needed per Acre for Banded Application

WEEDS CONTROLLED

GALIGAN 2E herbicide will provide postemergence control of the following weeds when applied at the recommended dosage and leaf stage (2 to 4 leaves):

CARNARYGRASS (ANNUAL)

PUNCTUREVINE

a EVENINGPRIMROSE, CUTLEAF GROUNDSEL, COMMON MALLOW, LITTLE (MALVA) NIGHTSHADE, BLACK ab PURSLANE, COMMON ROCKET, LONDON SAGE, LANCELEAF b SHEPHERDSPURSE

b PIGWEED, PROSTRATE ab PIGWEED, REDROOT

SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL

^aWeeds controlled when applied as a pretransplant application. In addition GALIGAN 2E herbicide at the rate of 1 to 2 pints per acre will provide control/suppression of carpetweed, Pennsylvania smartweed, galinsoga, common lambsquarters, and wild mustard. Applications of GALIGAN 2E herbicide to muck soils may result in partial control or suppression of the weeds listed.

^bSpecific weeds controlled at rates recommended for use in Northeastern states (see DOSAGE section).

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

For best postemergence control of susceptible weeds, apply when the weeds are in the 2-to-4-leaf stage. Application of GALIGAN 2E herbicide should be thoroughly mixed with clean water at recommended concentrations, and applied in a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre. Use conventional ground spray equipment with flat fan spray nozzles at 20 to 40 psi. Accurately calibrate spray equipment prior to each use. Avoid drift to all other crops and non-target areas. Thoroughly flush the spray equipment (tank, hose, pump, boom) with water before and after each use. Residual GALIGAN 2E herbicide remaining in spray equipment may damage other crops.

ONIONS- SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the following, also observe GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS listed at the end of this label,

- In all states, except Northeastern states, do not start spraying until the onions (direct-seeded) have two (2) fully developed true leaves. In the Northeastern states (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont), do not start spraying until the onions (direct-seeded) have three (3) fully developed true leaves. Applications made prior to the recommended onion development stage may result in serious injury and is not recommended.
- Do not apply more than a total of 2 pints (0.5 lbs. Active) per acre of GALIGAN 2E herbicide during one use season.
- Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.
- · Use only on dry bulb onions.
- Do not apply to onions grown for seed, except as specified on other approved supplemental labeling.
- Tank mixtures of GALIGAN 2E herbicide with oils, surfactants, liquid fertilizers or other pesticides may result in enhanced crop response/injury and are the responsibility of the user.
- · Do not apply GALIGAN 2E herbicide preemergence to direct-seeded onions.
- Do not apply to onion plants that are under stress due to drought, flooding, excessive fertilizer or soil salts, storage conditions, wind injury, hail, frost damage, injury from previously applied pesticides, or injury due to insects, nematodes or diseases.

ONIONS GROWN FOR SEED GENERAL INFORMATION

GALIGAN 2E is a selective herbicide for postemergence application to onions grown for seed, for early postemergence control of certain annual broadleaf and grassy weeds. Initial spray application should be made only when onions have reached the development stage specified in the DOSAGE section and the SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS section of this label. GALIGAN 2E herbicide can cause necrotic lesions, twisting, pigtailing or stunting of the onion plants. Injury will be more severe if applications are made immediately following or during cool, wet weather and/or if applications are made prior to the development stage of the onion plants as specified in the DOSAGE section and the SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS section of this label.

NOTICE: Some varieties or inbred lines of onions may be more susceptible to GALIGAN 2E herbicide. Care should be taken to insure that the particular onion variety or line being grown is tolerant to GALIGAN 2E herbicide. It is suggested that all onion varieties or lines be tested in limited areas to ensure an adequate level of crop tolerance prior to an application for postemergence weed control.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

GALIGAN 2E herbicide will provide postemergence control of the following weeds when applied at the recommended dosage and leaf stage (2 to 4 leaves):

CANARYGRASS (ANNUAL)
EVENINGPRIMROSE, CUTLEAF
GROUNDSEL, COMMON
MALLOW, LITTLE (MALVA)
NIGHTSHADE, BLACK
* PIGWEED, PROSTRATE

PUNCTUREVINE
* PURSLANE, COMMON
ROCKET, LONDON
SAGE, LANCELEAF
SHEPHERDSPURSE
SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL

* PIGWEED, REDROOT

* Specified weeds controlled at rates recommended for use in Northeastern states (see DOSAGE section).

DOSAGE NORTHEASTERN STATES CONNECTICUT, MAINE, MASSACHUSETTS, NEW HAMPSHIRE, NEW JERSEY, NEW YORK, RHODE ISLAND AND VERMONT

GALIGAN 2E herbicide is recommended for postemergence control at a maximum use rate of 2 fluid ounces (0.03 lbs. active) per acre when applied postemergence to seeded onions that have at least four (4) true leaves. Multiple treatments at the aforementioned rate may be applied. Do not apply more than 2 pints (0.5 lbs. active) per broadcast acre of GALIGAN 2E herbicide as a result of multiple applications in one season.

ALL OTHER STATES

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GALIGAN 2E herbicide for postemergence control at a maximum use rate of 0.5 pints (0.125 lbs. active) per acre when applied postemergence to onions that have at least three (3) trues leaves. Multiple treatments at the aforementioned rate may be applied. Do not apply more than 2 pints (0.5 lbs. active) per broadcast acre of GALIGAN 2E herbicide as a result of multiple applications in one season.

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

For best postemergence control of susceptible weeds, apply when the weeds are in the 2-to-4-leaf stage. Application of GALIGAN 2E herbicide after the weeds exceed the maximum leaf stage may result in reduced weed control. More than one postemergence application may be necessary to control subsequent weed flushes. GALIGAN 2E herbicide should be thoroughly mixed with clean water at recommended concentrations, and applied in a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre. Use conventional ground spray equipment with flat fan spray nozzles at 20 to 40 psi. Do not exceed 40 psi. Accurately calibrate spray equipment prior to each use. Thoroughly flush the spray equipment (tank, hose, pump, boom) with water before and after each use. Residual GALIGAN 2E herbicide remaining in spray equipment may damage other crops.

DO NOT APPLY WHEN WEATHER CONDITIONS FAVOR DRIFT. AVOID DRIFT TO ALL NON-TARGET AREAS GALIGAN 2E HERBICIDE IS PHYTOTOXIC TO PLANT FOLIAGE.

ONIONS GROWN FOR SEED-SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the following, also observe GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS listed at the end of this label.

- In all states, do not start spraying until the onions have reached the minimum leaf stage specified in the DOSAGE section of this label. Applications made prior to recommended onion development stage may result in serious injury and is not recommended.
- Do not apply more than a total of 2 pints (0.5 lbs. active) per acre of GALIGAN 2E herbicide during one use season.
- · Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.
- Do not mix GALIGAN 2E herbicide with oils, surfactants, liquid fertilizers or other pesticides except as specified on the GALIGAN label.
- Do not apply to onion plants that are under stress due to drought, flooding, excessive fertilizer or soil salts, wind injury, hail, frost damage, injury from previously applied pesticides, or injury due to insects or diseases.

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PAPAYA FOR USE ONLY IN HAWAII GENERAL INFORMATION

GALIGAN 2E is a selective herbicide for use as a post-directed application for broadleaf weed control in papaya. Occasionally, after the use of GALIGAN 2E herbicide, a spotting, crinkling or flecking may appear on the leaves of the papaya. Leaves or green stalks that receive direct or indirect (drift) spray contact will be injured. Do not use GALIGAN 2E herbicide on papaya plantings that are weak, or under stress due to temperature, disease, fertilizer, nematodes, insects, pesticides, drought or excessive moisture.

DOSAGE AND TIMING

Apply GALIGAN 2E herbicide at a rate of 4 pints (1.0 lb, active) per broadcast acre as a directed spray to the orchard floor. The initial application should occur no earlier than 4 months after transplanting or 6 months after direct seeding, and after the papaya has reached a minimum height of 4 feet. Applications may be repeated at approximate 4-month intervals.

GALIGAN 2E herbicide provides effective control of susceptible weed seedlings in the 4-leaf stage. Do not apply more than 4.0 pints (1.0 lb. active) of GALIGAN 2E per broadcast acre in a single application, or more than 12.0 pints (3.0 lbs. active) per broadcast acre per year as a result of multiple applications.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

GALIGAN 2E herbicide will provide preemergence and postemergence control of the following weeds when used at the recommended dosage. Application to weeds beyond the 4-leaf stage may result in partial control:

AMARANTH, SPINY PURSLANE, COMMON SPURGE, GARDEN

METHOD OF APPLICATION

GALIGAN 2E herbicide should be thoroughly mixed with clean water at recommended concentrations, and applied in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per broadcast acre. Accurately calibrate spray equipment prior to each use.

Accurate, uniform placement of GALIGAN 2E herbicide is essential for effective weed control and to minimize crop injury. GALIGAN 2E must be applied as a directed spray to the orchard floor beneath the papaya plants. Do not allow the herbicide solution, spray, drift or mist to contact green bark, stems, fruit or foliage as injury may result. GALIGAN 2E herbicide must be applied using rigid precision ground sprayer equipment.

PAPAYA- SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the following, also observe GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS listed at the end of this label.

- Do not allow herbicide solution, spray, drift or mist to contact green bark, stems, fruit or foliage as injury may result.
- Do not apply more than 4.0 pints (1.0 lb. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per broadcast acre in a single directed spray or more than 12 pints (3.0 lbs. active) per broadcast acre per year as a result of multiple applications.
- Do not apply GALIGAN 2E herbicide within 1 day of harvest.
- · For use only in papaya grown in Hawaii.

SOYBEANS NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA

GENERAL INFORMATION

GALIGAN 2E is effective as a preemergence and postemergence (post-directed) herbicide for the control of broadleaf weeds in soybeans. Applications can be made early pre-plant in conservation tillage soybeans, preemergence in no-till (double-crop) and conventional soybeans, or post-directed in conventional till soybeans. Seedling weeds are controlled as they come in contact with the herbicide either during emergence or through a post-directed application. Follow specific use directions and restrictions for recommended use and timing of applications.

Soybeans are tolerant to preemergence and post-directed applications of recommended dosages of GALIGAN 2E herbicide; however, under certain conditions, GALIGAN 2E herbicide can cause temporary injury. Heavy splashing rain shortly after crop emergence or cold, wet soil conditions during early growth stages can produce leaf cupping and crinkling. When injury occurs, it is generally limited to the first few leaves that develop shortly after crop plants emerge from the soil. Soybeans recover from this injury and yields are not adversely affected. Soybean leaves that are accidentally sprayed during a post-directed application will exhibit necrotic spotting and injury to the soybean plant. Therefore, care must be exercised to avoid spray contact with the soybean leaves.

DOSAGE AND TIMING

CONVERSATION TILLAGE

SOYBEANS EARLY PREPLANT

GALIGAN 2E herbicide is effective for preemergence and postemergence control of susceptible broadleaf weeds when surface applied at 1.5 to 3 pints (0.38 to 0.75 lbs. active) per broadcast acre to the stale seedbed prior to the planting of conservation tillage soybeans. It is suggested that applications be made approximately 14 days prior to planning. The higher rate of 2 to 3 pints (0.5 to 0.75 lbs. active) will assist in early season annual grass control. However, GALIGAN 2E herbicide must not be a basic portion of the grass herbicide program. A planned program utilizing herbicides registered for early pre-plant, preemergence or postemergence grass control in soybeans is recommended.

The use of ridge or slot planters or other planting equipment that results in minimal soil disturbance is recommended. Soil surfaces should not be disturbed as the herbicidal effectiveness of GALIGAN 2E may be decreased. Seedling weeds are controlled as they come in contact with the soil-applied herbicide during emergence. Timely cultivations will usually assist in weed control.

NO-TILL (DOUBLE-CROP) SOYBEANS

PREEMERGENCE

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GALIGAN 2E herbicide is effective for preemergence and postemergence control of susceptible broadleaf weeds when applied at 0.5 to 2 pints (0.12 to 0.5 lbs. active) per broadcast acre. For postemergence control of certain grassy and broadleaf weeds a tank mix of either paraquat (Gramoxone) or glyphosate (Roundup) with GALIGAN 2E herbicide can be used. For residual grass control in no-tillage soybeans, a tank mixture of Bronco®, Dual, Lasso, or Surflan with GALIGAN 2E herbicide or combinations of GALIGAN 2E herbicide plus paraquat (Gramoxone) or glyphosate (Roundup) can be used. Follow specific use directions and restrictions for these combination tank mixes. Application should be made within one day after planting. Late applications may result in severe crop injury and are not recommended.

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WEEDS CONTROLLED PREEMERGENCE

GALIGAN 2E herbicide used alone, at recommended dosages, provides preemergence control of the following broadleaf weeds:

*GROUNDSCHERRY, CUTLEAF

JIMSONWEED

LAMSQUARTERS, COMMON

* NIGHTSHADE, AMERICAN BLACK

* NIGHTSHADE, BLACK

PIGWEED, REDROOT

POINSETTIA, WILD

SHEPHERDSPURSE

SIDA, PRICKLY (TEAWEED)

SMARTWEED, PENNSYLVANIA

* SOWTHISTLE, COMMON

VELVETLEAF

* Suppression of this weed occurs when GALIGAN 2E herbicide is applied at the reduced rate recommended for the GALIGAN 2E/metribuzin tank mix combination.

WEEDS CONTROLLED POSTEMERGENCE (POST-DIRECTED APPLICATION)

When GALIGAN 2E herbicide is applied as a post-direct application at the recommended weed stage and dosage in soybeans, the following weeds are controlled:

COCKLEBUR, COMMON

CROTON, TROPIC

GROUNDCHERRY, CUTLEAF GROUNDCHERRY, WRIGHT

JIMSONWEED

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)

LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON

MORNINGGLORY, ANNUAL (UP TO 6 LEAF)

MUSTARD, WILD

NIGHTSHADE, AMERICAN BLACK

NIGHTSHADE, BLACK

NIGHTSHADE, HAIRY

PIGSWEED, REDROOT

* POINSETTIA, WILD

PURSLANE, COMMON SESBANIA, HEMP

SHEPHERDSPURSE

** SICKLEPOD

* SIDA, PRICKLY (TEAWEED)

SMARTWEED, PENNSYLVANIA

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VELVETLEAF

* Multiple applications may be required for acceptable control.

** Post-direct applications of GALIGAN 2E herbicide will kill or suppress seedlings not exceeding the one true leaf stage.

Two pints of an 80% active nonionic surfactant cleared for application to growing crops, per each 100 gallons of spray solution are suggested in all tank mixtures containing GALIGAN 2E herbicide when postemergence weed control is desired.

TANK MIXES WITH GALIGAN 2E HERBICIDE

GALIGAN 2E herbicide when applied at 0.6 to 0.8 pint (0.16 to 0.2 lbs. active) per acre as a tank mix combination with metribuzine (Sencor® DF or Lexone® DF) at 0.33 lb. product (0.25 lbs. active) per acre, is effective for preemergence control of susceptible broadleaf weeds. Do not apply this tank mix to sandy soils or course soils (sandy loam or loamy sand) containing less than 2% organic matter. Do not use on soils with less than ½% organic matter, or on alkaline soils with a pH above 7.4 as crop injury may occur. Application should be made within one day following planting. Later applications may result in severe crop injury and are not recommended. The GALIGAN 2E/metribuzine herbicide tank mix may be applied as a preemergence application following a pre-plant incorporated grass herbicide treatment or as a three-way tank mix in a preemergence application with either Dual, Lasso or Surflan.

IMPORTANT: Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.

DOSAGE

Refer to the following tables for labeled use rates.

NO-TILL (DOUBLE-CROP) SOYBEANS PRE-EMERGENCE

RATE OF PRODUCT PER BROADCAST ACRE (PINTS PER ACRE)

Soil Texture				Surflan A.S.** paraguat		glyphosate	
	GALIGAN 2E	Dual 8E*	Lasso 4E*		(Gramoxone)	(Roundup)	Bronco*
Course	0.5 to 1.5	1.5	4.0 to 5.0	1.5	1.0 to 2.0	2.0 to 3.0	6.5 to 10.0
Medium	0.5 to 2.0	2.0	5.0 to 6.0	2.0	1.0 to 2.0	2.0 to 3.0	8.0 to 10.0
Fine	0.5 to 2.0	2.0 to 2.5	5.0 to 6.0	3.0	1.0 to 2.0	2.0 to 3.0	8.0 to 10.0
Muck or							
Peat	***	***	***	***	***	***	***

- * Use the higher rate of Bronco, Dual or Lasso on soils on soils containing more than 3% organic matter.
- ** When using Surflan 75 WP, multiply pints by 0.67 to obtain the amount of Surflan 75WP product required. Do not use Surflan on soils containing more than 5% organic matter.
- *** Do not use.

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CONVENTIONAL TILLED SOYBEANS PREEMERGENCE

GALIGAN 2E herbicide is effective for preemergence control of susceptible broadleaf weeds when applied at 1 to 5 pints (0.25 to 0.38 lbs. active) per broadcast acre. Application should be made within one day of planting. Later applications may result in severe crop injury and are not recommended. The higher rate 0.38 lbs. active) will assist in early season annual grass control. However, GALIGAN 2E herbicide must not be a basic portion of the grass herbicide program. GALIGAN 2E herbicide may be applied alone a preemergence application following a pre-plant incorporated grass herbicide treatment or as a tank mix in a preemergence application with Dual, Lasso or Surflan.

CONVENTIONAL TILLED SOYBEANS PREEMERGENCE

RATE OF PRODUCT PER BROADCAST ACRE (PINTS PER ACRE)

Soil Tex	ture .			(lbs. PER ACRE)		
	GALIGAN 2E	Dual 8E*	Lasso 4E*	Surflan A.S. ** Metribuzin	DF****	
Course	0.6 to 1.5	1.25 to 1.5	5. 3.0 to 4.0	1.0 to 1.5	0.33	
Medium	0.6 to 1.5	1.5 to 2.0	4.0 to 6.0	1.5 to 2.0	0.33	
Fine	0.6 to 1.5	2.0 to 2.5	4.0 to 6.0	2.0 to 2.5	0.33	
Muck or	•					
Peat	***	***	***	***	***	

- * Use the higher rate of Bronco, Dual or Lasso on soils containing more than 3% organic matter.
- ** When using Surflan 75 WP, multiply pints by 0.67 to obtain the amount of Surflan 75WP product required.

 Do not use Surflan on soils containing more than 5% organic matter.
- *** Do not use.
- **** Sencor DF or Lexone DF.

WEEDS CONTROLLED PREEMERGENCE

When GALIGAN 2E herbicide is tank mixed with Bronco, Dual, Lasso or Surflan and applied preemergence, in addition to the weeds controlled preemergence by GALIGAN 2E herbicide alone, control of the following weeds is also obtained:

BARNYARDGRASS CRABGRASS, LARGE FOXTAIL, GIANT FOXTAIL, YELLOW JOHNSONGRASS, SEEDLING PANICUM, FALL RAGWEED, COMMON SIGNALGRASS, BROADLEAF

WEEDS CONTROLLED POSTEMERGENCE

When GALIGAN 2E herbicide is tank mixed with Bronco, paraquat (Gramoxone) or glyphosate (Roundup) are applied postemergence, in addition to the weeds controlled postemergence by GALIGAN 2E herbicide alone, control of the following weeds is also obtained:

BLUEGRASS, ANNUAL CRABGRASS, LARGE FOXTAIL, GIANT FOXTAIL, GREEN FOXTAIL, YELLOW LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON RAGWED, COMMON SANDBUR, FIELD

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

As a preemergence treatment, apply in 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre. If Bronco or glyphosate (Roundup) are included in the tank mix, apply in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre. To insure complete coverage, spray volume should be increased as the density of emerged weeds, crop residue or stubble increases. Use conventional spray equipment with flat fan or flood jet nozzles. Spray equipment should be calibrated carefully before each use.

POST-DIRECTED SPRAY GALIGAN 2E HERBICIDE USED ALONE DOSAGE

GALIGAN 2E herbicide is recommended as a post-directed application at 1 pint (0.25 lbs. active) per acre. Optimum control is achieved when GALIGAN 2E herbicide is applied to seedling weeds not exceeding 4 true leaves. See MIXING DIRECTIONS for surfactant recommendations. Weeds should be in the seedling stage, young and actively growing. Do not count cotyledon leaves.

TANK MIXES WITH GALIGAN 2E HERBICIDE

For improved broadleaf weed control, a tank mixture of GALIGAN 2E herbicide plus Butoxone® or Butyrac® 200 is suggested. Use 1 pint GALIGAN 2E herbicide (0.25 lbs. active) with 1 pint of Butoxone (0.22 lbs. active) or 0.7 to 0.9 pint of Butyrac 200 (0.175 to 0.22 lbs. active) per broadcast acre. See MIXING DIRECTIONS for surfactant recommendations. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturer's labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.

TIMING

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Soybeans plant height must be a minimum 8 inches or greater. Use branch lifters or shields if excessive spray contact to the soybean plant cannot be avoided.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

Accurate, uniform placement of GALIGAN 2E herbicide spray is essential for effective weed control and to minimize soybean injury. As a directed postemergence application, GALIGAN 2E herbicide should be applied at 20 to 25 psi using 20 to 40 gallons of spray on a broadcast acre basis. Do not exceed 25 psi. Spray should be directed towards the base of the soybean plant. Soybean foliage receiving accidental spray or drift may be injured. Weeds should be in the seedling stage, young and actively growing.

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GALIGAN 2E herbicide can be applied using a post-direct spray rig with only 2 flat fan nozzles per row, 1 nozzle on each side of the row. Additional care should be taken when adjusting the sprayer prior to application. For best coverage, it is suggested to use 4 flat fan nozzles per row, 2 nozzles on each side of the row. The 2 forward nozzles should point forward and downward while the rear nozzles should point to the rear and downward. With either sprayer system, nozzles should be adjusted to cover the weed foliage with minimum contact to the soybean plant. Do not use cone nozzles.

TANK MIXTURE OF GALIGAN 2E HERBCIDE WITH COMMAND® 6EC SOYBEANS (NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA)

GALIGAN 2E herbicide when applied preemergence at 0.6 to 0.8 pint (0.16 to 0.2 lbs. active) per acre in a tank mix combination with Command 6EC (EPA Reg. No. 279-3054) at 1 to 1 2/3 pints (0.75 to 1.25 lbs. active) is effective for the control of susceptible annual grass and broadleaf weeds in soybeans. Application should be made within one day following planting. Later applications may result in severe crop injury and are not recommended.

WEEDS CONTROLLED PREEMERGENCE

A tank mix of GALIGAN 2E herbicide with Command 6EC at recommended dosages, provides preemergence control of the following weeds:

GRASS WEEDS

BARNYARDGRASS

CRABGRASS

(CRABGRASS, LARGE)

(CRABGRASS, SMOOTH)

CUPGRASS, SOUTHWEST

CUPGRASS, WOOLLY

FOXTAIL

(FOXTAIL, GIANT)

(FOXTAIL, GREEN)

(FOXTAIL, ROBUST PURPLE)

(FOXTAIL, YELLOW)

GOOSEGRASS

JOHNSONGRASS (SEEDLING)

PANICUM

(PANICUM, FALL)

(PANICUM, TEXAS)

SANDBUR, FIELD

SIGNALGRASS, BROADLEAF

(BRACHIARIA)

* Suppression.

BROADLEAF WEEDS

BEGGARWEED, FLORIDA

CROTON, TROPIC

* GROUNDCHERRY, CUTLEAF

JIMSONWEED

LAMBSQUARTERS

MALLOW, VENICE

* NIGHTSHADE, BLACK

PIGWEED, REDROOT

PURSLANE, COMMON

PUSLEY, COMMON

SHEPHERDPURSE

SIDA, PRICKLY

SMARTWEED, PENNSYLVANIA

Control of the second of the s

* SOWTHISTLE, COMMON

VELVETLEAF

SOYBEANS-SPECIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is highly toxic to freshwater clams, oysters, aquatic invertebrates and aquatic plants. Do not apply GALIGAN 2E herbicide when visible erosion to aquatic habitats and/or wetlands occurs. (See container for further information on Environmental Hazards).

SOYBEANS- SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the following, also observe GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS listed at the end of this label.

Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels.

In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.

- Do not make more than two applications of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per growing season.
- Do not apply more than 2 pints (0.5 lbs. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per acre during one growing season as a result of preemergence application in no-till (double-crop) or conventional till soybeans, or post-directed in conventional till soybeans. If early pre-plant application is made, do not apply more than 3 pints (0.75 lbs. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per acre during one growing season.
- Do not apply a post-directed application of GALIGAN 2E herbicide to soybeans after the initial appearance of blooms.

TARO

FOR USE IN HAWAII ONLY

GENERAL INFORMATION

GALIGAN 2E is a selective herbicide for preemergence and post-directed application to dryland taro for the control of certain broadleaf weeds.

NOTE: Dryland taro is defined as a taro grown without irrigation, or by using irrigation practices that do not result in runoff, irrigation return flow, or other loss of irrigation water from the production area. If irrigation is used, the water applied shall not exceed the field capacity of the soil. Occasionally, after the use of GALIGAN 2E herbicide, a spotting, crinkling or flecking may appear on the leaves of the taro. Leaves that receive direct or indirect (drift) spray contact will be injured. Do not use GALIGAN 2E herbicide on taro plantings that are weak, or under stress due to temperature, disease, fertilizer, nematodes, insects, pesticides, drought or excessive moisture.

DOSAGE

Apply GALIGAN 2E herbicide at a rate of 2 pints (0.5 lbs. active) per broadcast acre as a single preemergence application within one week after transplanting (and prior to emergence) of the taro. GALIGAN 2E is also recommended as a post-direct application of 1 pint (0.25 lbs. active) per acre. Effective control of succulent weed seedlings in the 2-to 3-leaf stage can usually be obtained. Do not apply more than 1 pint (0.25 lbs. active) of GALIGAN 2E per acre in a single post-direct application, or more than 2 pints (0.5 lbs. active) per broadcast acre pre season as a result of a multiple post-direct applications.

Dosages listed are for broadcast application. For banded application, the amount of GALIGAN 2E herbicide used per acre should be reduced according to the following formula:

Band Width (in inches) X

Rate per

Amount Needed per Acre

Row Width (in inches)

Broadcast Acre

for Banded Application

WEEDS CONTROLLED

GALIGAN 2E herbicide will provide preemergence and postemergence control of the following weeds when used at the recommended dosages. Applications to weed beyond the 3-leaf stage may result in partial control:

AMARANTH, SPINY PURSLANE, COMMON SPURGE, GARDEN

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TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

GALIGAN 2E should be thoroughly mixed with clean water at recommended concentrations, and applied in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre. When applied preemergence, use conventional ground spray equipment with flat fan nozzles at 20 to 40 psi. Accurately calibrate spray equipment prior to each use. When applied as a post-direct spray, sprays must be directed to the base of the taro plant. Accurate, uniform placement of GALIGAN 2E herbicide is essential for effective weed control and to minimize crop injury. Taro foliage receiving accidental spray or drift will be injured. GALIGAN 2E herbicide must be applied using rigid precision ground sprayer equipment. As a directed postemergence application, GALIGAN 2E herbicide should be applied at 20 to 25 psi using 20 to 40 gallons of spray on a broadcast acre basis. Do not exceed 25 psi.

TARO- SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the following, also observe GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS listed at the end of this label.

- Do not apply more than 2 pints (0.5 lbs. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per broadcast acre as a single preemergence application.
- Do not apply more than 1 pint (0.25 lbs. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per broadcast acre in a single post-direct spray or more than 2 pints (0.5 lbs. active) per broadcast acre per season as a result of multiple post-direct applications.
- Do not apply more than 4 pints (1.0 lb. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per broadcast acre per season as a result of preemergence and post-direct applications.
- Do not apply GALIGAN 2E herbicide within 6 months of harvest of taro (corms, leaves).
- For use only to dryland taro grown in Hawaii. (Dryland taro is defined as taro grown without irrigation, or by using irrigation practices that do not result in run-off, irrigation return flow, or other loss of irrigation water from the production area. If irrigation is used, the water applied shall not exceed the field capacity of the soil).

TREEFRUIT/NUT/VINE

DORMANT APPLICATION

ALMOND, APPLE, APRICOT, AVOCADO, BEECHNUT, BRAZIL NUT, BUTTERNUT, CASHEW, CHERRY, CHESTNUT, CHINQUAPIN, CRAB APPLE, DATE, FEIJOA, FIG, FILBERT, GRAPES, HICKORY, NUT, KIWI. LOQUAT, MACADAMIA NUT, MAYHAWS, NECTARINE, OLIVES, PEACH, PEAR, PECAN, PERSIMMON, PISTACHIO, PLUM, POMEGRANATES, PRUNE, QUINCE, WALNUT

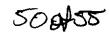
GENERAL INFORMATION

GALIGAN 2E is effective as a preemergence and/or postemergence herbicide when used alone or in recommended ombinations, for the control of certain annual broadleaf weeds, in certain bearing and nonbearing treefruit, nut or vine plantings. The most effective postemergence weed control is achieved when GALIGAN 2E herbicide is applied to seedling weeds. For postemergence control of certain grassy and broadleaf weeds, a tank mixture of GALIGAN 2E herbicide with either paraquat (Gramoxone) or glyphosate (Roundup) can be used.

For preemergence control of susceptible grassy and broadleaf weeds in certain treefruit, nut or vine plantings, a tank mixture of GALIGAN 2E herbicide with napropamide (Devrinol), diuron (Karmex), pronamide (KERB®), simazine, norflurazon (Solicam) or oryzalin (Surflan) can be applied. Contact herbicides such as paraquat Gramoxone) or glyphosate (Roundup) may also be added to the tank mixture. Check individual product labels to determine suitability and use rates for various crops.

GALIGAN 2E HERBICIDE USED ALONE GEOGRAPHIC USE DIRECTIONS ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA DOSAGE

GALIGAN 2E herbicide is recommended for postemergence control at 2 to 8 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lbs. active) per broadcast acre. For preemergence control of susceptible weeds, use 5 to 8 pints (1.25 to 2.0 lbs. active) per broadcast acre.



WEEDS CONTROLLED POSTEMERGENCE (weeds up to 4 inches high) - Apply 2 to 8 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lbs. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per broadcast acre. Applications to weeds beyond this 4-inch stage may result in partial 2.0 lbs. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per broadcast acre. Applications to weeds beyond this 4-inch stage-may result in partial control.

CHEESEWEED, MALVA FIDDLENECK, COAST * FILAREE, BROADLEAF * FILAREE, WHITESTEM GROUNDSEL, COMMON HENBIT

MINERSLETTUCE NETTLE, BURNING PIGWEED, REDROOT REDMAIDS **SHEPHERDSPURSE** SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL

*GALIGAN 2E herbicide at the 8-pint rate (2.0 lbs. active) will provide control of filaree not exceeding the 4-inch stage. Applications to filaree beyond the 4-inch stage may result in partial control.

WEEDS CONTROLLED PREEMERGENCE- Apply 5 to 8 pints (1.25 to 2.0 lbs. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per broadcast acre.

BURCLOVER CHEESEWEED (MALVA) FIDDLENECK, COAST FILAREE, BROADLEAF FILAREE, REDSTEM FILAREE, WHITESTEM

GROUNDSEL, COMMON HENBIT

LAMSQUARTERS, COMMON

LETTUCE, PRICKLY PIGWEED, REDROOT PURSLANE, COMMON

REDMAIDS

ROCKET, LONDON **SHEPHERDSPURSE** SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL

KNOTWEED, PROSTRATE

ALL OTHER STATES (EXCEPT CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA)

GALIGAN 2E herbicide is recommended for postemergence control at 2 to 8 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lbs. active) per broadcast acre. For preemergence control of susceptible weeds, use 5.0 to 8 pints (1.25 to 2.0 lbs. active) per broadcast acre.

WEEDS CONTROLLED POSTEMERGENCE- Apply 2 to 8 pints (0.5 to 2.0 lbs. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per broadcast acre. The lower rate is recommended for the control of susceptible seedling weeds in the early postemergence stage up to the 4-leaf stage. The higher rate (2.0 lbs. active) should be used for weeds up to the 6-leaf stage. Applications to weeds beyond the 6-leaf stage may result in partial control.

BALSAMAPPLE COCKLEBUR, COMMON * CUDWEED, NARROWLEAF ** EVENINGPRIMROSE, CUTLEAF GROUNDCHERRY, CUTLEAF GROUNDCHERRY, WRIGHT **JIMSONWEED** LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON MORNINGGLORY, ANNUAL NIGHTSHADE, AMERICAN BLACK NIGHTSHADE, BLACK

PEPPERWEED, VIRGINIA PIGWEED, REDROOT POINSETTIA, WILD PURSLANE, COMMON SESBANIA, HEMP **SHEPHERDSPURSE** SIDA, PRICKLY (TEAWEED) SMARTWEED, PENNSYLVANIA SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL VELVETLEAF

^{*}Maximum 0.5-inch diameter

^{**}Highest rate and/or multiple applications may be required for acceptable control. Do not apply more than 8 pints (2.0 lbs. active) per broadcast acre of GALIGAN 2E herbicide in one season.

WEEDS CONTROLLED PREEMERGENCE- Apply 5 to 8 pints (1.25 to 2.0 lbs. active) of GALIGAN 2E herbicide per broadcast acre.

CAMPHOR WEED
CUDWEED, NARROWLEAF
* EVENINGPRIMROSE, CUTLEAF
GROUNDCHERRY, CUTLEAF
JIMSONWEED
LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON
NIGHTSHADE, AMERICAN BLACK
NIGHTSHADE, BLACK
PEPPERWEED, VIRGINIA

PIGWEED, REDROOT
POINSETTIA, WILD
SIDA, PRICKLY
SMARTWEED, PENNSYLVANIA
SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL
SPURGE, PROSTRATE
SPURGE, SPOTTED
VELVETLEAF

ALL STATES

TIMING AND METHOD OF APPLICTION

In Arizona and California, GALIGAN 2E can be applied during the period following completion of final harvest up to February 15 (February 1st. in Coachella Valley, California). Applications made after the calendar dates above, but prior to bud swell, may result in significant crop injury and are the responsibility of the user.

In all states, do not apply GALIGAN 2E herbicide after buds start to swell until completion of final harvest. Do not apply when fruits/nuts are present. GALIGAN 2E herbicide can be applied upon completion of final harvest.

As a preemergence treatment, apply a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre. Use higher volumes to ensure adequate coverage in high densities of emerged weeds or heavy trash. Best preemergence results are achieved when spray is applied to a relatively weed-free established berm or soil surface. GALIGAN 2E herbicide should be directed to the soil and the base of dormant trees or vines. Use a low-pressure sprayer equipped with a breakaway boom and flat fan nozzles. An off-center (OC) nozzle positioned at the end of the boom may be desired. See SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS for GALIGAN 2E herbicide application on dormant tree or vine plantings.

SPRAY VOLUME:

Weed Stage

Preemergence

Postemergence

(up to 4-inch or 4-leaf stage)

Callons of Water per Acre

40 or more

40 or more

TANK MIXES WITH GALIGAN 2E HERBICIDE

IMPORTANT: Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.

DOSAGE

For preemergence control of susceptible grassy and broadleaf weeds in certain bearing and nonbearing treefruit, nut or vine plantings, a tank mixture of GALIGAN 2E herbicide with napropamide (Devrinol), diuron (Karmex), pronamide (KERB), simazine, norflurazon (Solicam) or oryzalin (Surflan) can be applied. Apply at the recommended rates and growth stages to susceptible weed species in a manner described on the respective labels.

^{*}Highest rate and/or multiple applications may be required for acceptable control. Do not apply more than 8 pints (2.0 lbs. active) per broadcast acre of GALIGAN 2E herbicide in one season.



For postemergence control of susceptible grassy and broadleaf weeds in certain treefruit, nut or vine plantings, a tank mixture of paraquat (Gramoxone) or glyphosate (Roundup) with GALIGAN 2E herbicide or combinations of GALIGAN 2E herbicide plus napropamide (Devrinol), diuron (Karmex), pronamide (KERB), simazine, norflurazon (Solicam) or oryzalin (Surflan) with either paraquat (Gramoxone) or glyphosate (Roundup) can be used. Apply at the recommended rates and growth stages to susceptible weed species in a manner described on the respective labels.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

In addition to the weeds controlled by GALIGAN 2E herbicide used alone, control of susceptible weeds listed on the respective labels for the following products is also obtained.

diuron (Karmex) glyphosate (Roundup) napropamide (Devrinol) norflurazon (Solicam)

oryzalin (Surflan)
paraquat (Gramoxone)
pronamide (KERB)
*simazine

TREEFRUIT/NUT/VINE SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the following, also observe GERNERAL USE RESTRICTIONS listed at the end of this label.

- Do not apply GALIGAN 2E herbicide during the period between bud swell and completion of final harvest or when fruit/nuts are present. GALIGAN 2E herbicide can be applied upon completion of final harvest.
- IN ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA, GALIGAN 2E can be applied during the period following completion of final harvest up to February 15 (February 1st in the Coachella Valley, California). Applications made after the calendar dates above, but prior to bud swell, may result in significant crop injury and are the responsibility of the user.
- Do not apply more than 8 pints (2.0 lbs. active) per broadcast acre of GALIGAN 2E herbicide in one season.
- Do not apply to grapes or kiwi established less than 3 years unless vines are on a trellis wire a minimum of 3 feet above the soil surface.
- Do not apply to grapes or kiwi that are not staked or trellised unless vines are free-standing.
- GALIGAN 2E herbicide or any of the combinations recommended on this label should be applied to only healthy growing trees or vines.
- · Direct spray toward the base of tree or vines. Avoid direct plant contact.

^{*}In addition, simazine provides preemergence control of horseweed (marestail)

SPECIFIC USE RESTRICTIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL CROPS ARE FOUND UNDER DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN EACH CROP GROUP SECTION

USE RESTRICTIONS THAT APPLY TO ALL REGISTERED APPLICATIONS ARE LISTED BELOW:

GENERAL USE RESTICTIONS

Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.

- · Do not contaminate irrigation water or water used for domestic purposes.
- Do not use any plants treated with GALIGAN 2E herbicide for feed or forage.
- Do not feed or allow animals to graze on any areas treated with GALIGAN 2E herbicide.
- _ GALIGAN 2E herbicide should be applied only by ground application equipment except as specifically directed on this label.
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift. Avoid drift to all non-target areas. GALIGAN 2E herbicide is phytotoxic to plant foliage.
- Thoroughly flush spray equipment (tank, pump, hoses and boom) with clean water before and after each use. Residual GALIGAN 2E herbicide remaining in spray equipment may damage other crops. To assist removal of GALIGAN 2E herbicide residues in spray equipment, a non-ionic surfactant may be added at the rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of water during flushing.
- · Use GALIGAN 2E herbicide only for recommended purposes and at recommended rates.
- Do not treat ditch banks or waterways with GALIGAN 2E herbicide.
- CHEMIGATION: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- ROTATION CROP RESTICTIONS

Do not rotate to small-grain crops (includes barley, buckwheat, corn, pearl millet, proso millet, oats, popcorn, rice, rye, sorghum, triticale, wheat, wild rice) within 10 months following GOAL treatment.

Do not direct seed any crops, other than GALIGAN 2E-labeled crops, within 60 days following a GALIGAN 2E treatment.

Do not transplant seedling crops, other than GALIGAN 2E-labeled crops, within 30 days following a GALIGAN 2E treatment.

IMPORTANT: TREATED SOIL MUST BE THOROUGHLY INCORPORATED TO A DEPTH OF 4 INCHES AFTER HARVEST (OR ABANDONING) OF THE TREATED CROP BUT PRIOR TO PLANTING OF THE ROTATIONAL CROP. FAILURE TO ACHIEVE THIS THOROUGH AND COMPLETE INCORPORATION OR TO FOLLOW THE REQUIRED MINIMUM PLANT-BACK INTERVAL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, STAND REDUCTION AND/OR VIGOR REDUCTION OF THE PLANT-BACK CROP.

See specific fallow bed labeling regarding crop planting information for applications of GALIGAN 2E made to a fallow bed or fallow field.

WEEDS LISTED

AGERATUM AMARANTH, SPINY

BALSAMAPPLE

BARNYARDGRASS (WATERGRASS)

BEDSTRAW, CATCHWEED BITTERCRESS, LESSER BLUEGRASS, ANNUAL BUCKWHEAT, WILD

BURCLOVER

BUTTERCUP, SMALLFLOWER

BUTTONWEED CAMPHORWEED

CANARYGRASS (ANNUAL)

CARPETWEED

CHEESEWEED (MALVA)

CLOVER, RED CLOVER, WHITE

COCKLEBUR, COMMON

CRABGRASS, LARGE (HAIRY)

CROTALARIA CROTON, TROPIC

CUDWEED, NARROWLEAF EVENINGPRIMOSE, CUTLEAF

FIDDLENECK, CGAST FILAREE, BROADLEAF FILAREE, REDSTEM FILAREE, WHITESTEM FIREWEED (FROM SEED)

FLIXWEED FOXTAIL, GIANT FOXTAIL, GREEN FOXTAIL, YELLOW GERANIUM, CAROLINA

GOOSEGRASS

GROUNDCHERRY, CUTLEAF GROUNDCHERRY, WRIGHT GROUNDSEL, COMMON

HENBIT

HORSEWEED (MARESTAIL)

JIMSONWEED

JOHNSONGRASS, SEEDLING KNOTWEED, PROSTATE LADYSTHUMB (SMARTWEED) LAMBSQUARTERS, COMMON

LETTUCE, PRICKLY (CHINA LETTUCE)

MALLOW, LITTLE (MALVA) MAYWEED (DOG FENNEL)

MINERSLETTUCE

MORNINGGLORY SPECIES, ANNUAL

MORNINGGLORY, IVYLEAF MORNINGGLORY, TALL MUSTARD, BLACK

MUSTARD, BLUE (PURPLE MUSTARD)

MUSTARD, COMMON YELLOW

MUSTARD, HEDGE

MUSTARD, TUMBLE (JIM HILL MUSTARD)

Ageratum conyzoides Amaranthus spinosus Momordica charantia Echinochloa crus-galli

Galium aparine

Cardamine oligosperma

Poa annua

Polygonum convolvulus Medicago hispida Ranunculus abortivus Borreria laevis

Heterotheca subaxillaris Phalaris canariensis Mollugo verticillata Malva parviflora Trifolium pratense Trifolium repens

Xanthium pensylvanicum
Digitaria sanguinalis
Crotalaria species
Croton glandlosus
Gnaphalium falcatum
Oenothera laciniata
Amsinckia intermedia
Erodium botrys
Erodium cicutarium
Erodium moschatum
Epilobium angustifolium
Descurania sophia
Setaria faberi
Setaria viridas

Setaria viridas Setaria lutescens Geranium carolinianum Eleusine indica

Physalis angulata
Physalis angulata
Physalis wrightii
Senecio vulgaris
Lamium amplexicaule
Conyza canadensis
Datura stramonium
Sorghum halepense
Polygonum aviculare
Polygonum persicaria
Chenopodium album
Lactuca serriola
Malva parviflora
Anthemis cotula
Montia perfoliata
Ipomoea species

Malva parviflora
Anthemis cotula
Montia perfoliata
Ipomoea species
Ipomoea hederacea
Ipomoea purpurea
Brassica nigra
Chorispora tenella
Brassica campestris
Sisymbrium officinale
Sisymbrium altissimum

WEEDS LISTED continued

MUSTARD, WILD NETTLE, BURNING

NIGHTSHADE, AMERICAN BLACK

NIGHTSHADE, BLACK NIGHTSHADE, HAIRY

OATS, WILD ORACH, RED

OXALIS (BERMUDA BUTTERCUP)

PANICUM, FALL

PEPPERWEED, VIRGINIA

PEPPERWEED, YELLOWFLOWER

PIGWEED, PROSTRATE PIGWEED, REDROOT PIMPERNEL, SCARLET POINTSETTIA, WILD PUNCTUREVINE PURSLANE, COMMON PUSLEY, FLORIDA RAGWEED, COMMON

REDMAIDS

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ROCKET, LONDON RYEGRASS, ITALIAN SAGE, LANCELEAF SANDBUR, FIELD SANDSPURRY, RED SESBANIA, HEMP SHEPHERDSPURSE

SICKLEPOD

SIDA. PRICKLY (TEA WEED) SIGNALGRASS, BROADLEAF SMARTWEED, PENNSYLVANIA SORREL, RED (FROM SEED) SOWTHISTLE, ANNUAL SPEEDWELL, BIRDSEYE SPURGE, GARDEN

SPURGE, PROSTRATE SPURGE, SPOTTED SPURRY, CORN TANSYMUSTARD THISTLE, BULL THISTLE, RUSSIAN VELVETLEAF WITCHGRASS

WITCHGRASS WITCHWEED

WOODSORREL, COMMON YELLOW

Brassica kaber Urtica urens Solanum nodiflorum Solanum nigrum Solanum sarachoides

Avena fatua
Atriplex rosea
Oxalis pes-caprae
Panicum dichotomiflorum
Lepidium virginicum
Lepidium perfoliatum
Amaranthus blitoides
Amaranthus retroflexus
Anagallis arvensis
Euphorbia heterophylla
Tribulus terrestris
Portulaca oleracea
Richardia scabra
Ambrosia artemisiifolia

Calandrinia caulescens Sisymbrium irio Lolium multiflorum Salvia lanceplata Cenchrus incertus Spergularia rubra Sesbania exaltata Capsella bursa-pastoris Cassia obtusifolia

Sida spinosa

Brachiaria platyphylla Polygonum pensylvanicum

Rumex acetosella Sonchus oleraceus Veronica persica Euphorbia hirta Euphorbia supina Euphorbia maculata Spergula arvensis Descurainia pinnata Cirsium vulgare Salsola kali

Abutilon theophrasti Panicum capillare Striga asiatica Oxalis stricta

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WARRANTY STATEMENT

Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instruction or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage, or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.