

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

____OFFICE_OF____
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Christie Hitchcock Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. 4515 Falls of Neuse Rd., Suite 300 Raleigh, NC 27609

APR 22 2011

Subject:

Notification: Per PR-Notice 2007-4

Imazapyr 2SL

EPA Reg. No. 66222-166

Dear Ms. Hitchcock:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 2007-4 dated March 24, 2011 for the product referenced above. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for applicability under PRN 2007-4 and finds that the label changes requested fall within the scope of PRN-2007-4. The label has been date-stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

Please be reminded that 40 CFR Part 156.140(a)(4) requires that a batch code, lot number, or other code identifying the batch of the pesticide distributed and sold be placed on nonrefillable containers. The code may appear either on the label (and can be added by non-notification/PR Notice 98-10) or durably marked on the container itself.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Jasmine Branch at (703) 347-0351 or branch.jasmine@epa.gov.

Sincerely.

Kable Bo Davis

Product Manager 25

Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

Please read instructions	on revers	e before comple	ung form.		Form	Approve	d. UMB No.	2070-006	O. Approval expires 2-28-9
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			Application	on for Pes	ticide - S	ection	i		
1. Company/Product Nur 66222-166	nber			1	EPA Product aul Mastrad			3. Pr	oposed Classification
4. Company/Product (Na Imazapyr 2SL	me)			1	egistration	Support	Branch		Hono Hosanoteo
5. Name and Address of Makhteshim Agan 4515 Falls of Neus Raleigh, NC 27609	of Norti se Rd., S	h America, Ir		(b) to: E	(i), my prod	uct is sin			FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) Imposition and labeling
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Amendment - Exp	response	to Agency letter	dated		Agence "Me To	rinted labe y letter de po" Applic Explain b	ation.	e to	R 2 2 2011
at 40 CFR §§156.10, 156 this product. I understand	ge per PR 5.140, 156. I that it is a h the requ	Notice 2007-4. T .144, 156.146, ar a violation of 18 U irements of 40 C	This notification nd 156.156. No J.S.C. Sec. 100 FR §§156.10, 1	is consistent w other changes 11 to willfully ma 156.140, 156.14	ith the guidand have been ma ake any false s I4, 156.146, a	ade to the l statements	labeling or the to EPA. I furt	Confident her unders	ements of EPA's regulations ial Statement of Formula for tand that it to amended violation of FIFRA and I may
	. <u></u>			Section	- 111				
1. Material This Product	Will Be Pa	ackaged in:							
Child-Resistant Packaging Yes No	V	Packaging Yes No		✓ Yes	ble Packagin		2. Type of	Metal Plastic Glass	
* Certification must be submitted	If "Y Unit	es" Packaging wgt.	No. per container	If "Yes" Package w	No. gt cont	per ainer		Paper Other (S	Specify)
3. Location of Net Conte	nts Inform	nation	4. Size(s) Ret	tail Container		5. Lo	cation of Lal		ons
✓ Label	Contair	ner	5 gals	or less; more	than 5 gals		on label		
6. Manner in Which Labe	l is Affixe	d to Product	Lithog Paper Stenc	raph glued led	√ (Other S	elf-adhesive	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	((((
				Section	- IV				((
1. Contact Point (Compl	ete items	directly below f	or identification	n of individua	to be contac	ted, if nec	essary, to pi	၁၀၀န္ <i>s thi</i> s	application.)
Name Christie Hitchcock				Title Regulatory S	Specialist			Telephon 949-256-	e No. (Include Area Code) 9342 ຼີ
I certify that the st I acknowledge that both under applica	t any kno	I have made on wlinglly false or	Certifica this form and misleading sta	all attachmen	ts thereto are e punishable	true, acc	urate and co	mplete.	6. Date Application Received
2. Signature Mustik	All	Moch		3. Title Regulatory S	pecialist				((((((((((((((((((((
4. Typed Name Christie Hitchcock				5. Date	03-24-11				
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VIA FEDEX

March 24, 2011

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Re: Imazapyr 2 SL, EPA Reg. No. 66222-166

Notification per PRN 2007-4

To Whom It May Concern:

We are notifying the Agency of an update for the above mentioned label as allowed in PR Notice 2007-4 and clarifying the container size for bulk.

In support of this submission, the following documents are attached:

- Application for Pesticide Registration (EPA Form 8570-1)
- Two copies of final printed labeling
- · One copy of the annotated label

Please contact me at 919-256-9342 or by email at chitchcock@manainc.com if you have any questions regarding this submission.

Sincerely,

Christie Hitchcock
Regulatory Specialist

Enclosures

IMAZAPYR 2 SL

Imazapyr 2 SL controls undesirable vegetation in non-cropland areas such as railroad, utility, pipeline and highway rights-of-way, utility plant sites, petroleum tank farms, pumping installations, fence rows, storage areas, non-irrigation ditchbanks and under paved surfaces.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	% BY WT
Isopropylamine salt of Imazapyr (2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-	
imidazol-2-yl]-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid)*	27.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	
TOTAL	100.0%

Equivalent to 22.6% 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid or 2 pounds acid per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION!/PRECAUCIÓN!

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

NOTIFICATION

Manufactured for:

APR 2 2 2018

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. 4515 Falls of Neuse Rd., Suite 300 Raleigh, NC 27609

EPA Reg. No. 66222-166

NFT	CONTENTS:	GALLONS
141	CONTLINES.	GALLONS

EPA Est. No.

	FIRST AID
If swallowed	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in eyes	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CONTROL CAUTION! Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Causes incderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist.

You may also contact Prosar at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of any waterproof material. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chapters:

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeve shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material for all mixers and loaders, plus applicators using handheld equipment.
- Shoes plus socks.
- See engineering controls for additional requirements.

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users Should:

- Wash hands with plenty of soap and water before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon
 as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to plants. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to plants in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. See **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** for additional precautions and requirements.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Spray solutions of **Imazapyr 2 SL** should be mixed, stored and applied only in stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic and plastic-lined steel containers.

Do not mix, store or apply **Imazapyr 2 SL** or spray solutions of **Imazapyr 2 SL** in unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Imazapyr 2 SL must be used only in accordance with recommendations on the label attached to the container. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Imazapyr 2 SL is an aqueous solution intended to be mixed with water and surfactant(s) for application to non-cropland areas such as railroad, utility, pipeline and highway rights-of-way, utility plant sites, petroleurn tank farms, pumping installations, fence rows, storage areas, non-irrigation ditchbanks, including grazed or hayed areas within these sites. Imazapyr 2 SL is also used for the release of unimproved Bermudagrae's and Bahiagrass. It may also be used beneath certain paved surfaces.

When applied either preemergence or postemeregence to weeds, Imazapyr 2 SL will control most sansual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds in addition to many brush and vine species. Imazapyr 2 SL will provide residual control of labeled weeds which germinate in the treated areas. Postemergence application, with a surfactant is the method of choice in most situations, particularly for perennial weeds. For maximum effect, weeds should be growing vigorously at postemergence application and the spray solution should include a surfactant (See ADJUVANT Section for recommendations). Imazapyr 2 SL solutions may be broadcast by using ground or

aerial equipment, or may be applied as a spot treatment by using low-volume techniques. In addition, **Imazapyr 2 SL** may be used for stump and cut stem treatments.

Imazapyr 2 SL controls vegetation by absorption through leaves, stems, and roots from which it is translocated throughout the plant, where it accumulates in rapidly-growing meristematic tissue. Treated plants stop growing soon after treatment. Chlorosis (yellowing of plant tissue) first appears in the newest leaves and necrosis spreads from this point. In perennials, Imazapyr 2 SL is translocated into and kills underground storage tissues to prevent regrowth. Chlorosis and tissue necrosis may not be apparent in some plant species until two weeks after application. Complete kill of plants-may-not-occur for several weeks. Applications of Imazapyr 2 SL are rain-fast one hour after treatment.

PRECAUTIONS FOR AVOIDING INJURY TO NON-TARGET PLANTS

Imazapyr 2 SL can occasionally affect non-target or untreated plants by root uptake of the herbicide. Injury or loss of non-target plants may result if Imazapyr 2 SL is applied onto or near desirable plants, or to areas where their roots extend, or in areas where treated soil may be washed or moved within their drip line.

IMPORTANT

Do not use on food crops. Do not treat irrigation ditches or water used for irrigation of crops or for domestic purposes. Keep away from fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds. Do not drain or flush equipment on or near desirable plants, or onto areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved within their drip line. Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts or similar areas where roots of desirable vegetation may extend and be exposed to potential injury and/or mortality from root uptake of **Imazapyr 2 SL**. Do not side trim desirable vegetation with this product unless severe injury or plant death is acceptable. Exercise precautions to prevent spray drift onto desirable plants.

Clean application equipment immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of **48 hours.**

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

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

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) 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.

Non-crop weed control is not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard. See the FRODUCT INFORMATION section of this label for a description of non-crop sites.

Do not enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipmentand weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Spray drift from applying this product may damage sensitive plants adjacent to the treatment area. Only apply this product when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, or non-target crops) is minimal. Do not apply when the following conditions exist that increase the likelihood of spray drift from intended targets: high or gusty winds, high temperatures, low humidity, temperature inversions.

The best drift management strategy and most effective way to reduce drift potential are to apply large droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see **Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions**).

Controlling Droplet Size:

- Volume Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower
 pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of
 increasing pressure.
- Number of Nozzles use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is recommended practice. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift. Do not use nozzles producing a mist droplet spray.

Application Height: Making applications at the lowest possible height (aircraft, ground driven spray boom) that is safe and practical reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment: When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the application equipment (e.g. aircraft, ground) upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.)

Wind: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **NOTE**: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

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

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

Wind Erosion: Avoid treating powdery dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.

Aerial Application Methods and Equipment: Use 2 or more gallons of water per acre. The actual minimum spray volume per acre is determined by the spray equipment used. Use adequate spray volume to provide accurate and uniform distribution of spray particles over the treated area and to avoid spray drift.

Spray Drift Requirements for Aerial Applications: Applicators must follow these requirements to avoid off-target drift movement: 1) boom length – the distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 60% of the length of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter; 2) nozzle orientation – nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees; 3) application height – without compromising aircraft safety, applications should be made at a height of 10 faster less above the crop canopy or tallest plants; 4) applicators must use upwind swath displacement; 5) applications into temperature inversions are prohibited; and 6) do not apply with wind speeds less than 3 mph and with wind speeds greater than 10 mph. Applicators must follow the most restrictive use cautions to avoid drift hazards, including those found in this labeling as well as applicable state and local regulations and ordinances.

Applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572) or, if specifically using a spinning atomizer nozzle, applicators are required to use a volume mean diameter (VMD) of 385 microns or greater for release heights below 10 feet. Applicators are required to use a Very Coarse or coarser droplet size, or, if specifically using a spinning atomizer nozzle, applicators are required to use a VMD of 475 microns or greater for release heights above 10 feet. Applicators must consider the effects of nozzle orientation and flight speed when determining droplet size.

Ground Application (Broadcast): Use 5 or more gallons of water per acre. The actual minimum spray volume per acre is determined by the spray equipment used. Use adequate spray volume to provide accurate and uniform distribution of spray particles over the treated area and to avoid spray drift.

Spray Drift Requirements for Ground Boom Applications: Applicators are required to use a nozzle height below 4 feet above the ground or plant canopy and Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572) or, if specifically using a spinning atomizer nozzle, applicators are required to use a volume mean diameter (VMD) of 385 microns or greater.

Applications with wind speeds greater than 10 mph are prohibited.

Applications into temperature inversions are prohibited.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY IMAZAPYR 2 SL

When used as directed, Imazapyr 2 SL provides preemergence or postemergence control with residual control of the weed species listed below. Annual weeds may be controlled by preemergence or postemergence applications of Imazapyr 2 SL. For established biennial and perennial vegetation control, postemergence treatments of Imazapyr 2 SL are recommended. The tables below show broadcast rates and indicate relative weed sensitivity. It is important to consider relative weed sensitivity when preparing low volume spray solutions (See LOW VOLUME section of GROUND APPLICATIONS), since low volume treatments apply less Imazapyr 2 SL per acre than is shown for the broadcast treatments.

Resistant Biotypes: Some weeds listed below may have naturally-occurring biotypes (plants within a given species that have a slightly different but distinct genetic makeup from other plants of that species) that are not effectively controlled by this and/or other herbicides (Oust®) with the ALS/AHAS enzyme-inhibiting mode of action. If naturally-occurring ALS/AHAS-resistant biotypes are present in an area, Imazapyr 2 SL should be tank mixed or applied sequentially with a registered herbicide that depends on a different mode of action to ensure control.

G	R	A:	S	SE	S
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	Apply 2-3 pints per acre	
COMMON NAME	SPECIES	GROWTH HABIT ²
Annual bluegrass	(Poa annua)	Α
Broadleaf	(Brachiaria platyphylla)	Α
signalgrass		
Canada bluegrass	(Poa compressa)	Р
Downy brome	(Bromus tectorum)	Α
Fescue	(Festuca spp.)	A/P
Foxtail	(Setaria spp.)	Α
Italian ryegrass	(Lolium multiflorum)	Α
Johnsongrass	(Sorghum halepense)	Р
Kentucky bluegrass	(Poa pratensis)	P
Lovegrass	(Eragrostis spp.)	A/P
Orchardgrass	(Dactylis glomerata)	Р
Paragrass	(Brachiaria mutica)	Р
Quackgrass	(Agropyron repens)	Р
Sandbur	(Cenchrus spp.)	Α
Sand dropseed	(Sporobulus cryptandrus)	P
Smooth brome	(Bromus inermis)	Р
Vaseygrass	(Paspalum urvillei)	Р
Wild oats	(Avena fatua)	Α
Witchgrass	(Panicum capillare)	A

COMMON NAME	Apply 3-4 pints per acre ¹ SPECIES	GROWTH HABIT ²
Barnyardgrass	(Echinochloa crus-gali)	TACK.
Beardgrass	(Andropogon spp.)	P
Bluegrass, Annual ³	(Poa annua)	$\alpha \mathcal{A}_{\alpha}$
Cheat	(Bromus secalinus)	Α
Crabgrass	(Digitaria spp.)	Α
Crowfootgrass ³	(Dactyloctenium aegyptium)	Α
Fall panicum	(Panicum dichotomiflorum)	Α
Giant Reed	(Arundo donax)	Α

Goosegrass	(Eleusine indica)	Α
Itchgrass ³	(Rottboellia exaltata)	Α
Junglerice ³	(Echinochloa colonum)	Α
Lovegrass ³	(Eragrostis spp.)	Α
Maidencane	(Panicum hemitomon)	Α
Panicum, Browntop ³	(Panicum fasciculatum)	Α
Panicum, Texas ³	(Panicum texanum)	A
Prairie threeawn	(Aristida oligantha)	Р
Reed canarygrass	(Phalaris arundinacea)	P
Sandbur, Field ³	(Cenchrus incertus)	Α
Signalgrass ³	(Brachiaria spp.)	Α
Torpedograss	(Panicum repens)	₽
Wild barley	(Hordeum spp.)	Α
Wooly Cupgrass ³	(Erichloa villosa)	Α

Apply 4-6 pints per acre **COMMON NAME SPECIES** GROWTH HABIT² (Paspalum notatum) Bahiagrass (Cynodon dactylon) Ρ Bermudagrass¹ Big bluestem (Andropogon gerardii) Р Р Cattail (Typha spp.) Ρ Cogongrass (Imperata cylindrica) **Dallisgrass** (Paspalum dilatatum) Р P (Pennisetum villosum) Feathertop Ρ Guineagrass (Panicum maximum) (Phragmites australis) P **Phragmites** Р (Spartina pectinata) Prairie cordgrass P (Distichlis stricta) Saltgrass* Ρ Sand dropseed (Sporobolus cryptandrus) Sprangletop³ (Leptochloa spp.) Α Ρ Timothy (Phleum pratense) Wirestem muhly (Muhlenbergia frondosa)

BROADLEAF WEEDS

Apply 2-3 pints per acre **COMMON NAME SPECIES** GROWTH HABIT² Alligatorweed A/P (Alternanthera philoxeroides) Burdock (Arctium spp.) В (Mollugo verticillata) Carpetweed Α Carolina geranium (Geranium carolinianum) Α (Trifolium spp.) **A/P** Clover (Stellaria media) Common chickweed Α (Ambrosia artemisiifolia) Common ragweed Α (Taraxacum officinale) Р Dandelion Dogfennel (Eupatorium capillifolium) Α Filaree (Erodium spp.) (Erigeron spp.) Fleabane Hoary vervain (Verbena stricta) (Conyza canadensis) Horseweed (Brassica juncea) Indian mustard $\sim \lambda$ Kochia⁵ (Kochia scoparia) Lambsquarters (Chenopodium album) Α Р Lespedeza (Lespedeza spp.) Miners lettuce (Montia perfoliata) Mullein (Verbascum spp.) В (Chenopodium murale) Nettleleaf goosefoot

Oxeye daisy	(Chrysanthemum leucanthemum)	Р
Pepperweed	(Lepidium spp.)	Α
Pigweed	(Amaranthus spp.)	Α
Plantain	(Plantago spp.)	Р
Puncturevine	(Tribulus terrestris)	Α
Russian thistle	(Salsola kali)	Α
Smartweed	(Polygonum spp.)	A/P
Sorrell	(Rumex spp.)	P
Sunflower	(Helianthus spp.)	Α
Sweet clover	(Melilotus spp.)	A/B
Tansymustard	(Descurainia pinnata)	Α
Western ragweed	(Ambrosia psilostachya)	P
Wild carrot	(Daucus carota)	В
Wild lettuce	(Lactuca spp.)	A/B
Wild parsnip	(Pastinaca sativa)	В
Wild turnip	(Brassica campestris)	В
Woollyleaf bursage	(Franseria tomentosa)	Р
Yellow woodsorrel	(Oxalis stricta)	P

COMMON NAME	Apply 3-4 pints per acre	GROWTH HABIT ²
Broom snakeweed ⁶	(Gutierrezia sarothrae)	Р
Bull thistle	(Cirsium vulgare)	В
Burclover ³	(Medicago spp.)	Α
Chickweed,	(Cerastium vulgatum)	Α
Mouseear ⁵	, ,	
Clover, Hop ³	(Trifolium procumbens)	Α
Cocklebur	(Xanthium strumarium)	Α
Cudweed ³	(Gnaphalium spp.)	Α
Desert Camelthorn	(Alhagi pseudalhagi)	P
Diffuse knapweed	(Centaurea diffusa)	Α
Dock	(Rumex spp.)	Р
Fiddleneck ³	(Amisinckia intermedia)	Α
Goldenrod	(Solidago spp.)	Р
Henbit ³	(Lamium aplexicaule)	Α
Knotweed,	(Polygonum aviculare)	A/P
prostrate ³	,	
Pokeweed	(Phytolacca americana)	Р
Purple loosestrife⁵	(Lythrum salicaria)	Р
Purslane	(Portulaca spp.)	Α
Pusley, Florida³	(Richardia scabra)	Α
Rocket, London ³	(Sisymbrium irio)	Α
Rush skeletonweed ⁶	(Chondrilla juncea)	В
Saltbush	(Atriplex spp.)	Α
Shepherd's-purse ³	(Capsella bursa-pastoris)	Α
Spurge, Annual ³	(Euphorbia spp.)	Α
Stinging nettle ⁶	(Urtica dioica)	₽
Velvetleaf ³	(Abutilon theophrasti)	ς ι ,Ά , ι
Yellow starthistle	(Centaurea solstitialis)	À A

COMMON NAME	Apply 4-6 pints per acre SPECIES	GROWTH HABIT ²
Arrowwood	(Pluchea sericea)	A
Canada thistle	(Cirsium arvense)	Р
Giant ragweed	(Ambrosia trifida)	Α
Grey rabbitbrush	(Chrysothamnus nauseosus)	Р
Japanese bamboo/knotweed	(Polygonum cuspidatum)	Р

		_	
Little mallow	(Malva parviflora)	В	
Milkweed	(Asclepias spp.)	P	
Primrose	(Oenothera kunthiana)	Р	
Russian knapweed	(Centaurea repens)	Р	
Silverleaf	(Solanum elaeagnifolium)	Р	
nightshade	,		
Sowthistle	(Sonchus spp.)	Α	
Texas thistle	(Cirsium texanum)		
	VINES AND BRAMBLES		
	Apply 1 pint per acre		
COMMON NAME	SPECIES	GROWTH HABIT ²	
Field bindweed	(Convolvulus arvensis)	P	
Hedge bindweed	(Calystegia sepium)	A	
	Apply 2-3 pints per acre		
COMMON NAME	SPECIES	GROWTH HABIT ²	
Wildbuckwheat	(Polygonum convolvulus)	P	
Vilabaokwiicat	(i ciygonam convertance)	<u> </u>	
	A		
OCHANON NAME	Apply 3-4 pints per acre		
COMMON NAME	SPECIES	GROWTH HABIT ²	
Greenbriar	(Smilax spp.)	P	
Honeysuckle	(Lonicera spp.)	Р	
Morningglory	(Ipomoea spp.)	A/P	
Poison ivy	(Rhus radicans)	Р	
Redvine	(Brunnichia cirrhosa)	P	
Wild rose including	(Rosa spp.)	Р	
Multiflora rose and	(Rosa multiflora)	Р	
Macartney rose	(Rosa bractreata)	P	
	Apply 4-6 pints per acre ¹		
COMMON NAME	SPECIES	GROWTH HABIT ²	
Trumpetcreeper	(Campsis radicans)	Р	
Virginia creeper	(Parthenocissus quinquefolia)	P	
Wild grape	(Vitis spp.)	P	
Tina grapo	(Time Opp.)		
	BRUSH SPECIES		
	Apply 4-6 pints per acre ¹		
COMMON NAME	SPECIES	GROWTH HABIT ²	
American beech	(Fagus grandifolia)	Р	
Ash	(Fraxinus spp.)	P	
Bald cypress	(Taxodium distichum)	P	
Bigleaf Maple	(Acer macrophylum)	P	
Black Locust ⁷			(((
Blackgum	(Rohinia nseudoacacia)	P	
Boxelder	(Robinia pseudoacacia)	P	((, (, (,
	(Nyssa sylvatica)	Р	
Drazilian nonnatroa	(Nyssa sylvatica) (Acer negundo)	P P	(((((((((((((((((((
Brazilian peppertree	(Nyssa sylvatica) (Acer negundo) (Schinus terebinthifolius)	P P : 'P': ';	· (((((((((((((((((((
Cherry	(Nyssa sylvatica) (Acer negundo) (Schinus terebinthifolius) (Prunus spp.)	P P • P	(((((((((((((((((((
Cherry Chinaberry	(Nyssa sylvatica) (Acer negundo) (Schinus terebinthifolius) (Prunus spp.) (Melia azadarach)	P P · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Cherry Chinaberry Chinese tallow-tree	(Nyssa sylvatica) (Acer negundo) (Schinus terebinthifolius) (Prunus spp.) (Melia azadarach) (Sapium sebiferum)	P P (
Cherry Chinaberry Chinese tallow-tree Dogwood	(Nyssa sylvatica) (Acer negundo) (Schinus terebinthifolius) (Prunus spp.) (Melia azadarach) (Sapium sebiferum) (Cornus spp.)	P P P P P	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Cherry Chinaberry Chinese tallow-tree Dogwood Elm ⁸	(Nyssa sylvatica) (Acer negundo) (Schinus terebinthifolius) (Prunus spp.) (Melia azadarach) (Sapium sebiferum) (Cornus spp.) (Ulmus spp.)		
Cherry Chinaberry Chinese tallow-tree Dogwood Elm ⁸ Hawthorn	(Nyssa sylvatica) (Acer negundo) (Schinus terebinthifolius) (Prunus spp.) (Melia azadarach) (Sapium sebiferum) (Cornus spp.) (Ulmus spp.) (Crataegus spp.)		
Cherry Chinaberry Chinese tallow-tree Dogwood Elm ⁸ Hawthorn Hickory	(Nyssa sylvatica) (Acer negundo) (Schinus terebinthifolius) (Prunus spp.) (Melia azadarach) (Sapium sebiferum) (Cornus spp.) (Ulmus spp.) (Crataegus spp.) (Carya spp.)		
Cherry Chinaberry Chinese tallow-tree Dogwood Elm ⁸ Hawthorn Hickory Honeylocust ⁸	(Nyssa sylvatica) (Acer negundo) (Schinus terebinthifolius) (Prunus spp.) (Melia azadarach) (Sapium sebiferum) (Cornus spp.) (Ulmus spp.) (Crataegus spp.) (Carya spp.) (Gleditsia triacanthos)		
Cherry Chinaberry Chinese tallow-tree Dogwood Elm ⁸ Hawthorn Hickory	(Nyssa sylvatica) (Acer negundo) (Schinus terebinthifolius) (Prunus spp.) (Melia azadarach) (Sapium sebiferum) (Cornus spp.) (Ulmus spp.) (Crataegus spp.) (Carya spp.)	PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP	
Cherry Chinaberry Chinese tallow-tree Dogwood Elm ⁸ Hawthorn Hickory Honeylocust ⁸	(Nyssa sylvatica) (Acer negundo) (Schinus terebinthifolius) (Prunus spp.) (Melia azadarach) (Sapium sebiferum) (Cornus spp.) (Ulmus spp.) (Crataegus spp.) (Carya spp.) (Gleditsia triacanthos)		

Mulberry	(Morus spp.)	Р
Oak	(Quercus spp.)	Р
Persimmon	(Diospyros virginiana)	Р
Pine ¹⁰	(Pinus spp.)	Р
Poplar	(Populus spp.)	Р
Privet	(Ligustrum vulgare)	Р
Red Alder	(Alnus rubra)	Р
Red Maple	(Acer rubrum)	Р
Russian Olive	(Eleagnus angustifolia)	P
Saltcedar	(Tamarix ramosissima)	Р
Sassafras	(Sassafras albidum)	Р
Sourwood	(Oxydendrum arboreum)	Р
Sumac	(Rhus spp.)	Р
Sweetgum	(Liquidamber stryaciflua)	P
Willow	(Salix spp.)	P
Yellow poplar	(Liriodendron tulifpifera)	Р
4		

¹The higher rates should be used where heavy or well established infestations occur.

ADJUVANTS

For optimal postemergence performance of Imazapyr 2 SL, the addition of an adjuvant to the spray solution is essential to aid in the deposition and uptake of the herbicide.

Nonioinic Surfactants: Use a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% to 1% of the total spray volume (0.25% v/v is equivalent to 1 quart in 100 gallons) in accordance with the surfactant labeling. For best results, select a nonionic surfactant with a HLB (hydrophilic to lipophilic balance) ratio between 12 and 17 with at least 70% surfactant in the formulated product. Alcohols, fatty acids, horticultural spray oils, ethylene glycol or diethylene glycol should not be considered as surfactants to meet these requirements.

Methylated Seed Oils or Vegetable Oil Concentrates: Methylated seed oil or vegetable oil concentrate may be used at 1.5 to 2 pints per acre. When using spray volumes greater than 30 gallons per acre, mix methylated seed oil or vegetable oil concentrate at a rate of 1% of the total spray volume.

Silicone-Based Surfactants: Silicone-based surfactants allow greater spreading of the spray droplet on the leaf surface, as compared to conventional nonionic surfactants. However, some silicone-based surfactants may dry too quickly and limit herbicide uptake. Refer to the surfactant manufacturer's label for specific recommendations.

Fertilizer/Surfactant Blends: Nitrogen-based liquid fertilizers such as 28% N, 32% N, 10-34-0 or ammonium sulfate may be used with Imazapyr 2 SL at 2 to 3 pints per acre in combination with the recommended rate of nonionic surfactant, methylated seed oil or vegetable oil concentrate. Tank mixes with nitrogen-based fertilizers without a nonionic surfactant, methylated seed oil or vegetable oil concentrate is not recommended.

BRUSH CONTROL

AERIAL APPLICATIONS:

Exercise all precautions to minimize or eliminate spray drift. Fixed wing aircraft and helicopters can be used to apply Imazapyr 2 SL; however, do not apply by fixed wing aircraft unless appropriate buffer zones can be maintained to prevent spray drift out of the target area or, if treating open tracts of land where spray drift from fixed wing aircraft application can be tolerated. Aerial equipment designed to minimize spray drift, such as helicopters equipped with a Microfoil™ boom, Thru-Valve™ boom or raindrop nozzles, must be used and calibrated. Unless applying with a Microfoil™ boom, use a drift control agent at the recommended label rate. To avoid drift, do not make applications during inversion conditions, when winds are gusty, or during any other conditions that promote spray drift. Side trimming is not recommended with Imazapyr 2 SL unless death of treated vegetation is acceptable.

²Growth Habit – A = Annual, B = Biennial, P = Perennial

³For preemergence control, tank mix with Pendulum[®].

Use a minimum of 75 GPA – Control of established stands may require repeat applications.

⁵For preemergence control, tank mix with Pendulum® or Karmex®.

For best results early postemergence applications are required.

Tank mix with Roundup®, Accord®, Escort®, Krenite®, Garlon™ 3A, or Tordon™ K.

Tank mix with Roundup®, Accord® or Escort®.

Tank mix with Roundup®, Accord® Garlon™ 3A, or Tordon™ K.

Tank mix with Accord®, Roundup®, Garlon™ 3A, or Tordon™ K, or Krenite®.

Uniformly apply **Imazapyr 2 SL** in 5 to 30 gallons of water per acre. Use a nonionic surfactant, methylated seed oil or silicone-based surfactant (See the **ADJUVANT** section of this label for specific recommendations). An antifoam agent may be added, if needed.

Thoroughly clean application equipment, including landing gear, by thoroughly flushing with water immediately after using this product. Prolonged exposure of uncoated/unpainted steel (except stainless steel) surfaces to this product may result in corrosion and failure of the exposed part. Maintaining painted surfaces may prevent corrosion.

GROUND APPLICATIONS:

To minimize spray drift, select proper nozzles to avoid spraying a fine mist, use pressures less than 50 psi and do not spray under gusty or windy conditions (also refer to **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT** section). Use an antifoam agent, if needed, and a spray pattern indicator, if desired. Thoroughly clean application equipment after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water. Prolonged exposure of uncoated/unpainted steel (except stainless steel) surfaces to this product may result in corrosion and failure of the exposed part.

When making applications to rights-of-way corridors where roots of desirable vegetation may extend, apply 1 to 3 pints of **Imazapyr 2 SL** per acre in combination with recommended tank mixes. It is not recommended to use rates higher than 3 pints per acre in such situations as injury or death of desirable vegetation may occur.

Side Trimming: Do not side trim with **Imazapyr 2 SL** unless severe injury or death of the treated vegetation is acceptable. **Imazapyr 2 SL** is readily translocated and can result in death of the entire tree.

Low Volume: Use equipment calibrated to deliver 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre. Thoroughly mix 0.5 to 5% (v/v) **Imazapyr 2 SL** in water plus surfactant (See the **ADJUVANT** section of this label for recommendations). Use an anti-foam agent at the recommended rate, if needed. For difficult to control brush species (See **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for relative susceptibility of weed species), apply the higher concentrations of herbicide and/or spray volumes but do not apply more than 6 pints of **Imazapyr 2 SL** per acre. Excessive wetting of foliage is not recommended. See the **MIXING GUIDE** below for suggested volumes of **Imazapyr 2 SL** and water.

TANK MIX RATES*

Target Vegetation	Rate of Imazapyr 2 SL	Tank Mix
Mixed hardwoods without elm, locust, or pine	1.0 – 1.5% by volume	Surfactant
Mixed hardwoods containing elm, locust, and pine	0.5 – 1.0% by volume	Accord® at 2 – 3% by volume plus surfactant
Mixed hardwoods with locust and pine but no elm	0.5 – 1.0% by volume	Krenite® at 2 – 5% by volume plus surfactant
Mixed hardwoods with locust and elm but no pine	0.5 – 1.0% by volume	Escort® at 2 oz./Acre or 2.3 grams/gal plus surfactant

* Tank mixes with products containing 2,4-D have resulted in reduced efficacy of Imazapyr 2 SL.

MIXING GUIDE

% Solution	Amount Imazapyr 2 SL per Gallon of mix	Amount Imazapyr 2 SL per 4 Gallon Backpack
0.5%	0.6 oz	2.6 oz
1.0%	1.3 oz	. 5.1 oz .
2.0%	2.6 oz	10.2 oz
3.0%	3.8 oz	15.4 oz
5.0%	6.4 oz	25.6 oz

MEASURING CHART

128 ounces	=	1 gallon
16 ounces	=	1 pint
8 pints	=	1 gallon
4 quarts	=	1 gallon
2 pints	=	1 quart

Application Tips: For low volume applications, select appropriate nozzles to avoid over-application. Proper application is critical to ensure desirable results. Optimum results are achieved when the spray covers the crown and approximately 70 percent of the plant. The use of a flat fan nozzle tip with a spray angle of 40 degrees or less will aid in proper deposition.

Recommended nozzle tip sizes include 4004E or 1504E. For a straight stream and cone pattern, use adjustable cone nozzles such as 5500 X3 or 5500 X4. Attaching a roll-over valve onto a Spraying Systems Model 30 gunjet or other similar spray guns allows for the use of both a flat fan and cone tips on the same gun.

Proper Spray Pattern: Moisten, but do not drench target vegetation. Do not spray to run-off.

Low Volume with Backpacks: For brush up to 4 feet tall, spray downward to cover approximately 70% of the plant foliage and the crown.

For brush 4 to 8 feet tall, apply a directed spray in a smooth vertical motion from the crown upward on at least two sides of the target vegetation, making sure to cover the crown whenever possible.

For brush over 8 feet tall, apply a directed spray in a smooth zig-zag motion from the crown upward on at least two sides of the target brush.

Low Volume with Hydraulic Handgun Application Equipment: Use same technique as described above for Low Volume with Backpacks.

For broadcast applications, simulate a gentle rain near the top of target vegetation, allowing spray to penetrate the target foliage and contact the crown without run-off onto understory vegetation. Do not spray to run-off. Herbicide spray that contacts understory vegetation may result in severe injury or death of understory plants.

MIXING GUIDE FOR LOW VOLUME APPLICATIONS

AMOUNT OF	DESIRED CONCENTRATION (fluid volume)				
SPRAY	0.5%	0.75%	1.0%	1.5%	5.0%
SOLUTION BEING PREPARED	(Amount of Imazapyr 2 SL to use)				
1 gallon	0.6 oz	0.9 oz	1.3 oz	1.9 oz	6.5 oz
3 gallons	1.9 oz	2.8 oz	3.8 oz	5.8 oz	1.2 pints
4 gallons	2.5 oz	3.8 oz	5.1 oz	7.7 oz	1.6 pints
5 gallons	3.2 oz	4.8 oz	6.5 oz	9.6 oz	2 pints
50 gallons	2 pints	3 pints	4 pints	6 pints	10 quarts
100 gallons	4 pints	6 pints	8 pints	6 quarts	5 gallons
2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce					

High Volumes: For optimum performance when spraying medium to high density brush, use equipment calibrated to deliver up to 100 gallons of finished spray per acre (GPA). Application volumes exceeding 100 GPA may result in excessive spray run-off, causing injury to desirable ground cover species. Thoroughly mix Imazapyr 2 SL at 2 to 6 pints per acre in water and include a surfactant (See ADJUVANT section for suffactant recommendations). Use an anti-foam agent according to its label, if needed. For hard-to-control species (See WEEDS CONTROLLED section for relative susceptibility of weeds), use the higher concentrations of herbicide and/or spray volumes but do not apply more than 6 pints of Imazapyr 2 SL per acre. Uniformly cover the foliage of the target vegetation but do not apply to run-off.

TANK MIXES FOR BRUSH CONTROL:

Imazapyr 2 SL may be tank mixed with Accord[®], Roundup[®], Krenite[®], Escort[®], Telar[®], Tordon[™] K, Garlon[™] 3A, Banvel[®] and Vanquish[®] to provide control of Imazapyr 2 SL-tolerant species.

Consult manufacturer's labels for specific rates and weeds controlled. Always follow the more restrictive label when making an application involving tank mixes. Tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D may reduce the performance of Imazapyr 2 SL.

INVERT EMULSIONS:

Imazapyr 2 SL can be applied as an invert emulsion (water-in-oil emulsion) to minimize spray drift and spray run-off, thereby delivering more herbicide to the target foliage. The spray emulsion may be formed in a single tank (batch mixing) or injected (in-line mixing). Refer to the invert chemical label for proper mixing directions.

CUT STUBBLE:

Imazapyr 2 SL can be applied within 2 weeks after mechanical mowing or cutting of brush to suppress or control resprouting. Apply Imazapyr 2 SL at 1 to 2 pints per acre to the cut area. Imazapyr 2 SL may be tank mixed with Tordon M. K-to-aid in-control or-suppression of brush. The addition of 5% (v/v) or more of a penetrating agent (surfactant) can aid herbicide uptake through the bark or exposed roots.

Since cut stubble applications are made to the soil and cut brush stumps, ground cover injury may occur. However, vegetation will recover. **NOTE** that applications of **Imazapyr 2 SL** directly to the soil beneath desirable trees can result in root uptake and cause injury or death to desirable trees.

To reduce potential root uptake by desirable vegetation, allow target brush to first regrow some foliage, then apply **Imazapyr 2 SL** to brush foliage. See the **BRUSH CONTROL** section of this label.

STUMP AND CUT STEM TREATMENTS:

Imazapyr 2 SL may be used to control undesirable woody vegetation on non-cropland by application to the cambium area of freshly-cut stump surfaces or to fresh cuts on the stem of the target woody vegetation. Applications can be made at any time of the year except during periods of heavy sap flow in the spring. Tree injection and cut stem treatments are most effective in late summer and early fall. Do not over-apply to cause runoff or puddling of spray solution.

Mixing: Mix Imazapyr 2 SL as either a concentrate or dilute solution for stump and cut stem treatments. Apply dilute solutions to the surface of the stump or to cuts on the stem of the target woody vegetation. Apply concentrate solutions to cuts on the stem. Use of the concentrate solutions permits application to fewer cuts on the stem, especially for large diameter trees. Follow the application directions below to determine proper application techniques for each type of solution.

To prepare a dilute solution, mix 8 to 12 fluid ounces of **Imazapyr 2 SL** with one gallon of water. The use of a surfactant or penetrating agent may improve herbicide uptake through partially callused cambium tissue.

To prepare a concentrated solution, mix 2 quarts of Imazapyr 2 SL with no more than 1 quart of water.

APPLICATION WITH DILUTE SOLUTIONS: For cut stump treatments: Spray or brush the solution onto the cambium area of the freshly cut stump surface. Thoroughly wet the entire cambium area (the wood just inside the bark of the stump).

For tree injection treatments: Using standard injection equipment, apply 1 milliliter of solution at each injection site around the tree with no more than one inch intervals between cut edges. Insure that the injector completely penetrates the bark at each injection site.

For frill or girdle treatments: Use a hatchet, machete or similar implement to make cuts through the bark around the tree at intervals no more than two inches between cut edges. Spray or brush Imazapyr 2 SL solution into each cut until thoroughly wet.

APPLICATION WITH CONCENTRATED SOLUTIONS:

For tree injection treatments: Using standard injection equipment, apply 1 milliliter of solution at each injection site. Make at least one injection cut for every 3 inches of Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) on the target tree. For example, a 3 inch DBH tree will receive 1 injection cut while a 6 inch DBH tree will receive 2 injection cuts. On trees requiring more than one injection site, place the injection cuts at approximately equal intervals around the tree.

For frill or girdle treatments: Use a hatchet, machete or similar implement to make cuts at a downward angle through the bark at approximately equal intervals around the tree. Make at least one cut for every 3 inches of DBH on the target tree as described above, then spray or brush Imazapyr 2 SL solution into each cut until thoroughly wet ensuring that the solution does not run out of the cut.

NOTE: Injury may occur to desirable woody plants if the shoots extend from the same root system or their root systems are grafted to those of the treated tree.

TOTAL VEGETATION CONTROL IN NON-CROP AREAS WHERE BAREGROUND IS DESIRED

Imazapyr 2 SL is an effective herbicide for preemergence or postemergence control of many annual and perennial broadleaf and grass weeds in non-crop areas where bareground is desired, including areas such as railroad, utility, pipeline and highway rights-of-way, utility plant sites, petroleum tank farms, pumping installations, fence rows, storage areas, and non-irrigation ditchbanks. Imazapyr 2 SL is particularly effective on hard-to-control perennial grasses.

Imazapyr-2-SL-can be used alone at 1.5-to-6-pints per acre or in tank mixes with Roundup, Finale, MSMA, Diuron, Karmex, Pendulum, Simazine, Banvel, Vanquish, or Oust, herbicides. The degree and duration of control are dependent on the rate of Imazapyr 2 SL used, the tank mix partner, the volume of carrier, soil texture, rainfall and other conditions.

Apply **Imazapyr 2 SL** at anytime of the year. Use equipment calibrated to deliver desired gallons per acre spray volume and uniformly distribute the spray pattern over the treated area.

Postemergence Applications: Always use a spray adjuvant (See **ADJUVANT** section of this label) in postemergence applications. For optimum performance on hard-to-control annual grasses, apply 100 gallons per acre or less. For quicker burndown of target weeds, tank mix **Imazapyr 2 SL** with products such as Roundup[®], Finale[®], or MSMA. Tank mixes with products that contain 2,4-D have reduced performance of **Imazapyr 2 SL**. Always follow the more restrictive label when tank mixing.

Spot Treatments: Imazapyr 2 SL may be used as a follow-up treatment to control escapes or weed encroachment in a bareground situation. To prepare the spray solution, thoroughly mix 0.5 to 5% **Imazapyr 2 SL** plus an adjuvant in a gallon of water. For increased burndown, tank mix with Roundup[®], Finale[®], MSMA, or similar products. For extended residual weed control or to increase the weed spectrum, add Pendulum[®] or Diuron. Always follow the more restrictive label when tank mixing.

FOR CONTROL OF UNDESIRABLE WEEDS UNDER PAVED SURFACES

Imazapyr 2 SL can be used under asphalt, pond liners and other paved areas, but ONLY in industrial sites or where the pavement has a suitable barrier along the perimeter that prevents encroachment of roots from desirable plants.

Imazapyr 2 SL should only be used where the area to be treated has been prepared according to good construction practices. Before application of **Imazapyr 2 SL**, rhizomes, stolons, tubers or vegetative plant parts should be removed from the treatment site by scalping with a grader blade to a depth sufficient to insure their complete removal.

IMPORTANT: Paving should follow **Imazapyr 2 SL** applications as soon as possible. Do not apply where the chemical may contact the roots of desirable trees or other plants.

This product is not recommended for use under pavement on residential properties such as driveways or parking lots, nor in recreational areas such as under bike or jogging paths, golf cart paths, tennis courts, or where landscape plantings could be anticipated. Injury or death of desirable plants may result if this product is applied where roots are present or where they may extend into the treated area. **NOTE** that roots of trees and shrubs may extend a considerable distance beyond the branch extremities; i.e., drip line.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR UNDER PAVED SURFACES:

Applications should be made to the soil surface only when final grade is established. Do not move soil following **Imazapyr 2 SL** application.

Apply Imazapyr 2 SL in at least 100 gal water per acre to ensure thorough and uniform wetting of the soil surface, including the shoulder areas. Prepare spray solution by thoroughly mixing Imazapyr 2 SL at 6 pints per agree (2.2 fluid ounce per 1000 square feet) into clean water in the spray tank

If the soil is not moist before treatment, **Imazapyr 2 SL** should be incorporated into the soil to a depth of 4 to 6 inches using a roto-tiller or disc. Rainfall or irrigation of 1 inch will also provide uniform incorporation. Do not allow treated soil to wash or move from treated areas into untreated areas.

FOR CONTROL OF UNDESIRABLE WEEDS IN UNIMPROVED BERMUDAGRASS AND BAHIAGRASS

Imazapyr 2 SL may be used on established Common Bermudagrass, Coastal Bermudagrass and Bahiagrass turf on roadsides, utility rights-of-way and other non-cropland industrial sites to control the weeds listed below. Such treatment of Bermudagrass with Imazapyr 2 SL will result in a compacted growth habit and seedhead inhibition.

Uniformly apply **Imazapyr 2 SL** with properly calibrated ground equipment using at least 10 gailons of water per acre and a spray pressure 20 to 50 psi.

IMPORTANT: Temporary yellowing of grass may occur when treatment is made after growth commences. Do not add surfactant in excess of 1 oz per 25 gallons of spray solution. Do not apply to grass during its first growing season. Do not apply to grass that is under stress from drought, disease, insects or other causes.

DOSAGE RATES AND TIMING:

Bermudagrass: Apply **Imazapyr 2 SL** at 6 to 12 oz per acre when the Bermudagrass is dormant. Apply **Imazapyr 2 SL** at 6 to 8 oz per acre after the Bermudagrass has reached full green-up. Applications made during green-up will delay green-up. Include a surfactant in the spray solution.

For broader spectrum or longer preemergence control of annual grasses and small seeded broadleaf weeds, add Pendulum herbicide at 3.3 to 6.6 lbs per acre. Consult the Pendulum label for weeds controlled and for other use directions and precautions.

For control of Johnsongrass in Bermudagrass turf, apply **Imazapyr 2 SL** at 8 oz per acre plus Roundup[®] herbicide at 12 oz per acre plus surfactant. For additional control of broadleaves and vines, add Garlon[™] 3A to the above mix at 1-2 pints per acre. Observe all precautions and restrictions on the Garlon[™] 3A and Roundup[®] labels.

Bahiagrass: Apply **Imazapyr 2 SL** at 4 to 8 oz per acre when the Bahiagrass is dormant or after the grass has initiated green-up but has not exceeded 25% green-up. Include a surfactant in the spray solution (See **ADJUVANT** section for surfactant recommendations).

WEEDS CONTROLLED:

Bedstraw (Galium spp.)
Bishopweed (Ptilimnium capillaceum)
Buttercup (Ranunculus parviflorus)
Carolina geranium (Geranium carolinianum)
Fescue (Festuca spp.)
Foxtail (Setaria spp.)
Little barley (Hordeum pusillum)
Seedling Johnsongrass (Sorghum halepense)
Wild carrot (Daucus carota)
White clover (Trifolium repens)
Yellow woodsorrel (Oxalis stricta)

GRASS GROWTH AND SEEDHEAD SUPPRESSION

Imazapyr 2 SL will suppress growth and seedhead development of certain turfgrasses in unimproved areas. When applied to desirable turf, Imazapyr 2 SL may result in temporary turf damage and/or discoloration, depending on environmental conditions. For optimum performance, apply Imazapyr 2 SL before culm elongation, either before or after mowing. If applied before mowing, allow at least three days of active growth before mowing. If following a mowing, allow sufficient time for the grasses to recover before applying Imazapyr 2 SL crainjury may be amplified.

Do not apply to turf under stress (drought, cold, insect damaged, etc.) or severe injury or death, may occur.

Bermudagrass: Apply Imazapyr 2 SL at 6 to 8 oz per acre from early green-up to prior to seed head initiation. Do not use a surfactant for this application.

Cool Season Unimproved Turf: Apply Imazapyr 2 SL at 2 oz per acre plus 0.25% applionic surfactant. For increased suppression, tank mix Imazapyr 2 SL with products such as Campaign (24 oz per acre) or Embark (8 oz per acre).

Tank mixes may increase injury to desired turf. Consult each product label for recommended turf. species, use directions and precautions. Tank mixes with products that contain 2,4-D may decrease the effectiveness of Imazapyr 2 SL.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not store below 10°F.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an

approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Refillable Container (greater than 55 gallons): Refillable container. Refill this container with imazapyr only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. For final disposal, offer for recycling or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS**, **DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES**, and **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY**.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product; whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.'s election, the replacement of product.

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Imazapyr 2 SL (66222-166) (notif to EPA 03-24-11) annotated (EPA app 01-26-10)