

70506-53

08/17/2009

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

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

AUG 17 2009

Ms. Rebecca A. Clemmer
Regulatory Manager
United Phosphorus, Inc.
630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402
King of Prussia, PA 19406

Subject: Notification(s) for Label Revisions under PRN 98-10, PRN 2007-4 and
PRN 2001-5

Dear Ms. Clemmer:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application(s) for Pesticide Notification under
Pesticide Registration Notices (PRN) 98-10, 2007-4 and 2001-5 dated, July 15, 2009 for:

EPA Registration 70506-53

UP-Shot DF Herbicide

The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of the request(s) for applicability
under PRN 98-10, 2007-4 and 2001-5 and finds that the label changes requested fall within
the scope of PRN-98-10, 2007-4 and PRN-2001-5. 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, please contact me directly at 703-305-6249 or Joyce
Edwards of my staff at 703-308-8893.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Linda Arrington".

Linda Arrington
Notifications & Minor Formulations Team Leader
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs



United Phosphorus, Inc.

630 Freedom Business Center
Suite 402
King of Prussia, PA 19406
(610) 491-2828 (phone)
(610) 491-2810 (fax)

Rebecca A. Clemmer
Regulatory Manager

July 15, 2009

Joanne Miller (PM 23)
Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202

Re: Oryzalin Products - Notifications

Dear Ms. Miller:

United Phosphorus, Inc. is submitting revised labels to accomplish the following changes, all of which qualify as Notifications: add herbicide resistance category per PRN 2001-5; update container disposal wording per PRN 2007-4. In addition, some changes have been made as listed in the chart below.

Product Name	EPA Reg. No.	Notification Changes
Surflan AS herbicide	70506-43 /	Update company and emergency contact; update warranty
Surflan AS Specialty	70506-44 ✓	Update company and emergency contact; update warranty
XL 2G	70506-45 /	Update emergency telephone; small change to warranty
Surflan Dry Flowable	70506-46 ✓	Update company and emergency contact; update warranty
Surflan WDG Specialty	70506-50 ✓	Update company and emergency contact; update warranty
UP-Shot DF	70506-53 ✓	Update company and emergency contact; update warranty
XL 2GR	70506-56	Update emergency telephone. Note that no resistance category is being added to this homeowner product.

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In support, for each label enclosed please find:

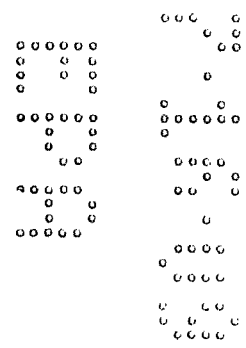
- EPA form 8570-1
- Label copy marked to show changes
- Label integrity form
- A CD containing clean pdf copies of each label

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Very truly yours,



Rebecca A. Clemmer
rebecca.clemmer@uniphos.com



Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Causes Moderate Eye Irritation • Prolonged or frequently repeated contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls Statements

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs 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/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should remove personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing. Wash the outside of gloves before removing.

First Aid

If in eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish. 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. Drift may result in reduced germination or emergence of non-target plants adjacent to treated area.

Directions for Use

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

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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 orchard crops, including citrus, pome fruits, stone fruits and tree nuts, apply product only as a strip treatment in the tree rows; do not apply to row middles or drive rows.

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 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:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: Keep all persons, children and pets out of treated area until sprays have dried.

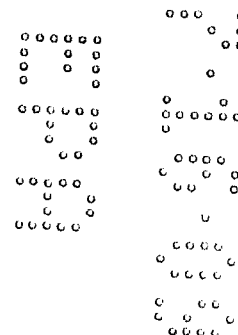
Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container. Do not store in direct sunlight. Do not store at temperatures above 120°F. In case of leak or spill, contain material and dispose as waste.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal: **Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment, then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, in accordance with applicable regulations, or by burning if allowed by state and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke.**



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General Information

UP-Shot DF Herbicide herbicide is a preemergence herbicide for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in:

Landscape Ornamentals
Container Grown Ornamentals
Field Grown Ornamentals
Ground Covers / Perennials
Ornamental Bulbs

Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Trees and
Non-Bearing Vineyards
Christmas Tree Plantations
Non-cropland

Apply UP-Shot DF Herbicide anytime prior to germination of target weeds, or immediately after cultivation.

General Use Precautions

UP-Shot DF Herbicide controls weeds growing from seed. UP-Shot DF Herbicide does not control established weeds, weeds growing from stolens, rhizomes, or root pieces. Poor weed control may result if directions are not followed. Over-application may result in crop injury or excessive soil residue. Existing weeds should be controlled by cultivation or with postemergence herbicides. Weed residues, prunings and trash should be removed or thoroughly mixed into soil prior to treatment. Soil should be in good condition and free of clods at the time of application. A single rainfall or sprinkler irrigation of 0.5 inches or more, or flood irrigation is required to activate UP-Shot DF Herbicide. Optimum weed control is obtained when UP-Shot DF Herbicide is activated within 21 days of application. If rainfall or irrigation does not occur within 21 days of application and tillage is possible, UP-Shot DF Herbicide may be activated using cultivation equipment capable of uniformly mixing the herbicide into the upper 1 to 2 inches of soil.

UP-Shot DF Herbicide is orange in color and may cause temporary discoloration of sprayed surfaces. If this discoloration is undesirable, it may be altered by using a commercially available colorant such as Blazon or removed by spraying surface with water or washing with an industrial cleaner immediately after application. UP-Shot DF Herbicide may also be applied with mulch colorants, such as Mulch Magic or Nu-Mulch.

Treatment of Plant Species Not Listed on the Label for UP-Shot DF Herbicide

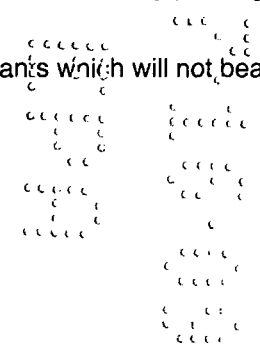
Users who wish to use UP-Shot DF Herbicide on plant species not recommended on this label may determine the suitability for such uses by making a trial application of UP-Shot DF Herbicide at a recommended rate to a small number of plants. Prior to using UP-Shot DF Herbicide on a larger number of plants, the treated plants should be observed for any sign of herbicidal injury during 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is non-injurious to the target plant species. **The user assumes responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from use of UP-Shot DF Herbicide on plant species not recommended on this label.**

Apply UP-Shot DF Herbicide only to established plantings. **Do not apply** UP-Shot DF Herbicide to newly transplanted ornamentals, nursery stock, ground covers, ornamental bulbs, non-bearing fruit† and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards or Christmas trees until soil or potting media has been settled by packing and irrigation or rainfall and no cracks are present or plant injury may occur.

†**Note:** Non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards are defined as plants which will not bear fruit for at least one year after treatment.

Do not apply UP-Shot DF Herbicide to turf.

Do not aerially apply this product.



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Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas to livestock.

In Arizona: The state of Arizona has not approved UP-Shot DF Herbicide for use on plants grown for commercial production such as: turf sod farms, ornamentals and nursery stock grown for resale, and non-bearing fruit and nut trees and vineyards.

Application Directions

Apply UP-Shot DF Herbicide as a directed spray to the soil surface or overtop of plants using a properly calibrated low pressure herbicide sprayer that provides a uniform distribution. Spray tip screens should be no finer than 50 mesh. In-line screens and strainers should be no finer than 16 mesh (50 mesh is finer than 16 mesh). Apply UP-Shot DF Herbicide in 10 to 200 gallons of water carrier per acre (0.25 to 5 gallons per 1000 sq ft). As spray volume decreases, the importance of accurate calibration and uniform application increases. Calibrate application equipment prior to use, according to manufacturer's directions to ensure proper calibration and uniform application. Maintain continuous agitation from mixing through application. Take precautions to avoid spray drift when applying UP-Shot DF Herbicide. Drift may result in reduced germination or emergence of non-target plants adjacent to the treated area. Avoid spray pattern skips and overlaps that may result in incomplete coverage or over application.

Chemigation: Do not apply UP-Shot DF Herbicide through any type of irrigation system.

UP-Shot DF Herbicide - Alone

Check to be sure spray equipment is clean and not contaminated. Using clean water, fill spray tank to 1/2 the final volume required and start agitation. Slowly add the correct quantity of UP-Shot DF Herbicide to the spray tank, continue agitation and complete filling the tank. Maintain agitation during filling and through application. Agitation should be sufficient to create a rippling or rolling action on the liquid surface. A sparger pipe generally provides the best agitation. If spraying and agitation is interrupted, UP-Shot DF Herbicide may settle to the bottom of the spray tank. If settling occurs, material must be resuspended before spraying continues. Clean spray tank, lines, screens and nozzles thoroughly after use.

Tank Mixes with UP-Shot DF Herbicide

Tank mix combinations of UP-Shot DF Herbicide plus glyphosate or other labeled herbicides may be used to control undesirable vegetation. Applied as directed, these tank mixes will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective labels. Refer to tank mix product labels for specific use directions, precautions and limitations before use.

Tank Mixing

Add UP-Shot DF Herbicide to the spray tank as described above and fill the spray tank to 3/4 of final volume required. Add other product formulations in the following order: (1) dry flowables, (2) wettable powders, (3) aqueous suspensions, (4) flowables, (5) liquids, (6) solutions and emulsifiable or liquid concentrates. To insure proper mixing, allow two to three minutes agitation between the addition of each product, and agitate continuously until the product(s) are completely dispersed in water. Maintain agitation during filling and through application. If a buildup of material is observed on the walls of the spray tank, wash the tank with soapy water between fillings, rinse and then continue the spraying operation. Clean spray tank, lines, screens and nozzles thoroughly after use. Follow label directions for each material added to the tank.

UP-Shot DF Herbicide Plus glyphosate: Tank mix combinations of UP-Shot DF Herbicide plus glyphosate are recommended to control existing undesirable vegetation. Applied as directed, UP-Shot DF Herbicide plus glyphosate will provide postemergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the label for glyphosate and residual preemergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the label for UP-Shot DF Herbicide. Refer to the label for glyphosate for specific use directions, precautions and limitations before use.

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Precautions:

Do not apply sprays containing glyphosate over the top of ornamental plants. Extreme care must be exercised to prevent contact of sprays containing glyphosate with foliage and stems of trees, shrubs, or other desirable vegetation since severe damage or death may result. Note: If spraying with glyphosate in areas adjacent to desirable plants, use a shield to prevent spray from contacting foliage and stems of desirable plants.

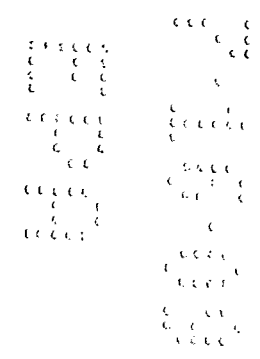
Application Rates and Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by UP-Shot DF Herbicide

UP-Shot DF Herbicide Broadcast Rates	
per acre	per 1,000 sq ft

Pounds	Bags	Ounces	Tablespoons
2.5	2	1.0	4
3.75	3	1.5	6
5.0	4	2.0	8

Weeds controlled when applied at 2.5 pounds (2 bags) per acre (1.0 oz per 1000 sq ft).

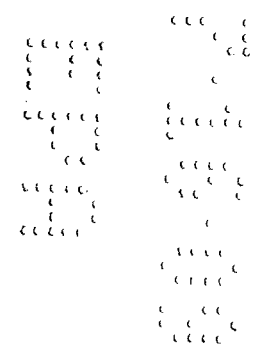
Common Name	Scientific Name
aster, slender	<i>Aster exilis</i>
barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
bluegrass, annual	<i>Poa annua</i>
bursage, annual	<i>Ambrosia acanthicarpa</i>
celery, wild	<i>Apium eptophyllum</i>
chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
clover, white	<i>Trifolium repens</i>
crowfootgrass	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>
cudweed, purple	<i>Gnaphalium purpureum</i>
fiddleneck, coast	<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>
filaree, redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
fleabane, blackleaved	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>
fleabane, dwarf	<i>Conyza ramosissima</i>
foxtail	<i>Setaria</i> spp.
groundcherry, lanceleaf	<i>Physalis lanceifolia</i>
henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
horseweed	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>
knotweed, prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
mallow, little	<i>Malva parviflora</i>
mustard, Indian	<i>Brassica juncea</i>
mustard, wild	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>
nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
pepperweed, Virginia	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>
pigweed	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.
pineappleweed	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>
plantain, slender	<i>Plantago elongata</i>
purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
radish, wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
rockpurslane, desert	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i>



shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
sibara	<i>Sibara virginica</i>
smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>
sowthistle, annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
speedwell, purslane	<i>Veronica peregrina</i>
telegraphplant	<i>Heterotheca grandiflora</i>
thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola iberica</i>

In addition to the weeds listed at the 2.5 pound per acre rate, the following weeds will be controlled at 3.75 pounds (3 bags) per acre (1.5 oz per 1000 sq ft).

Common Name	Scientific Name
aster, heath	<i>Aster ericoides</i>
bittercress	<i>Cardamine oligosperma</i>
bittercress, hairy	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>
brassbuttons, southern	<i>Cotula australis</i>
carrot, wild	<i>Daucus carota</i>
chamberbitter	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i>
chickweed, mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>
crabgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.
dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>
galinsoga, hairy	<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i>
geranium, Carolina	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>
goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
groundsel, common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
jungerice	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>
ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>
lettuce, prickly	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
mallow, dwarf	<i>Malva rotundifolia</i>
marestail	<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>
mayweed	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>
morningglory, ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>
mustard, black	<i>Brassica nigra</i>
oat, wild	<i>Avena fatua</i>
pennywort	<i>Hydrocotyle</i> spp.
phyllanthus, long-stalk	<i>Phyllanthus tenellus</i>
plantain, bracted	<i>Plantago aristata</i>
plantain, broadleaf	<i>Plantago major</i>
plantain, buckhorn	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
pokeweed, common	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>
rockpurslane, redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i> var. <i>menziesii</i>
ryegrass, annual	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>
sida, prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
signalgrass	<i>Bracharia</i> spp.
sorrell, red	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>
speedwell, thymeleaf	<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>
sprangletop, red	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>
spurge, hyssop	<i>Euphorbia hyssopifolia</i>
spurge, spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
sweetclover, yellow	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>
tansymustard, green	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i> spp.



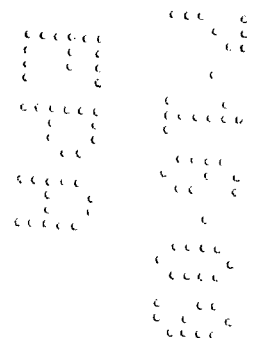
	<i>brachycarpa</i>
velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>
woodsorrel, yellow	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>

In addition to the weeds listed at the 2.5 pound per acre and 3.75 pound per acre rates, the following weeds will be controlled at 5 pounds (4 bags) per acre (2.0 oz per 1000 sq ft).

Common Name	Scientific Name
barley, little	<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>
burclover, California	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>
carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
cupgrass, Southwestern	<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>
dogfennel	<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>
eveningprimrose	<i>Oenothera</i> spp.
fescue, rattail	<i>Vulpia myuros</i>
filaree, whitestem	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>
goosefoot, nettleleaf	<i>Chenopodium murale</i>
jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>
knotweed, silversheath	<i>Polygonum argyrocoleon</i>
kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
medic, black	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>
mullein, turkey	<i>Eremocarpus setigerus</i>
nettle, burning	<i>Urtica urens</i>
ox tongue, bristly	<i>Picris echioides</i>
panicum, browntop	<i>Panicum fasciculatum</i>
panicum, fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiiflorum</i>
pimpernel, scarlet	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>
puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
sandbur, field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>
sowthistle, spiny	<i>Sonchus asper</i>
spurge, petty	<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>
spurge, prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>
stinkgrass	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>
sunflower	<i>Helianthus</i> spp.
swinecress	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>
thistle, musk	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
willoweed, panicle	<i>Epilobium paniculatum</i>
woodsorrel, creeping	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>

In addition to the weeds controlled, the following weeds will be partially controlled or suppressed at 5.0 pounds (4 bags) per acre (2.0 oz per 1000 sq ft).

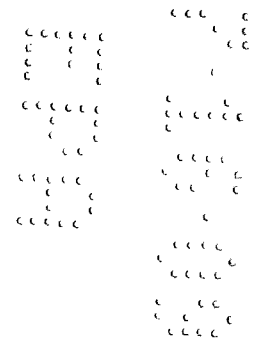
Common Name	Scientific Name
bindweed, field	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
dock, curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
johnsongrass (seedling)	<i>Sorghum halapense</i>
mallow, common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>
mallow, Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>
milkweed, climbing	<i>Sarcostemma cynanchoides</i>
milkweed, honeyvine	<i>Ampelamus albidus</i>
morningglory, tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>



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wheat, volunteer

Triticum spp.



Approved Uses

Ornamentals

UP-Shot DF Herbicide herbicide is a preemergence herbicide for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in: landscape ornamentals; container grown ornamentals; field grown ornamentals; ground covers/perennials; non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards. Refer to the "General Information" section of this label for general use precautions, mixing and application directions, and information on application rates and weeds controlled.

Special Use Precautions

To avoid possible injury, do not apply UP-Shot DF Herbicide to:

- o Nursery, forest, or Christmas tree; seedling beds, cutting beds, or transplant beds.
- o Unrooted liners or cuttings that have been planted in pots for the first time.
- o Rooted liners until they have been removed from their original growing containers and placed in new containers at least two weeks prior to treatment.
- o Pots less than four inches wide.
- o Bedding plants or areas where bedding plants will be planted or transplanted within one year following application.
- o Ground covers until they are established and well rooted.
- o Ornamental plantings where the likelihood of runoff onto turf areas exists.

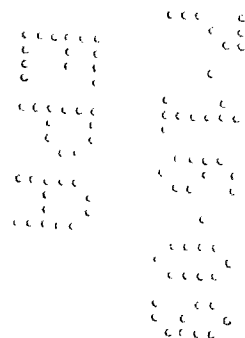
Application of UP-Shot DF Herbicide over the top of plants with newly forming buds may cause injury. In this situation a directed spray application is recommended.

Where loss of stand has occurred in field grown ornamentals, use untreated soil as fill around roots when replacing plants or injury may occur.

Labeled Use Site	UP-Shot DF Herbicide (lb/acre)	Minimum Time Between Applications (months)	Total Amount Allowed Per Year (lb/acre)
• Landscape Ornamentals	2.5	2	13.3
• Field-grown and container-grown ornamentals	3.75 5.0	3 4	15.0 15.0

Note: Injury on the following plant species has been observed following applications of UP-Shot DF Herbicide and use is not recommended.

- Ajuga* spp. (bugle)
- Brassica* spp. (mustard)
- Deutzia gracilis* (slender deutzia)
- Euonymus alatus 'compacta'* (dwarf burning bush)
- Euphorbia* spp. (spurge)
- Hydrangea* spp. (hydrangea)
- Iberis* spp. (candytuft)
- Juniperus horizontalis 'Prince of Wales'* (Prince of Wales Juniper)
- Melaleuca quinquenervia* (cajeput tree)
- Pseudotsuga menziesii* (Douglas-fir)
- Rhododendron caroliniaum* (Carolina rhododendron)



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- Rhododendron catawbiense* 'Roseum elegans' (Roseum elegans rhododendron)
- Sedum* spp. (stonecrop)
- Thuja occidentalis* 'Techny' (Techny arborvitae)
- Tsuga canadensis* (eastern hemlock)
- Yucca recurvifolia* (green yucca)

Ice Plant: When establishing unrooted ice plant on coarse textured soils, do not exceed the 3.75 pound per acre rate of UP-Shot DF Herbicide or injury may occur.

UP-Shot DF Herbicide may be used on the following established ornamental plant species:
 (Note: Limitations on recommended treatment methods).

Trees

Recommended Treatment Method:
C = Container Grown
F = Field Grown

Scientific Name	Common Name	
<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Fir, balsam	C,F
<i>Abies concolor</i>	Fir, white	F
<i>Abutilon hybridum</i>	Albus-flowering maple	C,F
	Luteus-flowering maple	C,F
	Roseus-flowering maple	C,F
	Tangerine-flowering maple	C,F
	Vesuvius red-flowering maple	F
<i>Acer ginnmala</i>	Flame maple	F
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red maple	F
	Red sunset maple	F
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver maple	C,F
<i>Areacastrum romanzoffianum</i>	Queen palm	C,F
<i>Betula nigra</i>	Birch, river	C,F
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper birch	F
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>	Bottle tree	C,F
<i>Bucida buceras</i>	Black olive	F
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob †	F
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Redbud	C,F
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	Filicoides-fernspray cypress	F
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	Gracilis-slender Hinoki cypress	F
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	Sawara-false cypress	F
	Squarrosa-moss cypress	F
<i>Chamaedorea cataractarum</i>	Cat Palm	F
	Palm	C,F
<i>Chamaedorea costaricana</i>	Palm	C,F
<i>Chamaedorea elegans</i>	Parlor palm	C,F
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Cloud nine dogwood	C,F
	Dogwood, flowering	C,F
<i>Crataegus viridis</i>	Green hawthorn	F
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	Cryptomeria, Japanese	C,F
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	Carrot wood	F
<i>Cupressus glabra</i>	Arizona cypress	F
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	C,F
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red gum eucalyptus	F
<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i>	Eucalyptus, mealy	F
	Silver dollar eucalyptus	F

Eucalyptus microtheca	Coolibah tree	C,F	
Eucalyptus sideroxylon	Eucalyptus, red ironbark	F	
Ficus benjamina	Ficus	C,F	
	Mini ficus	C,F	
Fraxinus udhei	Shamel ash	C,F	
Ginkgo biloba	Ginkgo (Maidenhair tree)	F	
Gleditsia triacanthos	Honey locust	F	
	Shademaster honey locust	F	
Heteromeles arbutiflora	Toyon	F	
Illicium floridanum	Florida anise-tree	C,F	
Juniperus virginiana	Redcedar, Eastern	C,F	
Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweetgum, American	F	
Magnolia grandiflora	Magnolia, Southern	C,F	
Morus alba	White mulberry	F	
Musa acuminata	Banana †	C,F	
Oxydendrum arboreum	Sourwood	C,F	
Picea abies	Pendula-weeping Norway spruce	C,F	
	Repens-spreading Norway spruce	C,F	
	Spruce, Norway	C,F	
Picea glauca	Conica-dwarf Alberta spruce	C,F	
Picea glauca conica	Dwarf Alberta spruce	F	
Picea pungens	Dwarf globe blue spruce	C,F	
	Glauca-Colorado blue spruce	C,F	
	Hoopsii-Hoop's blue spruce	C,F	
	Koster-Koster blue spruce	F	
Pinus aristata	Bristlecone pine	F	
Pinus canariensis	Canary Island pine	F	
Pinus contorta	Shore pine, beach pine	F	
Pinus eldarica	Eldarica pine	F	
Pinus leucodermis	Bosnian pine	C,F	
Pinus mugo	Pumilio- shrubby Swiss mountain pine	C,F	
Pinus nigra	Austrian black pine	C,F	
Pinus radiata	Monterey pine	F	
Pinus strobus	Eastern white pine	C,F	
	White pine	C,F	
Pinus sylvestris	Columnar Scotch pine	C,F	
	Scotch pine	C,F	
Pinus thunbergiana	Japanese black pine	C,F	
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	F	
Platanus racemosa	California sycamore	F	
Podocarpus spp.	Podocarpus	F	
Populus deltoides	Cottonwood	F	
Prosopis chilensis	Chilean mesquite	C,F	
Prunus yedoensis	Yoshino flowering cherry	F	
Quercus ilicifolia	Bear oak	F	
Quercus palustris	Pin oak	F	
Quercus phellos	Willow oak	C,F	
Quercus rubra	Red oak	C,F	
Quercus virginiana	Live oak	C,F	
Salix babylonica	Babylon weeping willow	F	
	Corkscrew willow	F	
Sequoiadendron giganteum	Giant sequoia	F	
Swietenia mahogani	Mahogany	F	
Tabebuia caraiba	Yellow tab	F	

Ulmus parvifolia Chinese elm F
 Washingtonia robusta Mexican fan palm F

† No portion of the plants from treated area may be used for food or feed.

Shrubs

Recommended Treatment Method:

C = Container Grown

F = Field Grown

Scientific Name	Common Name	
Abelia grandiflora	Edward Goucher abelia	C,F
	Glossy abelia	C,F
Acacia abyssinica	Abyssinica acacia	C,F
Acacia redolens	Acacia, prostrate	C,F
Acacia stenophylla	Shoestring acacia	C,F
Acalypha wilkesiana	Copper leaf	C,F
Acer ginnala	Amur maple	C,F
Acer palmatum	Coral bark Japanese maple	C,F
Acer palmatum	Dwarf Japanese maple	C,F
Agave americana	Century plant	F
Astilbe arendsii	False spiraea	C,F
Astilbe chinensis	Astilbe/false spirea	C,F
Athyrium nipponicum	Japanese painted fern	C,F
Baccharis pilularis	Coyotebush	F
Berberis gladwynensis	William Penn barberry	C,F
Berberis mentorensis	Mentor barberry	C,F
Berberis thunbergii	Aurea-golden Japanese barberry	F
	Crimson pygmy barberry	C,F
	Atropurea-redleaf Japanese barberry	F
Bougainvillea spp.	Barbara Karst	C,F
	California gold	C,F
	Pink pixie	C,F
	Scarlet O'Hara	C,F
	Temple fire	C,F
	Texas dawn	C,F
Buxus microphylla japonica	Boxwood, Japanese	C,F
Buxus microphylla Koreana	Korean boxwood	F
Buxus sempervirens	Boxwood, common	C,F
Callistemon citrinus	Bottlebrush, lemon	F
Callistemon viminalis	Weeping bottlebrush	C,F
Calluna vulgaris	Spring torch scotch heather	C,F
Camellia japonica	Camellia	C,F
Cassia artemisioides	Cassia, feathery	C,F
Ceanothus spp.	Wild lilac	F
Cephalotaxus drupacea	Plum yew	C,F
Cerastium tomentosum	Snow-in-summer	C,F
Chamaecyparis obtusa	Kosteri cypress	C,F
	Nana-dwarf Hinoki cypress	C,F
	Torulosa cypress	C,F
Chamaecyparis pisifera	Baileyi-dogwood	F
	Flaviramea-dogwood	F
	Squarrosa Minima cypress	C,F
	Filifera-thread cypress	C,F
Chrysalidocarpus lutescens	Areca palm	F
Clethra alnifolia	Summersweet	C,F
Cleyera japonica	Cleyera, Japanese	C,F

Cornus alba	Sibirica-Siberian dogwood	C,F	
Cornus stolonifera	Baileyi-red-osier dogwood	F	
	Flaviramea-yellowtwig dogwood	F	
Cotinus coggygria	Royal purple smoke tree	C,F	
Cotinus dammeri	Coral beauty smoke tree	C,F	
	Eichholz smoke tree	C,F	
Cotoneaster adpressus	Praecox-early cotoneaster	C,F	
Cotoneaster apiculatus	Cotoneaster, cranberry	C,F	
Cotoneaster congestus	Cotoneaster, Pyrenees	C,F	
Cotoneaster dammeri	Cotoneaster, bearberry	C,F	
Cotoneaster himalayan	Himalayan cotoneaster	C,F	
Cotoneaster horizontalis	Cotoneaster, rock	C,F	
Cycas revoluta	Sago palm	C,F	
Cytisus praecox	Hollandia-warminster broom	C,F	
Cytisus scoparius	Lena-Scotch broom	C,F	
Cytisus spp.	Holandia-Scotch broom	F	
Daphne odora	Fragrant daphne	C,F	
Deutzia crenata	Nakiana-dwarf deutzia	C,F	
Dodonea viscosa	Hopseed bush	F	
Elaeagnus pungens	Fruitland silver berry	C,F	
Erica cinerea	Purple bell heather	C,F	
Erica vagans	Cornish heather	C,F	
Erica x darleyensa	Mediterranean pink heather	C,F	
Euonymus fortunei	Canadale gold euonymus	C,F	
	Emerald'n gold euonymus	F	
	Sunspot euonymus	C,F	
Euonymus japonica	Silver king euonymus	F	
	Variiegated evergreen euonymus	C,F	
Euonymus kiatschovica	Spreading euonymus	C,F	
Forsythia intermedia	Forsythia, border	F	
Gardenia jasminoides	August beauty gardenia	C,F	
	Gardenia	C,F	
	Radican gardenia	C,F	
Gaultheria shallon	Salal/lemon leaf	C,F	
Gelsemium sempervirens	Carolina jessamine	C,F	
Genista pilosa	Woadwaxen	C,F	
Hibiscus rosa-sinensis	Ross Estey-hibiscus	C,F	
Hibiscus syriacus	Rose of Sharon,Red Bird	C,F	
	Rose of Sharon,Red Heart	F	
	Rose of Sharon,Woodbridge	C,F	
Ilex aquifolium	Balkans holly	F	
	Gold coast holly	F	
Ilex aquipernyi	San Jose holly	C,F	
Ilex attenuata	Savannah holly	C,F	
Ilex cornuta	Burford holly	C,F	
	Dwarf Burford holly	C,F	
	Needle point holly	C,F	
Ilex crenata	Compacta-dwarf Japanese holly	C,F	
	Convexa holly	C,F	
	Dwarf Chinese holly	C,F	
	Green luster holly	C,F	
	Helleri-Heller's Japanese holly	C,F	
	Hetzii's Japanese holly	C,F	
	Stokesii Japanese holly	C,F	

<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Compacta-compact inkberry holly	C,F	
	Nordica-inkberry holly	C,F	
<i>Ilex meserveae</i>	Blue boy holly	C,F	
	Blue girl holly	C,F	
	Ebony magic holly	F	
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Nana-dwarf yaupon holly	C,F	
	Pendula-weeping yaupon holly	C,F	
	yaupon holly	C,F	
<i>Illicium annisatum</i>	Mystery gardenia	C,F	
<i>Itea ilicifolia</i>	Henry Garnet holly leaf sweetspire	C,F	
<i>Ixora collinea</i>	Ixora	C,F	
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	hollywood juniper	C,F	
	Media-old gold juniper	C,F	
	pfitzer juniper	C,F	
	Pfizerana glauca-blue juniper	C,F	
	Pfizerana-pfizer juniper	C,F	
	Sea green juniper	F	
	Torulosa-hollywood juniper	C,F	
<i>Juniperus conferta</i>	Emerald sea shore juniper	C,F	
	Shore juniper	C,F	
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Andorra juniper	C,F	
	Bar Harbor juniper	C,F	
	Blue rug juniper	C,F	
	Creeping juniper	C,F	
	Dwarf Andorra juniper	C,F	
	Huntington blue juniper	C,F	
	Plumosa-Andorra juniper	C,F	
	Wiltonii-blue carpet juniper	C,F	
<i>Juniperus procumbens</i>	Nana-dwarf Japanese garden juniper	C,F	
<i>Juniperus prostrata</i>	Prostrata juniper	C,F	
<i>Juniperus sabina</i>	Broadmoor juniper	C,F	
	Foemina-Hicks juniper	C,F	
	Savin juniper	C,F	
	Tamariscifolia-Tam juniper	C,F	
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	Emerald green juniper	F	
<i>Juniperus squamata</i>	Blue juniper	C,F	
	Blue star juniper	C,F	
	Parsonii juniper	C,F	
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	Laurel, mountain	C,F	
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crape myrtle	C,F	
<i>Lantana spp.</i>	Lantana	C,F	
<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>	Leucothoe, coast	C,F	
<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>	Leucothoe, drooping	C,F	
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	Privet, Japanese	C,F	
	Wax ligustrum	C,F	
	Yellow tip ligustrum	C,F	
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	Privet, glossy	C,F	
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	California privet	F	
<i>Ligustrum texanum</i>	Howardi privet	C,F	
	Wax leaf privet	C,F	
<i>Ligustrum vicaryi</i>	Privet, golden	F	
	Vicary golden privet	F	
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Lodense privet	C,F	
<i>Livistona chinensis</i>	Chinese fountain palm	F	

Lonicera fragrantissima	Winter honeysuckle	C,F	
Lonicera periclymenum	Flowering woodbine	C,F	
	Serotina woodbine	C,F	
Lonicera sempervirens	Trumpet honeysuckle	C,F	
Mahonia bealei	Leather leaf mahonia	C,F	
Mahonia repens	Creeping mahonia	C,F	
Myrica cerifera	Wax myrtle	C,F	
Nandina domestica	Compacta-dwarf heavenly bamboo	C,F	
	Harbour dwarf-heavenly bamboo	C,F	
	Heavenly bamboo (Nandina)	C,F	
	Nana compacta-heavenly bamboo	C,F	
	Nana purpurea-heavenly bamboo	C,F	
	Woods dwarf-heavenly bamboo	C,F	
Nerium oleander	Hardy red oleander	C,F	
	Oleander	C,F	
	Ruby lace oleander	C,F	
Osmanthus fortunei	Fortunes osmanthus	C,F	
Phoenix roeloenii	Pigmy date palm	C,F	
Photinia fraseri	Fraser's photinia	C,F	
Pieris japonica	Lily-of-the-valley	C,F	
	Mountain fire lily-of-the-valley	C,F	
	Snowdrift lily-of-the-valley	C,F	
	Temple bells lily-of-the-valley	C,F	
	Valley rose lily-of-the-valley	C,F	
	Valley valentine lily-of-the-valley	C,F	
Pieris japonica x forestii	Forest flame lily-of-the-valley	C,F	
Pinus mugo	Mugo-mugho pine	C,F	
Pittosporum tobira	Green pittosporum	C,F	
	Wheeler's dwarf pittosporum	C,F	
Plumbago ariculata	Blue cape plumbago	F	
Plumbago capensis	Plumbago	C,F	
Podocarpus macrophyllus	Yewpine	C,F	
Polystichum polyblepharum	Tassel fern	C,F	
Potentilla fragiformis	Cinquefoil	F	
Potentilla fruticosa	Cinquefoil	C,F	
	Gold drop potentilla	F	
	Goldfinger potentilla	C,F	
	Red ace potentilla	C,F	
	Sunset potentilla	C,F	
	Tangerine potentilla	C,F	
Potentilla verna	Spring cinquefoil	C,F	
Prunus glandulosa	Dwarf pink flowering almond	C,F	
Pyracantha fortuneana	Lolendei Monrovia pyracantha	C,F	
	Monon pyracantha	F	
	Red elf hybrid pyracantha	F	
	Rutgers hybrid pyracantha	C,F	
	Santa Cruz pyracantha	C,F	
	Victory pyracantha	F	
Rhaphiolepis indica	Charisma-Monruce raphiolepis	C,F	
	Enchantress-Moness raphiolepis	F	
	Rhaphiolepis (India hawthorn)	F	
	Springtime-Monme raphiolepis	F	
Rhaphiolepis ovata	Roundleaf raphiolepis	C,F	
Rhododendron calendulaceum	Cannon's double azalea	C,F	

	Flame azalea	F	
	Golden flare azalea	C,F	
	Klondike azalea	C,F	
Rhododendron campylocarpum	Butterfly rhododendron	F	
Rhododendron carolinianum x daurium	PJM rhododendron	C,F	
Rhododendron catawbiense	Catawba album rhododendron	C,F	
	Catawba rhododendron	C,F	
	Lord Roberts rhododendron	C,F	
	Rocket rhododendron	C,F	
Rhododendron caucasicum x ponticum	Cunningham White rhododendron	C,F	
Rhododendron exbury	Cannon's double azalea	C,F	
	Golden flare azalea	C,F	
	Klondike azalea	C,F	
Rhododendron forrestii repens	Gomer Waterer rhododendron	C,F	
Rhododendron forrestii x griersonianum	Elizabeth rhododendron	C,F	
Rhododendron griffithianum	Jean Marie rhododendron	C,F	
Rhododendron hybrid spp.	America rhododendron	C,F	
	English Roseum rhododendron	F	
	Nova Zembla rhododendron	C,F	
	Scintillation rhododendron	C,F	
Rhododendron impeditum	Rhododendron	C,F	
Rhododendron indica	Formosa azalea	C,F	
	Waucabusa azalea	C,F	
Rhododendron kaempferi	Blue danube azalea	C,F	
Rhododendron kerume	Coral bells azalea	C,F	
	Hino crimson azalea	C,F	
	Hino pink azalea	C,F	
	Mildred azalea	C,F	
	Snow azalea	C,F	
Rhododendron maximum	Rhodie max (rosebay)	C,F	
Rhododendron mucronulatum	Rhododendron	F	
Rhododendron obtusum	Hino-crimson azalea	C,F	
Rhododendron ponticum	Chionoides rhododendron	C,F	
	Daphnoides rhododendron	C,F	
Rhododendron racemosum	Dwarf scarlet wonder rhododendron	C,F	
	Tribly rhododendron	C,F	
	Unique rhododendron	C,F	
	Vulcan rhododendron	C,F	
Rhododendron sassthigiatim x carolinianum	Ramapo rhododendron	C,F	
Rhododendron satuski	Gumpo pink azalea	C,F	
	Higasa azalea	F	
	Reijn azalea	C,F	
Rhododendron spp. hybrids	Carror azalea	C,F	
	Fashion azalea	C,F	
	Gerard Christina azalea	F	
	Girard Roberta azalea	C,F	
	Golden flare exbury azalea	F	
	Helmut vogel azalea	C,F	
	Hersey red azalea	F	
	Hot shot azalea	C,F	
	Hume azalea	F	
	Inga azalea	F	
	Irene Koster azalea	C,F	

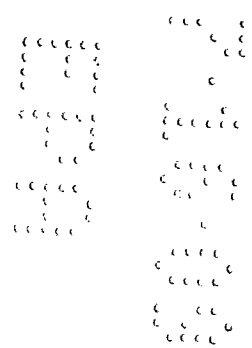
Descampsia caespitosa	Descampsia	C,F
Drosanthemum floribundum	Trailing rosea iceplant	F
Drosantheumum hispidum	Iceplant	C,F
Gazania spp.	Gazania	C,F
Hedera canariensis	Ivy, Algerian	F
Hedera helix	Ivy, English	F
Hemerocallis spp.	Daylily	C,F
Hosta lancifoila	Albo-marginata hosta	C,F
Hypericum spp.	St. Johnswort	C,F
Jasminum nitidum	Angelwing jasmine	C,F
Lampranthus spectabilis	Trailing iceplant	F
Liriope gigantea	White lily turf	C,F
Liriope muscari	Lilac beauty lily turf	C,F
	Majestic lily turf	C,F
	Monroe white lily turf	C,F
	Silvery sunproof lily turf	C,F
	Variegated liriope lily turf	C,F
	Big blue lily turf	C,F
Liriope spicata	Green/creeping lily turf	C,F
Lonicera japonica	Honeysuckle, Japanese	F
Ophiopogon japonicus	Dwarf mondo grass	F
	Mondo grass	F
Osteospermum fruticosum	Daisy, trailing African	F
Pachysandra terminalis	Japanese spurge	F
Trachelospermum asiaticum	Asian jasmine	C,F
Vinca major	Periwinkle, bigleaf	C,F
Vinca minor	Periwinkle, dwarf	F
Vinca spp.	Periwinkle	F

**Non-bearing Fruit and Nut
Trees and Non-bearing
Vineyards†**

Recommended Treatment Method:
C = Container Grown
F = Field Grown

Common Name

Almond	F
Apple	F
Apricot	F
Avocado	F
Blackberry	F
Blueberry	F
Boysenberry	F
Cherry, sour	F
Cherry, sweet	F
Currant	F
Dewberry	F
Elderberry	F
Fig	F
Filbert	F
Gooseberry	F
Grape, American	F
Grape, European	F
Grapefruit	F
Kiwi	F



Lemon	F
Loganberry	F
Macadamia nut	F
Nectarine	F
Olive	F
Orange	F
Peach	F
Pear	F
Pecan	F
Pistachio	F
Plum	F
Pomegranate	F
Prune	F
Raspberry	F
Walnut, black	F
Walnut, English	F

† Non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards are defined as plants which will not bear fruit for at least one year after treatment.

Ornamental Bulbs

Do not use UP-Shot DF Herbicide in bulb production fields. For use in landscape settings only.

UP-Shot DF Herbicide may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in ornamental bulbs such as bulbous iris, daffodil (narcissus), gladiolus, hyacinth, and tulip. Apply UP-Shot DF Herbicide to the soil surface 2 to 4 weeks after planting, but prior to the emergence of annual weeds. UP-Shot DF Herbicide may also be applied following emergence but prior to and after flowering. For fall planted bulbs, apply UP-Shot DF Herbicide again in late winter or early spring to weed-free soil surfaces.

Special Use Precautions:

- Do not apply to tulip plants that have emerged to a height greater than 3/4 inch.
- Do not apply to gladioli prior to emergence or to plants less than one inch in diameter.
- Do not apply to bulbous plants during flowering.

Application Rates

Time of Application	Soil Texture	UP-Shot DF Herbicide (oz/1000 sq ft)	Minimum Time Between Applications (months)	Total Amount Allowed Per Year (oz/1000 sq ft)
Fall	Coarse	0.46	3	0.92
Fall	Medium and Fine	0.92	3	1.38
Feb. - March	All Soil Textures	0.46	3	1.38

Shade House Areas

UP-Shot DF Herbicide may be applied in open shadehouse-type structures where the natural flow of air is unimpeded. Do not apply in enclosed greenhouses or in enclosed shadehouse-type structures. Do not apply within three weeks prior to enclosing greenhouse or poly-type structures.

Christmas Tree Plantations

UP-Shot DF Herbicide Alone

Apply UP-Shot DF Herbicide as a directed spray to the soil surface or as an overtop spray to established plantings of field grown Christmas tree species listed in this label. Do not apply to Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) or eastern hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*). Do not apply to seedbeds or seedling transplant beds. Apply only to established plantings. Established plants are defined as those that have been transplanted into their final growing location for a sufficient period of time to allow the soil to be firmly settled around the roots from packing and rainfall or irrigation. Follow all instructions provided in the "General Information" section of this label.

Application Rates and Application Frequency

UP-Shot DF Herbicide (lb/acre)	Minimum Time Between Applications (months)	Total Amount Allowed Per Year (lb/acre)
2.5	2	13.3
3.75	3	13.3
5.0	3	13.3

Tank Mix Combinations

Tank mix combinations of UP-Shot DF Herbicide plus other labeled herbicides may be used as directed or overtop sprays in established Christmas tree plantings. When applied according to use directions, these tank mixes will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective product labels. Refer to tank mix product labels for specific use directions, precautions and limitations before use.

UP-Shot DF Herbicide Plus glyphosate: Apply tank mix combinations of UP-Shot DF Herbicide plus glyphosate only as directed sprays in Christmas tree plantings. When applied according to use directions, UP-Shot DF Herbicide plus glyphosate will provide postemergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the label for glyphosate and residual preemergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the label for UP-Shot DF Herbicide. Refer to the label for glyphosate for specific use directions, precautions and limitations before use.

Special Use Precautions:

Do not apply sprays containing glyphosate over the top of Christmas tree plantings.

Extreme care must be exercised to avoid contact of spray containing glyphosate with foliage and stems of Christmas trees or severe damage or death may result.

Noncropland Areas: Industrial Sites, Utility Substations, Highway Guardrails, Sign Posts, and Delineators

UP-Shot DF Herbicide is recommended as a preemergence treatment for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in non-cropland areas, including industrial sites, utility substations, highway guardrails, sign posts and delineators. Apply UP-Shot DF Herbicide anytime prior to germination of target weeds. Areas to be treated should be free of established weeds or existing weeds should be controlled with postemergence herbicides. Refer to the general use precautions, mixing and application directions, and information on application rates and weeds controlled. UP-Shot DF Herbicide is compatible and may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use on noncropland. Applied as directed, tank mixes containing UP-Shot DF Herbicide will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective labels. All directions, precautions and limitations on the respective product labels apply to the tank mix use.

