Please read instructions on reverse before completing form. Form Approved, OMB No. 2070-0060, Approval expires 05-31-98

EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460	☐ Registration ☐ Amendment ☒ Other - **NOTIFICATION**	OPP Identifier Number XXXXXX

Application for Pesticide - Section 1

1. Company/Product Number	2. EPA Product Manager	3. Proposed Classification
67760-57	**Jim Tompkins**	☒ None ☐ Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) **Glyfos PRO**	PM# **Herbicide Branch**	
5. Name and Address of Applicant *(Include ZIP Code)* **Cheminova, Inc. 1700 Route 23, Suite 300 Wayne, NJ 07470** ☐ *Check if this is a new address*	6. **Expedited Review**. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)(b)(I), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. Product Name	

Section – II

NOTIFICATION
SEP 10 2001

☐ Amendment - Explain below.
☐ Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____
☒ Notification - Explain below.
☐ Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____
☐ "Me Too" Application
☐ Other - Explain below

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

Notification per PR Notice 98-10 to make minor label changes.

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

Section – III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:

Child-Resistant Packaging	Unit Packaging		Water Soluble Packaging		2. Type of Container
☐ Yes* ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No		☐ Yes ☐ No		☐ Metal ☐ Plastic ☐ Glass ☐ Paper ☐ Other (Specify)
***Certification must be submitted**	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt.	No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt.	No. per container	

3. Location of Net Contents Information	4. Size(s) Retail Container	5. Location of Label Directions
☐ Label ☐ Container		☐ On Label ☐ On labeling accompanying product

6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product ☐ Lithograph ☐ Paper glued ☐ Stenciled ☐ Other _____

Section – IV

1. Contact Point *(Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application)*

Name	Title	Telephone No. (Include Area Code)
Kari E. Mavian	**Regulatory Affairs Manager**	**973-305-6600, X 233**

Certification

I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

2. Signature	3. Title	6. Date Application Received
	Regulatory Affairs Manager	(Stamped)
4. Typed Name **Kari E. Mavian**	5. Date **August 27, 2001**	

EPA Form 8570-1 (Rev. 8-94) Previous editions are obsolete White- EPA File Copy (original) Yellow- Applicant Copy

Changes 2 7 12
Highlighted

Glyfos® PRO

Herbicide

NO SURFACTANT NEEDED

The complete broad spectrum postemergence professional herbicide for industrial, turf and ornamental weed control.

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
*Glyphosate (N–(phosphonomethyl) glycine) in the form of its isopropylamine salt	**41.0%**
INERT INGREDIENTS:	**59.0%**
TOTAL:	**100.0%**

* Contains 480 grams per liter or 4 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its isopropylamine salt. Equivalent to 356 grams per liter or 3 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid, glyphosate.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

IN CASE OF A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, CALL TOLL FREE, DAY OR NIGHT, 1-800-228-5635, Ext. 153

Read the entire label before using this product.
Use only according to label instructions.
Read "DISCLAIMER" before buying or using.
If terms are not acceptable, return product unopened without delay.
Not all products recommended on this label are registered for use in California. Check the registration status of each product in California before using.

SEE BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND USE DIRECTIONS

EPA Reg. No.: 67760-57

EPA Est. No.:
Net Contents:

Manufactured for:
Cheminova, Inc.
1700 Route 23
Wayne, NJ 07470

NOTIFICATION

SEP 1 0 2001

®Glyfos is a registered trademark of Cheminova

3 7 12

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing.

FIRST AID

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

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-228-5635 Ext. 153 for emergency medical treatment information.

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

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 A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, and chemical resistant gloves category A such as, butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber ≥14 mils. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). If there are 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 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

DO NOT MIX, STORE, OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

4 3 12

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any 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 regulations. This product should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label or on supplemental labeling obtained from Cheminova dealers.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Workers 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 Workers Protection Standard.

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is: coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, and chemical resistant gloves category A such as, butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber ≥14 mils.

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 (40 CFR Part 170) for agricultural pesticides. The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Keep people and pets off treated areas until spray solution has dried to prevent transfer of this product onto desirable vegetation.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned, or destroyed.

FOR REFILLABLE PORTABLE CONTAINERS: Do not reuse this container except for refill in accordance with a valid Cheminova Repackaging or Toll Repackaging Agreement. If not refilled or returned to the authorized repackaging facility, triple rinse container, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

FOR METAL CONTAINERS (non-aerosol): Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer, for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

FOR BULK CONTAINERS: Triple rinse emptied bulk container. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or dispose of in a manner approved by state and local authorities.

FOR PLASTIC CONTAINERS: Do not reuse container. Triple rinse container, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

FOR DRUMS: Do not reuse container. Return container per the Cheminova container return program. If not returned, triple rinse container, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

5 3 12

GENERAL INFORMATION

Product Description: This product is a postemergent, systemic herbicide with no soil residual activity. It gives broad spectrum control of many annual weeds, perennial weeds, woody brush and trees. It is formulated as a water-soluble liquid containing surfactant and no additional surfactant is needed or recommended.

Environmental Fate: When this product comes in contact with the soil it is bound to soil particles. When used in accordance with label directions, once this product is bound it is not available for plant uptake and will not harm off-site vegetation where roots grow into the treatment area or if the soil is transported off-site. The strong affinity of this product to soil particles prevents this product from leaching out of the soil profile and entering ground water. The affinity between this product and soil particles remains until this product is degraded, which is primarily a biological degradation process carried out under both aerobic and anaerobic conditions by soil microflora.

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

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

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

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

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

Volatility: Glyfos PRO herbicide is non-volatile. Therefore, it cannot move as a vapor after application to affect nearby vegetation.

~~**Toxicology:** Exposure to workers and other applicators generally is expected to pose minimal risks based on results of short-term toxicity studies. Glyphosate has been thoroughly tested and determined not to cause cancer or other adverse long-term effects.~~

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

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

Annual Maximum Use Rate: The combined total of all treatments must not exceed 10.6 quarts of this product per acre per year.*

*The annual maximum use rate includes other glyphosate containing products.

6 8 12

ATTENTION

AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS, DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES BECAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.
AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS.

Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip or splash onto desirable vegetation since minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to the crop, plants or other areas on which treatment was not intended. The likelihood of injury occurring from the use of this product increases when winds are gusty, as wind velocity increases, when wind direction is constantly changing or when there are other meteorological conditions that favor spray drift. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in splatter or fine particles (mist) which are likely to drift. AVOID APPLYING AT EXCESSIVE SPEED OR PRESSURE.

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

MIXING

Clean sprayer parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.
NOTE: REDUCED RESULTS MAY OCCUR IF WATER CONTAINING SOIL IS USED, SUCH AS VISIBLY MUDDY WATER OR WATER FROM PONDS AND DITCHES THAT IS NOT CLEAR.

Mixing with Water

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

Tank Mixing Procedure

When tank mixing, read and carefully observe label directions, cautionary statements and all information on the labels of all products used. Add the tank mix product to the tank as directed by the label. Maintain agitation and add the recommended amount of this product.

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

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

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

Refer to the **Tank Mixing** section of **GENERAL INFORMATION** for additional precautions.

Mixing for Hand-Held Sprayers

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

Spray Solution

Amount of Glyfos PRO

Desired Volume	1/2%	1%	1 1/2%	2%	5%	10%

7 8 12

1 Gallon	2/3 oz.	1 1/3 oz.	2 oz.	2 2/3 oz.	6 1/2 oz.	13 oz.
25 Gallons	1 pt.	1 qt.	1 1/2 qt.	2 qt.	5 qt.	10 qt.
100 Gallons	2 qt.	1 gal.	1 1/2 gal.	2 gal.	5 gal.	10 gal.

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

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

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

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
APPLY THESE SPRAY SOLUTIONS IN PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF DELIVERING DESIRED VOLUMES.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT
AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS.

Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desirable vegetation since minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to the crop, plants or other areas on which treatment was not intended.

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

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT
The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications or to public health uses.

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

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

Controlling Droplet Size
Volume: Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with the higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
Pressure: Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy protection. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
Number of nozzles: Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
Nozzle orientation: Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the airstream, will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle type: Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
Boom length: For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
Application height: Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces the exposure of the droplets to evaporation and wind.

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

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

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

Temperature Inversions
Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to 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.

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

AERIAL EQUIPMENT
DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT USING AERIAL SPRAY EQUIPMENT EXCEPT UNDER CONDITIONS AS SPECIFIED WITHIN THIS LABEL.
FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA, REFER TO THE FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS IN THAT STATE FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS.
This product plus Banvel™ or 2,4-D tank mixtures may not be applied by air in California.
AVOID DRIFT. DO NOT APPLY DURING LOW-LEVEL INVERSION CONDITIONS, WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY, OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITION THAT FAVORS DRIFT. DRIFT IS LIKELY TO CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTACTED TO WHICH TREATMENT IS NOT INTENDED. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

Avoid direct application to any body of water.
Use the recommended rates of this herbicide in 3 to 25 gallons of water per acre.

9 8 12

best results are obtained when the plants reach a mature stage of growth. In many situations, treatments are required prior to these growth stages. Under these conditions, use the higher application rate within the recommended range.

Ensure thorough coverage when using spray-to-wet treatments using hand-held equipment. When using hand-held equipment for low volume directed spot treatments, apply a 5 to 10 percent solution of this product.
Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

Weed Species	**Rate (QT/A)**	**Hand-Held % Solution**
Alfalfa*	1	2
Alligatorweed*	4	1.5
Anise (fennel)	2 - 4	1 - 2
Bahiagrass	3 - 5	2
Beachgrass, European *(Ammophila arenaria)*	-	5
Bentgrass*	1.5	2
Bermuda grass	5	2
Bermuda grass, water (knotgrass)	1.5	2
Bindweed, field	4 - 5	2
Bluegrass, Kentucky	2	2
Blueweed, Texas	4 - 5	2
Brackenfern	3 - 4	1 - 1.5
Bromegrass, smooth	2	2
Bursage, woolly-leaf	-	2
Canarygrass, reed	2 - 3	2
Cattail	3 - 5	2
Clover: red, white	3 - 5	2
Cogongrass	3 - 5	2
Dallisgrass	3 - 5	2
Dandelion	3 - 5	2
Dock, curly	3 - 5	2
Dogbane, hemp	4	2
Fescue (except tall)	3 - 5	2
Fescue, tall	1 - 3	2
German ivy	2 - 4	1 - 2
Guineagrass	3	1
Horsenettle	3 - 5	2
Horseradish	4	2
Iceplant	2	1.5 - 2
Jerusalem artichoke	3 - 5	2
Johnsongrass	2 - 3	1
Kikuyugrass	2 - 3	2
Knapweed	4	2
Lantana	-	1 - 1.25
Lespedeza	3 - 5	2
Milkweed, common	3	2
Muhly, wirestem	2	2
Mullein, common	3 - 5	2
Napiergrass	3 - 5	2
Nightshade, silverleaf	2	2
Nutsedge: purple, yellow	3	1 - 2
Orchardgrass	2	2
Pampasgrass	3 - 5	1.5 - 2
Paragrass	3 - 5	2
Pepperweed, perennial	4	2
Phragmites*	3 - 5	1 - 2

Poison hemlock	2 - 4	1 - 2
Quackgrass	2 - 3	2
Redvine*	2	2
Reed, giant	4 - 5	2
Ryegrass, perennial	2 - 3	1
Smartweed, swamp	3 - 5	2
Spurge, leafy*	-	2
Sweet potato, wild*	-	2
Thistle, artichoke	2 - 3	1 - 2
Thistle, Canada	2 - 3	2
Timothy	2 - 3	2
Torpedograss*	4 - 5	2
Trumpetcreeper*	2 - 3	2
Vaseygrass	3 - 5	2
Velvetgrass	3 - 5	2
Wheatgrass, western	2 - 3	2

*Partial control

WOODY BRUSH AND TREES

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

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

Ensure thorough coverage when using spray-to-wet treatments using hand-held equipment. When using hand-held equipment for low volume directed-spray spot treatment, apply a 5 to 10 percent solution of this product.

Symptoms may not appear prior to frost or senescence with fall treatments.

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

Weed Species	**Broadcast Rate (QT/A)**	**Hand-Held Spray-to-Wet % Solutions**
Alder	3 - 4	1 - 1.5
Ash*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Aspen, quaking	2 - 3	1 - 1.5
Bearclover (bearmat)*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Beech*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Birch	2	1
Blackberry	3 - 4	1 - 1.5
Blackgum	2 - 5	1 - 2
Bracken	2 - 5	1 - 2
Broom: French, Scotch	2 - 5	1.5 - 2
Buckwheat, California	2 - 4	1 - 2
Cascara*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Catsclaw*	-	1 - 1.5
Ceanothus*	2 - 5	1.2
Chamise*	2 - 5	1
Cherry: bitter, black, pin	2 - 3	1 - 1.5

11 3 12

Coyote brush	3 - 4	1.5 - 2
Deerweed	2 - 5	1
Dogwood*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Elderberry	2	1
Elm*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Eucalyptus	-	2
Gorse*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Hasardia*	2 - 4	1 - 2
Hawthorn	2 - 3	1 - 1.5
Hazel	2	1
Hickory*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Honeysuckle	3 - 4	1 - 1.5
Hornbeam, American*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Kudzu	4	2
Locust, black*	2 - 4	1 - 2
Madrone resprouts*	-	2
Manzanita*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Maple, red	2 - 4	1 - 1.5
Maple, sugar	-	1 - 1.5
Monkey flower*	2 - 4	1 - 2
Oak: black, white*	2 - 4	1 - 2
Oak, post	3 - 4	1 - 1.5
Oak: northern, pin	2 - 4	1 - 1.5
Oak, scrub*	2 - 4	1 - 1.5
Oak, southern red	2 - 3	1 - 1.5
Peppertree Brazilian *(Florida holly)**	2 - 5	1 - 2
Persimmon*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Pine	2 - 5	1 - 2
Poison ivy	4 - 5	2
Poison oak	4 - 5	2
Poplar, yellow*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Redbud, eastern	2 - 5	1 - 2
Rose, multiflora	2	1
Russian olive*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Sage, black	2 - 4	1
Sage, white*	2 - 4	1 - 2
Sagebrush, California	2 - 4	1
Salmonberry	2	1
Saltcedar*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Sassafras*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Sourwood*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Sumac: laurel, poison, sugarbush, winged*	2 - 4	1 - 2
Sweetgum	2 - 3	1 - 1.5
Swordfern*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Tallowtree, Chinese	-	1
Tanoak resprouts*	-	2
Thimbleberry	2	1
Tobacco tree*	2 - 4	1 - 2
Toyon*	-	2
Trumpetcreeper	2 - 3	1 - 1.5
Vine maple*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Virginia creeper	2 - 5	1 - 2
Waxmyrtle, southern*	2 - 5	1 - 2
Willow	3	1
Yerbasenta*	-	2

12 7 12

*Partial control

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EPA Approved 5/9/01
KM Draft Submitted to EPA 2/14/01

7/25/01 – Per letter from HI Dept. of Agriculture: Remove safety claim statement ("Toxicology") from label. Sent notification to EPA.