

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

December 22, 2017

Ms. Carrie M. Tackema Regulatory Manager Nufarm Americas, Inc. 4020 Aerial Center Parkway, Suite 101 Morrisville, NC 27560

Subject: Label Amendment – Add the statement "Not for use in CA" to Conifer and

Poplar Re-forestation found in Subpart 2.

Product Name: Panther SC – Non-Crop Herbicide

EPA Registration Number: 71368-114 Application Date: September 28, 2017

Decision Number: 534690

Dear Tackema:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance

Page 2 of 2 EPA Reg. No. 71368-114 Decision No. 534690

with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Eleanor Thornton by phone at 703-305-6799, or via email at Thornton.eleanor@epa.gov.

Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20

Fungicide-Herbicide Branch Registration Division 7505P

Enclosure

PANTHER™ SC – NON CROP HERBICIDE

- [Subpart 1 Aquatics] [ABN: PANTHER SC HERBICIDE AQUATIC] [ABN: CLIPPER SC AQUATIC HERBICIDE] FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF UNDESIRABLE AQUATIC VEGETATION IN SLOW MOVING OR QUIESCENT WATERS
- [Subpart 2 Non-Crop / IVM] [ABN: PANTHER SC HERBICIDE IVM][ABN: LOCK DOWN SC HERBICIDE IVM] FOR USE TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS, CONIFER AND POPLAR RE-FORESTATION SITES
- [Subpart 3 Aquatics, Non-Crop/IVM, and T&O] [ABN: SureGuard SC Herbicide T&O] [FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF UNDESIRABLE AQUATIC VEGETATION IN SLOW MOVING OR QUIESCENT WATERS] [FOR USE TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS, CONIFER AND POPLAR RE-FORESTATION SITES] [FOR USE IN CONTAINER AND FIELD GROWN CONIFERS (INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES) AND DECIDUOUS TREES, AROUND ESTABLISHED WOODY ORNAMENTALS IN LANDSCAPES AND MAINTAIN NON-CROP AREAS AND DORMANT BERMUDAGRASS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

*2-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione Panther SC contains 4 pounds flumioxazin per gallon.

[For ≤ 5 Gallon Containers:] [Shake Well Before Use] [For > 5 Gallon Containers:] [Shake Well, Agitate or Recirculate Before Use]

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

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

SEE [NEXT PAGE] [BELOW] FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840

EPA REG. NO. 71368-114 EPA EST. NO. MANUFACTURED FOR NUFARM INC. 11901 S. AUSTIN AVE. ALSIP, IL 60803



ACCEPTED

12/22/2017

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 71368-114

[SUBPART 1]

[PANTHER SC HERBICIDE – AQUATIC]
[CLIPPER SC Aquatic Herbicide]
[For use in Aquatics Market Segment]
[Patent Pending]

GROUP 14 HERBICIDE

PANTHER™ SC – AQUATIC

HERBICIDE

ABN: CLIPPER SC AQUATIC HERBICIDE
FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF UNDESIRABLE AQUATIC VEGETATION IN SLOW MOVING OR
QUIESCENT WATERS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

*2-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione Panther SC contains 4 pounds flumioxazin per gallon.

[For ≤ 5 Gallon Containers:] [Shake Well Before Use]
[For > 5 Gallon Containers:] [Shake Well, Agitate or Recirculate Before Use]

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

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

SEE [NEXT PAGE] [BELOW] FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840

EPA REG. NO. 71368-114 EPA EST. NO. NET CONTENTS: MANUFACTURED FOR NUFARM INC. 11901 S. AUSTIN AVE. ALSIP, IL 60803



[Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "REFILLABLE" for containers ≥ 5 GAL]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material examples include polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride
- shoes and socks.

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

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.
- 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

If not used in accordance with directions on the label, this product can be toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to treated, finished drinking water reservoirs or drinking water receptacles when the water is intended for human consumption. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to non-target plants and aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

This pesticide is toxic to plants. Use strictly in accordance with the drift and run-off precautions on this label in order to minimize offsite exposures.

Treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen loss from decomposition of dead weeds. This loss can cause fish suffocation. Therefore, to minimize this hazard, treat 1/3 to 1/2 of the water area in a single operation and wait at least 10 to 14 days between treatments. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas. Consult with the State agency with primary responsibility for regulating pesticides before applying to public waters to determine if a permit is needed

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read the entire label before using this product. Use strictly in accordance with label precautionary statements and directions, and with applicable state and federal regulations.

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.

RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT

The Buyer and User (referred to collectively herein as "Buyer") of this product must be aware that there are inherent unintended risks associated with the use of this product which are impossible to eliminate. These risks include, but are not limited to, injury to plants and crops to which this product is applied, lack of control of the target pests or weeds, resistance of the target pest or weeds to this product, injury caused by drift,' and injury to rotational crops caused by carryover in the soil. Such risks of crop injury, non-

performance, resistance or other unintended consequences are unavoidable and may result because of such factors as weather, soil conditions, disease, moisture conditions, irrigation practices, condition of the crop at the time of application, presence of other materials either applied in the tank mix with this product or prior to application of this product, cultural practices or the manner of use or application, (or a combination of such factors) all of which are factors beyond the control of Nufarm. The Buyer must be aware that these inherent unintended risks may reduce the harvested yield of the crop in all or a portion of the treated acreage, or otherwise affect the crop such that additional care, treatment and expense are required to take the crop to harvest. If the Buyer chooses not to accept these risks, THEN DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT. By applying this product Buyer acknowledges and accepts these inherent unintended risks AND TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, AGREES THAT ALL SUCH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPLICATION AND USE ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

Nufarm shall not be responsible for losses or damages (including, but not limited to, loss of yield, increased expenses of farming the crop or such incidental, consequential or special damages that may be claimed) resulting from use of this product in any manner not set forth on the label. Buyer assumes all risks associated with the use of this product in any manner or under conditions not specifically directed or approved on the label.

See also WARRANTY DISCLAIMER and LIMITATION OF LIABILITY sections of the label for additional information.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

This product is a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 14 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 14 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 14 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by this product or other Group 14 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of this product or other target site of action Group 14 herbicides that might have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern.
- Basing herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- · Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management directions for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, you may contact Nufarm at (800) 345-3330.

TANK MIXES

NOTICE: Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be the exclusive risk of user, applicator and/or application advisor, to the extent allowed by applicable law.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a fast acting contact herbicide that controls selected submersed, emergent, and floating aquatic weeds. It is most effective when applied to young, actively growing weeds in water with a pH of less than 8.5.

This product may be applied to the following quiescent or slow moving bodies of water:

- Bayous
- Canals
- Drainage ditches
- Lakes
- Marshes
- Ponds (including golf course ponds)
- Reservoirs

Application of this product to public aquatic areas may require special approval and/or permits. Consult with local state agencies, if required.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply to intertidal or estuarine areas.
- In areas with dense weed vegetation only treat 1/2 the water body at one time and wait 10-14 days before treating the remaining area. Do not retreat the same section of water within 28 days of application.
- Treated water may not be used for irrigation purposes on food crops until at least five (5) days after application.
- Do not use in water utilized for crawfish farming.

- Do not re-treat the same section of water with this product more than 6 times per year.
- Do not exceed 400 ppb of this product during any one application.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- There is no post-application holding restriction against use of treated water for drinking or recreational purposes (e.g. swimming, fishing).
- Treated water may be used for irrigation purposes on turf and landscape ornamentals as outlined in the *Irrigation Restrictions Following Application* table.

IRRIGATION RESTRICTIONS FOLLOWING APPLICATION

Application Method	Application Rate	Average Water Depth	Turf and Landscape Ornamentals	Ornamentals grown for production in Greenhouse and Nursery
Surface Spray	6 to 12 oz per surface	Greater than 3 feet	None	5 days
Ourlace Opray	acre	Less than 3 feet	12 hours	5 days
	Less than 200 ppb	N/A	1 day	5 days
Subsurface	200 to 300 ppb	N/A	2 days	5 days
	300 to 400 ppb	N/A	3 days	5 days

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

Do not spray this product under circumstances where spray droplets may drift on to unprotected persons, or plantings of food, forage or crops that might be damaged, or rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. These precautions are not applicable for subsurface injection by closed systems.

- Use the largest droplet size consistent with acceptable efficacy. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by
 appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive
 spray boom pressure. For ground boom and aerial applications, use medium or coarser spray nozzles according to ASAE 572
 definition for standard nozzles or a volume mean diameter (VMD) of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.
- Make aerial, ground or watercraft-based surface applications when wind velocity favors on-target product deposition. Apply only when the wind speed is less than or equal to 10 mph.
- Do not make aerial or ground applications into areas of temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and
 increasing temperatures with increasing distance above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in
 humid areas. Where permissible by local regulations, the applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing
 smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets, and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures.

Properly maintain and calibrate all aerial, ground and water based application equipment.

Where states have more stringent regulations, observe them.

APPLICATION AND SPRAYER INFORMATION

Mixing Instructions

- Mix with water having pH of 5 to 7. If pH is higher than 7, use an appropriate buffer to reduce pH to desirable range.
- Fill clean spray tank 1/2 full of desired level with water and add buffering agent if necessary.
- Add the required amount of this product to the spray tank while agitating.
- Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Ensure that this product is thoroughly mixed before making applications. Continue agitation until spray solution has been applied.
- Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Apply this product within 48 hours of mixing.

ADDITIVES

When applying this product to the foliage of floating or emerged aquatic weeds, mix with an adjuvant approved for use in aquatic sites. Mix this product with a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient. Follow adjuvant manufacturer's label rates. Verify mixing compatibility by a jar test before using.

JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND THIS PRODUCT

Perform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of this product, when using this product for the first time, when using new adjuvants or when a new water source is being used.

- 1. Add 1 pint of the water to a quart jar. Use water from the same source and temperature as which will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.
- 2. Add 1 milliliter of this product to the quart jar for every 3 fl oz of this product per acre being applied (4 ml if 12 fl oz per acre is the desired rate of this product), gently mix until product goes into suspension.
- 3. Add 1 milliliter of non-ionic surfactant, gently mix.
- 4. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
- 5. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform. If any of the following conditions are observed question the choice of adjuvant:
 - a) Layer of oil or globules on the mixture's surface.
 - b) Flocculation: fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
 - c) Clabbering: Thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

Sprayer Cleanup

If spray equipment is dedicated to application of aquatic herbicides, the following steps are to clean the spray equipment:

• Completely drain the spray tank and rinse the application equipment thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.

If spray equipment will be used for purposes other than applying aquatic herbicides, it must be thoroughly cleaned following application of this product. The following steps must be used to clean the spray equipment:

- 1. Completely drain the spray tank and rinse the application equipment thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
- 2. Fill the tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles.
- 3. Top off tank with clean water.
- 4. Circulate through sprayer for 5 minutes.
- 5. Then flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles for a minimum of 15 minutes.
- 6. Drain tank completely.
- Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them with clean water.

AERIAL APPLICATION

To obtain satisfactory weed control, aerial application of this product, must provide uniform coverage of surface weeds and sufficient contact time. When applied by air, this product may not provide adequate control of some submersed weeds. Do not apply by air when significant drift on to non-target plants may occur or when wind velocity is more than 10 mph. Avoid spraying this product within 200 feet of dwellings, adjacent sensitive crops or environmentally sensitive areas. To obtain satisfactory application and avoid drift, the following directions must be observed:

Volume and Pressure

Apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre with a maximum spray pressure of 40 PSI. Application at less than 5 gallons per acre may not provide adequate weed control. Higher gallonage applications generally provide more consistent weed control.

Nozzles and Nozzle Operation

Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles including diaphragm type nozzles to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzle must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0° and 15° downward. Do not place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

Adjuvants

Refer to the additive section or the tank mix partners label for adjuvant specifications.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO CONTROL FLOATING AND EMERGED WEEDS USING SURFACE APPLICATION

This product will control weeds and algae listed in Table 1 when applied as a broadcast spray with appropriate equipment. For best results, apply this product to the foliage of actively growing weeds.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Alligator Weed	Alternanthera philoxeroides
Duckweed*	Lemna spp.
Frog's-bit	Limnobium spongia
Mosquito Fern	Azolla spp.
Water Fern	Salvinia spp.
Water Lettuce	Pistia stratiotes
Watermeal*	Wolffia spp.
Water Pennywort	Hydrocotyle spp.
Filamentous algae	Pithophara
Filamentous algae	Cladophora

^{*} Coverage is essential for effective duckweed and watermeal control. Any duckweed and/or watermeal escapes left in the water column will quickly re-infest the water body. Apply 200 ppb concentration throughout the water body to control duckweed and watermeal.— see DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO CONTROL SUBMERSED AND FLOATING WEEDS USING SUBSURFACE APPLICATIONS section for additional application information.

Surface Application

Apply this product as a broadcast spray at 6 to 12 fl oz of formulated product per acre plus an adjuvant approved for use in aquatics.

This product is a contact herbicide that quickly degrades in the water column so plants that do not initially come in contact with the herbicide will not be controlled. Apply this product in a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre to all areas of the water body where weeds exist. Coverage is essential for effective control as all floating weeds need to be exposed to lethal concentrations in all parts of the water body. Any untreated escapes or re-introductions of plants that were not treated will reestablish in areas where surface weeds had previously been controlled. If a second application is required to provide control, make a treatment once the return of these weeds is first observed, but no sooner than 28 days after the last treatment.

Application of this product during early morning hours may enhance weed control. When applying to densely packed actively growing surface weeds, ensure adequate coverage. Rapid decomposition of vegetation resulting from herbicide treatment can result in loss of oxygen in water. A sudden decrease in dissolved oxygen can result in fish suffocation. If aquatic vegetation is dense, treat floating surface weeds in sections to avoid a rapid decrease in dissolved oxygen.

This product may be tank mixed with 2,4-D, diquat, glyphosate or other registered foliar applied herbicides for enhanced control of floating and emergent weeds.

Consult a manufacturer's label for specific rate restrictions and weeds controlled. Always follow the most restrictive label restrictions and precautions for all products used when making an applications involving tank mixes.

Application Equipment

Apply this product with sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume. Apply by backpack or handgun sprayer, airboat, helicopter, airplane or other application equipment that will ensure thorough coverage of target plant foliage.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO CONTROL SUBMERSED AND FLOATING WEEDS USING SUBSURFACE APPLICATIONS

This product will control submersed and floating weeds listed in Table 2, Submersed and Floating Weeds Controlled by Subsurface Application, when applied subsurface with appropriate equipment.

Table 2. Submersed and Floating Weeds Controlled by Subsurface Application

Scientific Name
Ceratophyllum demersum
Lemna spp.
Cabomba caroliniana
Hydrilla verticillata
Hygrophila polysperma
Najas guadalupensis
Potamogeton crispus
Potamogeton pectinatus
Potamogeton diversifolius
Salvinia spp.

[SUBPART 1]

Water Lettuce	Pistia stratiotes
Watermeal	Wolffia spp.
Watermilfoil, Eurasian	Myriophyllum spicatum
Watermilfoil, Variable-Leaf	Myriophyllum heterophyllum

Subsurface Treatment

Apply this product at a rate that will produce an initial concentration of 200 to 400 ppb (of active ingredient flumioxazin) in the water column

This product is rapidly absorbed by target plants, but also breaks down quickly in water with a pH greater than 8.5. The pH of water surrounding mats of submersed vegetation can exceed 8.5 by early to mid-day, due to photosynthetic processes. Application of this product under these conditions may provide only partial weed control, and regrowth is likely. For best control, apply this product in a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre in the early morning to actively growing weeds and early in the season before surface matting occurs. Complete coverage and sufficient contact time of submersed weeds with this product is required for optimal performance. Application of this product with subsurface trailing hoses designed to distribute the herbicide within the plant stand will provide more effective and longer term control of submersed weeds. Use Table 3, Subsurface Application Rates to determine the amount of this product needed to achieve desired concentration at different water depths. Use higher concentrations when weed biomass is heavy and/or weeds are more mature and topped out. Any untreated plants that are left in the water column can re-infest treated areas that had previously been controlled. If a second application is required to provide control, make a treatment once the return of these weeds is first observed, but no sooner than 28 days after the last treatment.

When applying this product to densely packed actively growing submersed weeds, a rapid decomposition of vegetation resulting from herbicide treatment can result in loss of oxygen in water. A sudden decrease in dissolved oxygen can result in fish suffocation. If aquatic vegetation is dense, treat submersed weeds in sections to avoid a rapid decrease in dissolved oxygen.

This product may be tank mixed with other registered submersed applied herbicides for enhanced control of submersed and floating weeds.

Application Equipment for Water Column Treatment

To improve distribution in the water column and ensure adequate coverage, when possible apply this product with subsurface trailing hoses in order to place the herbicide under the surface and throughout the biomass of aquatic vegetation. Keep swath width to a minimum in order to maximize contact with submersed aquatic vegetation. In small shallow water bodies, surface sprays may be required to apply this product. Apply by backpack or handgun sprayer or other application equipment that will ensure adequate coverage of target plant.

Information on Hydrilla Control in Florida

Apply this product as a subsurface treatment for hydrilla control. For best control of hydrilla apply during the late Winter/early Spring and/or early to late Fall. Efficacy of this product will be enhanced at these timings due to lower potential biomass present and lower pH of the water. If applied to mature topped out hydrilla, this product will cause some discoloration and loss of growing tips, but regrowth will be rapid.

Tank mixing this product with other registered herbicides is recommended, especially if hydrilla is approaching maturity or biomass is heavy.

Subsurface Application Rates

Water Depth (feet)	Pints of This Product Required Per Surface Acre to Achieve Desired Water Concentration			
(leet)	200 ppb	300 ppb	400 ppb	
1	1.1	1.6	2.1	
2	2.1	3.2	4.2	
3	3.2	4.8	6.4	
4	4.2	6.4	8.5	
5	5.3	8.0	10.6	

Example: to achieve an initial concentration of 200 ppb of flumioxazin in a 4 foot deep water column, apply 4.2 pints of this product per surface acre.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Keep pesticide in original container. Store in a cool, dry, secure place. Do not put formulation or dilute spray solution into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate food or foodstuffs. Do not store or transport near feed or food. Not for use or storage in or around the home. For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night **CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300**

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[Note to Reviewer: The following statement will be included on all Final Printed Labels bearing multiple Container Disposal (Container Handling) statements] "NOTE: This product is available in multiple containers. Refer to the Net Contents section of this products labeling for the applicable "No refillable" or "Refillable" designation. Follow the container disposal [handling] instructions below that apply to your container type / size."

[Note to Reviewer: The bracketed section headers will be included when multiple container types / sizes are listed on the label.]

[Nonrefillable Containers 5 gallons or less:] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. 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. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

[Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons:] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 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. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling or reconditioning not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

[Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons:] Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling or reconditioning not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

The directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, (1) THE GOODS DELIVERED TO YOU ARE FURNISHED "AS IS" BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND (2) MANUFACTURER AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INEFFECTIVENESS, MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS THE PRESENCE OF ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS USED IN COMBINATION WITH THE GOODS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, INCLUDING WEATHER, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND ASSUMED BY BUYER OR USER. THIS WRITING CONTAINS ALL OF THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN BUYER, MANUFACTURER AND SELLER, AND NO PERSON OR AGENT OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER HAS ANY AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OR AGREEMENT RELATING IN ANY WAY TO THESE GOODS.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR FOR DAMAGES IN THEIR NATURE OF PENALTIES

[SUBPART 1]

RELATING TO THE GOODS SOLD, INCLUDING USE, APPLICATION, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, MANUFACTURER OR SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO BUYER OR USER BY WAY OF INDEMNIFICATION TO BUYER OR TO CUSTOMERS OF BUYER, IF ANY, OR FOR ANY DAMAGES OR SUMS OF MONEY, CLAIMS OR DEMANDS WHATSOEVER, RESULTING FROM OR BY REASON OF, OR RISING OUT OF THE MISUSE, OR FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL WARNINGS OR INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE, OF THE GOODS SOLD BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER TO BUYER. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER, USER, OR ITS CUSTOMERS. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S TOTAL LIABILITY SHALL BE FOR DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT.

If you do not agree with or do not accept any of the directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations on liability, do not use the product, and return it unopened to the Seller, and the purchase price will be refunded.

Panther is a registered trademark of Nufarm Americas Inc.

[SUBPART 1]

Optional Marketing Claims:

Nufarm Grow a better tomorrow Grow a better tomorrow Patent Pending

[PANTHER SC HERBICIDE – IVM] [LOCK DOWN SC HERBICIDE – IVM]

[For use in Non-crop and Industrial Vegetation Management Market Segment] [Patent Pending]

GROUP 14 HERBICIDE

PANTHER™ SC – IVM HERBICIDE

ABN: LOCK DOWN SC HERBICIDE

FOR USE TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS, †CONIFER AND POPLAR RE-FORESTATION SITES

CTI			

*2-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione Panther SC contains 4 pounds flumioxazin per gallon.

[For ≤ 5 Gallon Containers:] [Shake Well Before Use]
[For > 5 Gallon Containers:] [Shake Well, Agitate or Recirculate Before Use]

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

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

SEE [NEXT PAGE] [BELOW] FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840

EPA REG. NO. 71368-114 EPA EST. NO. MANUFACTURED FOR NUFARM INC. 11901 S. AUSTIN AVE. ALSIP, IL 60803



NET CONTENTS:

[Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "REFILLABLE" for containers ≥ 5 GAL]

[†]Not for use in CA

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material examples include polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride
- shoes and socks.

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

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.
- 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

If not used in accordance with directions on the label, this product is toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to non-target plants and aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This pesticide is toxic to plants. Use strictly in accordance with the drift and run-off precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposures.

Under some conditions this product may have a potential to run off to surface water or adjacent land. Where possible, use methods which reduce soil erosion, including no till, limited till and contour plowing; these methods also reduce pesticide run-off. Use of vegetation filter strips along rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands or on the downhill side of fields where run-off could occur will minimize water run-off.

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read the entire label before using this product. Use strictly in accordance with label precautionary statements and directions, and with applicable state and federal regulations.

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.

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 crops on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas, or vicinity where there may be drift.

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

RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT

The Buyer and User (referred to collectively herein as "Buyer") of this product must be aware that there are inherent unintended risks associated with the use of this product which are impossible to eliminate. These risks include, but are not limited to, injury to plants and crops to which this product is applied, lack of control of the target pests or weeds, resistance of the target pest or weeds to this product, injury caused by drift,' and injury to rotational crops caused by carryover in the soil. Such risks of crop injury, non-performance, resistance or other unintended consequences are unavoidable and may result because of such factors as weather, soil conditions, disease, moisture conditions, irrigation practices, condition of the crop at the time of application, presence of other materials either applied in the tank mix with this product or prior to application of this product, cultural practices or the manner of use or application, (or a combination of such factors) all of which are factors beyond the control of Nufarm. The Buyer must be aware that these inherent unintended risks may reduce the harvested yield of the crop in all or a portion of the treated acreage, or otherwise affect the crop such that additional care, treatment and expense are required to take the crop to harvest. If the Buyer chooses not to accept these risks, THEN DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT. By applying this product Buyer acknowledges and accepts these inherent unintended risks AND TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, AGREES THAT ALL SUCH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPLICATION AND USE ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

Nufarm shall not be responsible for losses or damages (including, but not limited to, loss of yield, increased expenses of farming the crop or such incidental, consequential or special damages that may be claimed) resulting from use of this product in any manner not set forth on the label. Buyer assumes all risks associated with the use of this product in any manner or under conditions not specifically directed or approved on the label.

See also WARRANTY DISCLAIMER and LIMITATION OF LIABILITY sections of the label for additional information.

TANK MIXES

NOTICE: Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be the exclusive risk of user, applicator and/or application advisor, to the extent allowed by applicable law.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a selective herbicide to maintain bare ground non-crop areas when used in accordance with this label. This product is effective as a preemergence and/or postemergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds.

This product controls weeds by inhibiting protoporphyrinogen oxidase, an essential enzyme required by plants for chlorophyll biosynthesis. Seedling weeds are controlled preemergence when exposed to sunlight following contact with the soil applied herbicide.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- Do not incorporate into soil after application.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply more than 12 fl oz (0.38 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 24 fl oz (0.75 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- Do not apply to moist or wet desirable plant foliage.
- Do not apply within 300 feet of non-dormant pome or stone fruit crops.

USE PRECAUTIONS

• Treatment of powdery, dry soil or light sandy soil, or light sandy soil when there is little to no likelihood of rainfall soon after may result in off target movement and possible damage to actively growing susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water. Do not apply when these soil and environmental conditions are present.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

This product is a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 14 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 14 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed

population if Group 14 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by this product or other Group 14 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of this product or other target site of action Group 14 herbicides that might have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern.
- Basing herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- · Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management directions for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, you may contact Nufarm at (800) 345-3330.

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Make the preemergence application of this product prior to weed emergence. Moisture is necessary to activate this product for residual weed control. Moisture is needed to move this product into the soil for preemergence weed control. Dry weather following application of this product may reduce effectiveness.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

For best results, apply this product to actively growing weeds. Applying this product under conditions that do not promote active weed growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness.

Do not apply this product when the weeds are under stress due to drought, excessive water and extremes in temperatures or disease. This product is most effective when applied under sunny conditions at temperatures above 65° F.

This product is rainfast one hour after application. Do not make applications if rain is expected within one hour of application or efficacy may be reduced.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Important: Thoroughly clean spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens and nozzles.. **Do not use spray equipment used to apply this product to apply other materials to any desirable plant foliage.** Equipment with this product's residue remaining in the system may result in crop injury to subsequently treated crops.

SPRAYER PREPARATION

Before applying this product, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. Clean the spray tank, as well as all hoses and booms to ensure no residue from the previous spraying operation remains in the sprayer. Some pesticides, including but not limited to the sulfonylurea and phenoxy herbicides, are active at very small amounts and can cause crop injury when applied to susceptible crops. Clean the spray equipment according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply this product. If two or more products were tank mixed prior to this product's application, follow the most restrictive cleanup procedure.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water.
- 2. Agitate solution. Agitation should create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
- 3. If tank mixing this product with other labeled herbicides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates and then solutions. Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate spray operation.
- 4. Add any required adjuvants.
- 5. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Continue agitation until all spray solution has been applied.
- 6. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Apply this product within 48 hours of mixing.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

If spray equipment is dedicated to herbicide applications, the following steps are to clean the spray equipment:

 Completely drain the spray tank and rinse the application equipment thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.

If spray equipment will be used for purposes other than applying herbicides, it must be thoroughly cleaned following application of

this product. The following steps must be used to clean the spray equipment:

- 1. Completely drain the spray tank, rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens
- 2. Fill the spray tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles.
- 3. Top off tank, add suitable commercial spray tank cleaning material, following label directions, or add 1 gallon of 3% household ammonia for every 100 gallons of water, circulate through sprayer for 5 minutes, and then flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles for a minimum of 15 minutes.
- 4. Drain tank completely.
- 5. Add enough clean water to the spray tank to allow all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles to be flushed for 2 minutes.
- 6. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them with clean water.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Do not apply under circumstances where possible drift to unprotected persons or to food, forage or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption can occur.

- Use the largest droplet size consistent with acceptable efficacy. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure. For ground boom and aerial applications, use medium or coarser spray nozzles according to ASAE 572 definition for standard nozzles or a volume mean diameter (VMD) of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.
- Make aerial or ground applications when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition. Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. For all non-aerial applications, wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.
- Do not make aerial or ground applications into areas of temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with increasing distance above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. Where permissible by local regulations, the applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures.
- All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.
- For ground boom applications, apply with nozzle height at the lowest boom height which provides uniform coverage and reduces exposure to evaporation and wind.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When this product is applied preemergence or postemergence at directed rates and weed stages, the following grasses and broadleaf weeds are controlled:

TABLE 1. WEEDS CONTROLLED BY THIS PRODUCT

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Alyssum, Hoary	Berteroa incana
Amaranth	
Palmer	Amaranthus palmeri
Spiny	Amaranthus spinosus
American Burnweed	Erechetities hieracifolia
Barnyardgrass*	Echinochloa crus-galli
Beggarweed, Florida	Desmodium Tortuosum
Bittercress, Hairy	Cardamine hirsute
Bluegrass, Annual	Poa annua
Burclover, California	Medicago Polymorpha
Carpetweed	Mollugo verticillata
Chamberbitter	Phyllanthus urinaria
Chickweed	
Common	Stellaria media
Mouseear	Cerastium vulgatum
Crabgrass	
Large*	Digitaria sanguinalis
Smooth*	Digitaria ishaemum
Southern*	Digitaria ciliaris
Croton, Tropic	Ctroton glandulosus var.septentrionalis
Dandelion*	Taraxacum officinale

[SUBPART 2]

DonfennelEupatorium capillifoliumDoveweedMurdannia nudifloraEcliptaEclipta prostrateFilaree, Redstem*Erodium cicutarium

Foxtail

Bristly* Setaria verticillata
Giant* Setaria faberi
Green* Setaria viridis
Yellow* Setaria glauca
Galinsoga, Hairy Galinsoga ciliate
Geranium, Carolina Geranium carolinianum

Goosegrass* Eleusine indica Groundsel, Common Senecio vulgaris Groundsel, Tree Baccharis halimifolia Henbit Lamium amplexicaule Horseweed* Conyza Canadensis Indigo, Hairy Indigofera hirsute Ivy, Ground* Glechoma hederacea Jimsonweed Datura stramonium Kochia Kochia scoparia Kyllinga, Green* Kyllinga brevifolia Ladysthumb Polygonum persicaria Lambsquarters, Common Chenopodium album Lovegrass, California* Eragrostis diffusa Liverwort Marchantia polymorpha

Mallow

Common Malva neglecta
Little Malva parviflora
Venice Hibiscus trionum
Marsh Parsley Apium leptophyllum
Mayweed* Anthemis cotula

Morningglory

Entireleaf Ipomoea hederacea var.integriuscula

IvyleafIpomoea hederaceaRed/ScarletIpomoea coccineaSmallflowerJacquemontia tamnifoliaTallIpomoea purpureaMossBryum spp.Mulberry WeedFatuoa villosa

Mustard

Tumble Sisymbrium altissimum Wild Brassica kaber

Nightshade

Black Solanum nigrum
Eastern Black Solanum ptycanthum
Hairy Solanum sarrachoides
Northern Willowherb Epilobium cillatum

Panicum

Fall* Panicum dichotomiflorum
Texas* Panicum texanum
Parsley-Peirt Alchemilla arvensis
Pearlwort, Birdseye* Sagina procumbens

[SUBPART 2]

Pennycress, Field Thlaspi arvense
Phyllanthus, Longstalked Phyllanthus tenellus

Pigweed

Prostrate Amaranthus blitoides
Redroot Amaranthus retroflexus
Smooth Amaranthus hybridus
Tumble Amaranthus albus
Pineapple-weed* Matricaria matricarioides

Plantain

Broadleaf* Plantago major
Buckhorn* Plantago lanceolata
Poinsettia, Wild Euphorbia heterophylla
Pondweed, Sago Potamogeton pectinatus
Puncturevine Tribulus terrestris

Purslane, Common Portulaca oleracea
Pusley, Florida Richardia scabra

Ragweed

Ambrosia artemisiifolia Common Giant Ambrosia trifida Redmaids Calandrinia ciliate Redweed Melochia corchorifolia Rocket, Yellow Barbarea vulgaris Senna. Coffee Cassia occidentalis Sesbania, Hemp Sesbania exaltata Shepherd's-Purse Capsella bursa-pastoris

Sida, Prickly (Teaweed) Sida spinosa

Signalgrass* Brachiaria platyphylla
Smartweed, Pennsylvania Polygonum pensylvanicum
Sowthistle, Annual Sonchus oleraceus
Spiderwort, Tropical Commelina benghalensis

Spurge

Petty Euphorbia peplus

Prostrate Euphorbia humistrata Engelm

Spotted Euphorbia maculate

Starbur, Bristly* Acanthospermum hispidum

Tassle-flower Emilia spp.

Thistle

Canada* Cirsium arvense
Russian Salsola iberica
Velvetleaf Abutilon theophrasti

Waterhemp

Common Amaranthus rudis
Tall Amaranthus tuberculatus

Woodsorrel, Yellow* Oxalis stricta

DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS

This product, when used as directed, can be used for non-selective vegetation control to maintain bare ground non-crop areas that must be kept weed-free. Apply this product only to:

- Bare ground under guard rails, above-ground pipelines, and railroad beds, railroad yards and surrounding areas
- · Bare ground in parking and storage areas, plant sites, substations, pumping stations, and tank farms
- · Bare ground areas of airports, brick yards, industrial plant sites, lumber yards, military installations, and storage areas
- · Bare ground around farm buildings, and along ungrazed fence rows, wind breaks and shelter belts

^{*}Preemergence control only

Road surfaces, improved roadside areas and gravel shoulders.

Follow all applicable directions as outlined above under Product Information. See Table 1 for a list of broadleaf weeds and grasses controlled by this product.

This product offers residual and postemergence control of susceptible broadleaf and grass weeds as well as additional mode of action to assist in the control of ALS (acetolactate synthase) resistant weeds. The length of residual control is dependent on the rate applied as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase.

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz (0.25 to 0.38 pound ai per acre) of this product per broadcast acre as a preemergence application. Make preemergence (to weed emergence) applications of this product to a weed free soil surface. Preemergence applications of this product must be completed prior to weed emergence. Moisture is necessary to activate this product on soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of this product may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, this product will control susceptible germinating weeds.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz (0.25 to 0.38 pound ai per acre) of this product per broadcast acre plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 quart per acre crop oil concentrate). The addition of an adjuvant enhances this product activity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity of this product. Emerged weeds are controlled postemergence with this product, however, translocation of this product within a weed is limited, and control is affected by spray coverage and by the addition of an adjuvant. The most effective postemergence weed control with this product occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2 inches in height.

SOIL CHARACTERISTICS

Application of this product to soils with high organic matter and/or high clay content may require higher dosages than with soils with low organic matter and/or low clay content. Application to cloddy seedbeds can result in reduced weed control.

CARRIER VOLUME AND SPRAY PRESSURE

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

To ensure uniform coverage, use 10 to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure directions for preemergence herbicide application.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

To ensure thorough coverage, use 15 to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use 20 to 30 gallons per acre if dense vegetation or heavy residue is present on the soil surface. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure directions for postemergence herbicide application.

ADDITIVES

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

When applying this product after weed emergence, mix with an agronomically approved adjuvant. Use a crop oil concentrate which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil or a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient when applying this product as part of a postemergence weed control program. Verify mixing compatibility by a jar test before using.

A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2.0 to 2.5 pounds per acre or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 quarts per acre) may be added to the spray mixture along with a crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant to enhance weed control. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant.

JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND THIS PRODUCT

When using this product and an adjuvant, including in stale seed bed, layby, hooded/shielded or reduced tillage situations, perform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of this product, when using this product for the first time, when using new adjuvants or when a new water source is being used.

- 1. Add 1 pint of the water to a quart jar. Use water from the same source and temperature as which will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.
- 2. Add 1 milliliter of this product to the quart jar for every 3 fl oz of this product per acre being applied (4 mls if 12 fl oz per acre is the desired rate of this product), gently mix until product goes into suspension.
- 3. Add 60 mls of crop oil to the quart jar or 1 milliliter of non-ionic surfactant if it is being used in place of oil, gently mix.
- 4. If nitrogen is being used, add 16 mls of the 28 to 32% nitrogen source to the quart jar. If ammonium sulfate is being used, add 19 g AMS to the quart jar in place of the 28 to 32% nitrogen.
- 5. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
- 6. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform. If any of the following conditions are observed question the choice of adjuvant:
 - a) Layer of oil or globules on the mixture's surface.

- b) Flocculation: fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
- c) Clabbering: Thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Application equipment must be clean and in good repair. Nozzles must be uniformly spaced on boom and frequently checked for accuracy.

BROADCAST APPLICATION

Apply this product, and this product's tank mixes, with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume.

BAND APPLICATION

When banding, use proportionately less water and this product per acre.

HANDGUN APPLICATION

Applications may also be made using a handgun sprayer. Use a spray volume of at least 40 gallons per acre to insure uniform coverage.

AERIAL APPLICATION

To obtain satisfactory weed control with aerial applications of this product, uniform coverage must be obtained. Do not spray when drift is possible or when wind velocity is more than 10 mph. Avoid spraying this product within 200 feet of dwellings, adjacent sensitive crops or environmentally sensitive areas. To obtain satisfactory application and drift, the following directions must be observed:

Volume Pressure

Use this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre with a maximum spray pressure of 40 PSI. Application at less than 5 gallons per acre will provide inadequate weed control. Higher gallonage applications provide more consistent weed control.

Nozzle and Nozzle Operation

Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles, including diaphragm type nozzles to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzle must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0° and 15° downward. Do not place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

Adjuvants

Refer to the additive section or the tank mix partner's label for adjuvant specifications.

TANK MIX APPLICATION

In addition to weeds controlled by this product used alone, tank mixtures with other preemergence and postemergence herbicides registered for use in non-crop areas provide a broader spectrum of weed control. This product must be tank mixed with other non-crop herbicides including, but not limited to those products listed below.

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS FOR NON-SELECTIVE VEGETATION CONTROL

2,4-Dhexazinonepiclorambromacilimazapicpramitolchlorsulfuronimazapyrprodiaminedicambametsulfuron-methylsimazine

diuron norflurazon sulfometuron-methyl

clopyralid oryzalin tebuthiuron glyphosate pendimethalin triclopyr

IMPORTANT: Completely read and follow the label of any potential tank mix partner. When using tank mixtures, use conditions must be in accordance with the most restrictive of the label limitations and precautions on either herbicide label.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply more than 2 applications at 12 fl oz (0.38 lb ai) per acre or 3 applications at 8 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per acre per year.
- Do not re-apply this product within 30 days.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

†IN CONIFER RE-FORESTATION SITES FOLLOWING TIMBER HARVEST

This product is a preemergence and postemergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds in conifer reforestation sites following timber harvest operations. This product may be used as a site preparation treatment prior to transplanting of conifers or as a conifer release treatment after stand establishment.

†Not for use in CA

Site Preparation - Application Before Transplanting

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz of this product per acre. Transplant operations must take place at least 3 months after application. To obtain optimal weed control, apply this product before weed emergence or after a burndown herbicide has controlled existing vegetation. If existing weed canopy is less than 40%, this product may be tank mixed with a burndown herbicide to provide preemergence weed control.

Apply this product in at least 10 gallons of water per acre to achieve uniform spray coverage using ground or aerial spray equipment.

Conifer Release Treatments — Applications only within 3 years after transplanting.

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz of this product per acre over the top of trees prior to budbreak in the spring or after dormancy in fall. Do not apply this product over the top of trees after budbreak or needle spotting and defoliation may occur. This product should not affect new growth of trees. See Table 2 for a list of tolerant conifers for over the top treatments.

TANK MIXING — Conifer Release Treatments

Certain liquid formulations of other pesticides may increase the postemergence activity of this product, but may also increase the potential for injury when applied over the top of various plants. Therefore, tank mixtures of these materials with this product may be more injurious than this product applied alone and need to be tested to determine if they can be used safely on a widespread basis.

ADJUVANTS — Conifer Release Treatments

When using as a Conifer Release Treatment, do not mix this product with any adjuvant or fertilizer.

IMPORTANT: When applied as directed, the conifers listed in Table 2 have shown tolerance to this product. However, this product is a very active herbicide. Exercise responsible judgment and caution until familiarity is gained with this product. If a desired conifer species is not listed in Table 2, evaluate the safety of this product on a small number of plants under commercial growing conditions, and monitor plant response for four to six weeks for phytotoxicity. Test this product on a small number of plants to determine if this product can be used safely on a widespread basis. Do not apply this product over the top of conifers until trees have been growing in the treated area for at least one year. The use of nylon mesh wraps, commonly used to deter animal browsing, may increase plant injury if placed on plants after over the top application of this product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply more than 2 applications at 12 fl oz (0.38 lb ai) per acre or 3 applications at 8 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per acre per year.
- Do not re-apply this product within 30 days.

TABLE 2. TOLERANT CONIFER TREE SPECIES

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Arborvitae	
American	Thuja occidentalis
Oriental	Thuja orientalis
Fir	
Concolor	Abies concolor
Cork Bark	Abies lasiocarpa
Douglas	Pseudotsuga menzesii
Fraser	Abies fraseri
Grand	Abies grandis
Noble	Abies procera
Turkish	Abies bommuelleriana
Hemlock	
Eastern	Tsuga Canadensis
Western	Tusga heterophylla
Juniper	
Blue Star	Juniperus scopularum
Creeping	Juniperus horizontalis

Japanese Garden	Juniperus chinensis	
Tamarix	Juniperus Sabina	
Pine		
Austrian	Pinus nigra	
Eastern White	Pinus strobes	
Jack	Pinus banksiana	
Japanese Black	Pinus thunbergiana	
Loblolly	Pinus taeda	
Lodgepole	Pinus contorta	
Longleaf	Pinus palustris	
Mugo	Pinus mugo	
Ponderosa	Pinus ponderosa	
Sand	Pinus clausa	
Scotch	Pinus sylvestris	
Shortleaf	Pinus echinata	
Slash	Pinus elliottii	
Virginia	Pinus virginiana	
Spruce		
Blue	Picea pungens	
Dwarf Alberta	Picea glauca conica	
Norway	Picea abies	
Sitka	Picea sitchensis	
Yew		
English	Taxus baccata	
Japanese	Taxus cuspidate	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

†IN POPLAR PLANTATIONS AND TIMBER RE-FORESTATION SITES

This product is a preemergence and postemergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds in poplar plantations and timber re-forestation sites following timber harvest operations. This product may be used as a site preparation treatment prior to transplanting of trees or as a release treatment after stand establishment.

Site Preparation - Application Before Transplanting

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz of this product per acre. Transplant operations must take place at least 3 months after application. To obtain optimal weed control, apply this product before weed emergence or after a burndown herbicide has controlled existing vegetation. If existing weed canopy is less than 40%, this product may be tank mixed with a burndown herbicide to provide preemergence weed control.

Apply this product in at least 10 gallons of water per acre to achieve uniform spray coverage using ground or aerial spray equipment.

Release Treatments — Applications Within 3 Years After Transplanting

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz of this product per acre over the top of trees prior to budbreak in the spring or after dormancy in fall. Do not apply this product over the top of trees after budbreak or leaf spotting and defoliation may occur. This product should not affect new growth of trees of tolerant poplars for over the top treatments.

TANK MIXING — Poplar Release Treatments

Certain liquid formulations of other pesticides may increase the postemergence activity of this product, but may also increase the potential for injury when applied over the top of various plants. Therefore, tank mixtures of these materials with this product may be more injurious than this product applied alone and need to be tested to determine if they can be used safely on a widespread basis.

ADJUVANTS — Poplar Release Treatments

When applying Release Treatments, do not mix this product with any adjuvant or fertilizer.

IMPORTANT: When applied as directed, poplars (Populus balsamifera, P. niger and P. tremuloides), hybrid poplars (P. sp. x sp.),

[†]Not for use in CA

[SUBPART 2]

and cottonwoods (*P. deltoids and P. trichocarpa*) have shown tolerance to this product. However, this product is a very active herbicide. Exercise responsible judgment and caution until familiarity is gained with this product. Test this product on a small number of plants to determine if this product can be used safely on a widespread basis. Do not apply this product over the top unless trees are more than one year old.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply more than 2 applications at 12 fl oz (0.38 lb ai) per acre or 3 applications at 8 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per acre per year.
- Do not re-apply this product within 30 days.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Keep pesticide in original container. Store in a cool, dry, secure place. Do not put formulation or dilute spray solution into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate food or foodstuffs. Do not store or transport near feed or food. Not for use or storage in or around the home. For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night **CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300.**

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[Note to Reviewer: The following statement will be included on all Final Printed Labels bearing multiple Container Disposal (Container Handling) statements] "NOTE: This product is available in multiple containers. Refer to the Net Contents section of this products labeling for the applicable "No refillable" or "Refillable" designation. Follow the container disposal [handling] instructions below that apply to your container type / size."

[Note to Reviewer: The bracketed section headers will be included when multiple container types / sizes are listed on the label.]

[Nonrefillable Containers 5 gallons or less:] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. 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. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

[Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons:] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 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. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling or reconditioning not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

[Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons:] Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling or reconditioning not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

The directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, (1) THE GOODS DELIVERED TO YOU ARE FURNISHED "AS IS" BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND (2) MANUFACTURER AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INEFFECTIVENESS, MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS USED IN COMBINATION WITH THE GOODS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, INCLUDING WEATHER, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND ASSUMED BY BUYER OR USER. THIS WRITING CONTAINS ALL OF THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN BUYER, MANUFACTURER AND SELLER, AND NO PERSON OR AGENT OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER HAS ANY AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OR AGREEMENT RELATING IN ANY WAY TO THESE GOODS.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR FOR DAMAGES IN THEIR NATURE OF PENALTIES RELATING TO THE GOODS SOLD, INCLUDING USE, APPLICATION, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, MANUFACTURER OR SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO BUYER OR USER BY

[SUBPART 2]

WAY OF INDEMNIFICATION TO BUYER OR TO CUSTOMERS OF BUYER, IF ANY, OR FOR ANY DAMAGES OR SUMS OF MONEY, CLAIMS OR DEMANDS WHATSOEVER, RESULTING FROM OR BY REASON OF, OR RISING OUT OF THE MISUSE, OR FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL WARNINGS OR INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE, OF THE GOODS SOLD BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER TO BUYER. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER, USER, OR ITS CUSTOMERS. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S TOTAL LIABILITY SHALL BE FOR DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT.

If you do not agree with or do not accept any of the directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations on liability, do not use the product, and return it unopened to the Seller, and the purchase price will be refunded.

Panther is a registered trademark of Nufarm Americas Inc.

[SUBPART 2]

Optional Marketing Claims:

Nufarm Grow a better tomorrow Grow a better tomorrow

[SUBPART3]

[PANTHER SC - NON CROP HERBICIDE]

[ABN: SureGuard SC Herbicide – T&O]

GROUP 14 HERBICIDE

PANTHER™ SC – NON CROP HERBICIDE

[ABN: SureGuard SC Herbicide – T&O]
[FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF UNDESIRABLE AQUATIC VEGETATION IN SLOW MOVING OR QUIESCENT WATERS]
IFOR USE TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS. CONIFER AND POPI AR RE-FORESTATION SITES!

[FOR USE TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS, CONIFER AND POPLAR RE-FORESTATION SITES] [FOR USE IN CONTAINER AND FIELD GROWN CONIFERS (INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES) AND DECIDUOUS TREES, AROUND ESTABLISHED WOODY ORNAMENTALS IN LANDSCAPES AND MAINTAIN NON-CROP AREAS AND DORMANT BERMUDAGRASS]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

*2-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione Panther SC contains 4 pounds flumioxazin per gallon.

[For ≤ 5 Gallon Containers:] [Shake Well Before Use]
[For > 5 Gallon Containers:] [Shake Well, Agitate or Recirculate Before Use]

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

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

SEE [BELOW] [NEXT PAGE] FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840

EPA REG. NO. 71368-114 EPA EST. NO.

[Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "REFILLABLE" for containers [25] [Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "REFILLABLE" for containers [25] [Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "REFILLABLE" for containers [25] [Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "REFILLABLE" for containers [25] [Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "REFILLABLE" for containers [25] [Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "REFILLABLE" for containers [25] [Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "REFILLABLE" for containers [25] [Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "REFILLABLE" for containers [25] [Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "REFILLABLE" for containers [25] [Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "REFILLABLE" for containers [25] [Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "REFILLABLE" for containers [25] [Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "REFILLABLE" for containers [25] [Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "REFILLABLE" for containers [25] [Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "REFILLABLE" for containers [25] [Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "REFILLABLE" for containers [25] [Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "REFILLABLE" for containers [25] [Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "REFILLABLE" for containers [25] [Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "REFILLABLE" for containers [25] [Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "REFILLABLE" for containers [25] [Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "REFILLABLE" for containers [25] [Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "REFILLABLE" for containers [25] [Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "REFILLABLE" for containers [25] [Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "REFILLABLE" for containers [25] [Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "REFILLABLE" for containers [25] [Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "REFILLABLE" for containers [25] [Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "REFILLABLE" for containers [25] [Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "REFILLABLE" for containers [25] [Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "REFILLABLE" for containers [25] [Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "NONREFILLABLE" for containers [25] [Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "NONREF

MANUFACTURED FOR NUFARM INC.
11901 S. AUSTIN AVE.
tainersus 5,0Ado 303



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- · chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material examples include polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride
- shoes and socks.

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

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.
- 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

If not used in accordance with directions on the label, this product is toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. For terrestrial uses: 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 apply directly to treated, finished drinking water reservoirs or drinking water receptacles when water is intended for human consumption. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to non-target plants and aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This pesticide is toxic to plants. Use strictly in accordance with the drift and run-off precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposures.

Treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen loss from decomposition of dead weeds. This loss can cause fish suffocation. Therefore, to minimize this hazard, treat 1/3 to 1/2 of the water area in a single operation and wait at least 10 to 14 days between treatments. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas. Consult with the State agency with primary responsibility for regulating pesticides before applying to public waters to determine if a permit is needed.

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read the entire label before using this product. Use strictly in accordance with label precautionary statements and directions, and with applicable state and federal regulations.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 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 (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to users 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 12 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, including plants, soil or water is: coveralls, chemical resistant gloves made of waterproof material, 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 (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural crops on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas, or vicinity where there may be drift.

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

RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT

The Buyer and User (referred to collectively herein as "Buyer") of this product must be aware that there are inherent unintended risks associated with the use of this product which are impossible to eliminate. These risks include, but are not limited to, injury to plants and crops to which this product is applied, lack of control of the target pests or weeds, resistance of the target pest or weeds to this product, injury caused by drift,' and injury to rotational crops caused by carryover in the soil. Such risks of crop injury, non-performance, resistance or other unintended consequences are unavoidable and may result because of such factors as weather, soil conditions, disease, moisture conditions, irrigation practices, condition of the crop at the time of application, presence of other materials either applied in the tank mix with this product or prior to application of this product, cultural practices or the manner of use or application, (or a combination of such factors) all of which are factors beyond the control of Nufarm. The Buyer must be aware that these inherent unintended risks may reduce the harvested yield of the crop in all or a portion of the treated acreage, or otherwise affect the crop such that additional care, treatment and expense are required to take the crop to harvest. If the Buyer chooses not to accept these risks, THEN DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT. By applying this product Buyer acknowledges and accepts these inherent unintended risks AND TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, AGREES THAT ALL SUCH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPLICATION AND USE ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

Nufarm shall not be responsible for losses or damages (including, but not limited to, loss of yield, increased expenses of farming the crop or such incidental, consequential or special damages that may be claimed) resulting from use of this product in any manner not set forth on the label. Buyer assumes all risks associated with the use of this product in any manner or under conditions not specifically directed or approved on the label.

See also WARRANTY DISCLAIMER and LIMITATION OF LIABILITY sections of the label for additional information.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a fast acting contact herbicide for use in the management of undesirable aquatic vegetation in slow moving or quiescent waters, to maintain non-crop areas, conifer and poplar re-forestation sites, container and field grown conifers (including Christmas trees) and deciduous trees, around established woody ornamentals in landscapes and dormant Bermudagrass.

This product is also effective as a preemergence and/or postemergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds.

This product controls weeds by inhibiting protoporphyrinogen oxidase, an essential enzyme required by plants for chlorophyll biosynthesis. Seedling weeds are controlled preemergence when exposed to sunlight following contact with the soil applied herbicide.

This product may cause spotting or speckling on foliage if the spray solution directly contacts actively growing plant foliage or green bark. Leaves that receive indirect (drift) spray contact may be affected in a similar manner. Translocation of this product is limited, and under most conditions established and vigorously growing woody ornamentals will rapidly outgrow any injury symptoms. However, direct application to actively growing foliage can cause severe injury or death with sensitive ornamental plant species, especially in herbaceous bedding plants and flowers.

IMPORTANT: When applied as directed, plants listed on this label have shown tolerance to this product. However, this product is a very active herbicide. Exercise responsible judgment and caution until familiarity is gained with this product. Due to variability within species, crop growth stage, environmental conditions and application techniques, it is directed that users test this product under local growing conditions on a small number of plants and evaluate for 4 to 6 weeks for phytotoxicity. Testing this product on a small number of plants will determine if the herbicide can be used safely on a widespread application. Neither the seller nor the manufacturer of this product has investigated the safety to plants not listed on the label.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

This product is a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 14 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 14 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 14 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by this product or other Group 14 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of this product or other target site of action Group 14 herbicides that might have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern.
- Basing herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management directions for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, you may contact Nufarm at (800) 345-3330.

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Make the preemergence application of this product prior to weed emergence. Moisture is necessary to activate this product for residual weed control. Moisture is needed to move this product into the soil for preemergence weed control. Dry weather following application of this product may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, this product will control susceptible germinating weeds.

When adequate moisture is not received soon after this product is applied to soil, weed control may be improved by using shallow cultivation. If weeds begin to emerge, irrigate (1/2" of water) or cultivate uniformly with shallow tillage equipment that will not damage the crop. Deep cultivation reduces the effectiveness of this product and should be avoided.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

For best results, apply this product to actively growing weeds. The most effective postemergence weed control with this product occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2 inches in height. Applying this product under conditions that do not promote active weed growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. Do not apply this product when the weeds are under stress due to drought, excessive water and extremes in temperatures or disease. This product is most effective when applied under sunny conditions at temperatures above 65° F. This product is rainfast one hour after application. Do not make applications if rain is expected within one hour of application or efficacy may be reduced.

SOIL CHARACTERISTICS

Application of this product to soils with high organic matter and/or high clay content may require higher dosages than with soils with low organic matter and/or low clay content. Application to cloddy seedbeds can result in reduced weed control.

TANK MIXES

NOTICE: Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be the exclusive risk of user, applicator and/or application advisor, to the extent allowed by applicable law.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

TANK MIX APPLICATION

In addition to weeds controlled by this product used alone, tank mixtures with other herbicides provides a broader spectrum of weed control. This product can be tank mixed with other herbicides including, but not limited to those products listed below.

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS FOR NON-SELECTIVE VEGETATION CONTROL

2,4-Dhexazinonepiclorambromacilimazapicpramitolchlorsulfuronimazapyrprodiaminedicambametsulfuron-methylsimazine

diuron norflurazon sulfometuron-methyl

clopyralid oryzalin tebuthiuron glyphosate pendimethalin Triclopyr

Tank Mixing - Conifer and Poplar Release Treatments

Certain liquid formulations of other pesticides may increase the postemergence activity of this product, but may also increase the potential for injury when applied over the top of various plants. Therefore, tank mixtures of these materials with this product may be potential for injury when applied over the top of various plants. Therefore, tank mixtures of these materials with this product may be more injurious than this product applied alone and need to be tested to determine if they can be used safely on a widespread basis.

Tank Mixing - Container and Field Grown Conifers

This product may be tank mixed with products containing the following active ingredients labeled for use in conifers:

clethodim glyphosate* oryzalin prodiamine simazine*

*Do not apply glyphosate or simazine to containerized ornamentals.

Tank Mixing - Field and Container Grown Deciduous Trees

This product may be tank mixed with products containing the following active ingredient labeled for use in deciduous trees:

clethodim glyphosate* metolachlor oryzalin pendimethalin prodiamine simazine*

*Do not apply glyphosate or simazine to containerized plants.

Tank Mixing - With Other Turfgrass Herbicides

This product may be tank mixed with Manor Herbicide (metsulfuron-methyl).

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

Do not spray this product under circumstances where spray droplets may drift on to unprotected persons, or plantings of food, forage or crops that might be damaged, or rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. These precautions are not applicable for subsurface injection by closed systems.

- Use the largest droplet size consistent with acceptable efficacy. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by
 appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive
 spray boom pressure. For ground boom and aerial applications, use medium or coarser spray nozzles according to ASAE 572
 definition for standard nozzles or a volume mean diameter (VMD) of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.
- Make aerial, ground or watercraft-based surface applications when wind velocity favors on-target product deposition. Apply
 only when the wind speed is less than or equal to 10 mph. For all non-aerial applications, wind speed must be measured
 adjacent to the application site on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.
- Do not make aerial or ground applications into areas of temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with increasing distance above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. Where permissible by local regulations, the applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets, and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures.

Properly maintain and calibrate all aerial, ground and water based application equipment.

Where states have more stringent regulations, observe them.

APPLICATION AND SPRAYER INFORMATION

Apply this product with sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume. Apply by backpack or handgun sprayer, airboat, helicopter, airplane, or other application equipment that will ensure thorough coverage of plant foliage. Important: Thoroughly clean spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens and nozzles. Do not use spray equipment used to apply this product to apply other materials or to any desirable plant foliage. Equipment with this product's residue remaining in the system may result in crop injury to subsequently treated crops.

BROADCAST APPLICATION

Apply this product, and this product's tank mixes, with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume.

BAND APPLICATION

When banding, use proportionately less water and this product per acre.

HANDGUN APPLICATION

Applications may also be made using a handgun sprayer. Use a spray volume of at least 40 gallons per acre to insure uniform coverage.

BACKPACK APPLICATION

When applying this product with a backpack sprayer follow all above restrictions. Calibrate backpack sprayers to deliver 1 gallon of spray solution per 500 to 1,000 square feet.

Mixing Rate for This Product in 1 Gallon of Spray Solution for Backpack Applications

Application Volume	Rate (fl oz/A)	FI oz to Mix in 1 gal Water	Teaspoons to Mix in 1 gal Water	MIs to Mix in 1 gal Water
	8	0.09	0.6	2.7
1 gol nor 500 og ft (97	10	0.11	0.7	3.4
1 gal per 500 sq ft (87 GPA)	12	0.14	0.8	4.1
1 gal per 750 sq ft (65 GPA)	8	0.14	0.8	4.1
	10	0.17	1	5.1
	12	0.21	1.2	6.1
4 mal man 4 000 an # /44	8	0.18	1.1	5.3
	10	0.23	1.4	6.8
1 gal per 1,000 sq ft (44 GPA)	12	0.27	1.6	8.1

Example: Applicator wants to spray 1 gallon of this product solution per 1,000 square feet of ground bed at a rate of 12 fl oz/A. Mix 0.27 fl oz (1.6 teaspoons or 8.1 mls) of this product in 1 gallon of water.

AERIAL APPLICATION

To obtain satisfactory weed control, aerial application of this product, must provide uniform coverage of surface weeds and sufficient contact time. When applied by air, this product may not provide adequate control of some submersed weeds. Do not apply by air when significant drift on to non-target plants may occur or when wind velocity is more than 10 mph. Avoid spraying this product within 200 feet of dwellings, adjacent sensitive crops or environmentally sensitive areas. To obtain satisfactory application and avoid drift, the following directions must be observed:

Volume and Pressure

Apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre with a maximum spray pressure of 40 PSI. Application at less than 5 gallons per acre may not provide adequate weed control. Higher gallonage applications generally provide more consistent weed control.

Nozzles and Nozzle Operation

Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles including diaphragm type nozzles to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzle must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0° and 15° downward. Do not place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

SPRAYER PREPARATION

Before applying this product, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. Clean the spray tank, as well as all hoses and booms to ensure no residue from the previous spraying operation remains in the sprayer. Some pesticides, including but not limited to the sulfonylurea and phenoxy herbicides, are active at very small amounts and can cause crop injury when applied to susceptible crops. Clean the spray equipment according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply this product. If two or more products were tank mixed prior to this product's application, follow the most restrictive cleanup procedure.

Mixing Instructions

- Mix with water having pH of 5 to 7. If pH is higher than 7, use an appropriate buffer to reduce pH to desirable range.
- Fill clean spray tank 1/2 full of desired level with water and add buffering agent if necessary.
- Add the required amount of this product to the spray tank while agitating.
- Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Ensure that this product is thoroughly mixed before making applications. Continue agitation until spray solution has been applied.
- If tank mixing this product with other labeled herbicides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates and then solutions.
- · Mix the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Apply this product within 48 hours of mixing.

CARRIER VOLUME AND SPRAY PRESSURE

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

To ensure uniform coverage, use 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. When making backpack applications, apply 50 to 100 gallons of spray solution per acre. Nozzle must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure directions for preemergence herbicide application.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

To ensure thorough coverage, use 15 to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use 20 to 30 gallons per acre if dense vegetation or heavy residue is present on the soil surface. When applying with a backpack sprayer, apply 1 gallon of spray solution per 500 to 1,000 square feet. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure directions for postemergence herbicide application.

ADDITIVES

When applying this product to the foliage of floating or emerged aquatic weeds, mix with an adjuvant approved for use in aquatic sites. Follow adjuvant manufacturer's label rates. Verify mixing compatibility by a jar test before using.

When applying this product after weed emergence in terrestrial settings, mix with an agronomically approved adjuvant. A non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient must be used when applying this product as part of a postemergence weed control program. Verify mixing compatibility by a jar test before using.

ADJUVANTS

Refer to the additive section or the tank mix partners label for adjuvant specifications.

When applying Release Treatments, do not mix this product with any adjuvant or fertilizer.

JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND THIS PRODUCT

Perform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of this product, when using this product for the first time, when using new adjuvants or when a new water source is being used.

- 1. Add 1 pint of the water to a quart jar. Use water from the same source and temperature as which will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.
- 2. Add 1 milliliter of this product to the quart jar for every 3 fl oz of this product per acre being applied (4 ml if 12 fl oz per acre is the desired rate of this product), gently mix until product goes into suspension.
- 3. Add 1 milliliter of non-ionic surfactant or 60 millimeter of crop oil concentrate, gently mix.
- 4. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
- 5. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform. If any of the following conditions are observed question the choice of adjuvant:
 - a) Layer of oil or globules on the mixture's surface.
 - b) Flocculation: fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
 - c) Clabbering: Thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

If spray equipment is dedicated to herbicide applications, the following steps are to clean the spray equipment:

 Completely drain the spray tank and rinse the application equipment thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.

If spray equipment will be used for purposes other than applying herbicides, it must be thoroughly cleaned following application of this product. The following steps must be used to clean the spray equipment:

- Completely drain the spray tank and rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all inline screens.
- 2. Fill the tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles.
- 3. Top off tank with clean water and household ammonia. Use 1 gallon of 3% household ammonia for every 100 gallons of water.
- 4. Circulate through sprayer for 5 minutes.
- 5. Then flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles for a minimum of 15 minutes.
- 6. Loosen any diaphragms before flushing the spray system, allowing cleaning solution to spray through the open diaphragm.
- 7. Drain tank completely.
- 8. Add enough clean water to the spray tank to flush hoses, booms, screens and nozzles for 2 minutes.
- 9. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them with clean water.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When this product is applied preemergence or postemergence at directed rates and weed stages, the following grasses and broadleaf weeds are controlled:

COMMONINAME	COLEMETERS NAME
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Alyssum, Hoary	Berteroa incana
Amaranth	A second the second to see
Palmer	Amaranthus palmeri
Spiny	Amaranthus spinosus
American Burnweed	Erechetities hieracifolia
Barnyardgrass*	Echinochloa crus-galli
Beggarweed, Florida	Desmodium Tortuosum
Bittercress, Hairy	Cardamine hirsute
Bluegrass, Annual	Poa annua
Burclover, California	Medicago Polymorpha
Carpetweed	Mollugo verticillata
Chamberbitter	Phyllanthus urinaria
Chickweed	0. " . "
Common	Stellaria media
Mouseear	Cerastium vulgatum
Crabgrass	
Large*	Digitaria sanguinalis
Smooth*	Digitaria ishaemum
Southern*	Digitaria cilaris
Croton, Tropic	Croton glandulosus var. septentrionalis
Dandelion*	Taraxacum officinale
Dogfennel	Eupatorium capillifolium
Doveweed	Murdannia nudiflora
Eclipta	Eclipta prostrate
Filaree, Redstem*	Erodium cicutarium
Foxtail	
Bristly*	Setaria verticillata
Giant*	Setaria faberi
Green*	Setaria viridis
Yellow*	Setaria glauca
Galinsoga, Hairy	Galinsoga ciliate
Geranium, Carolina	Geranium carolinianum
Goosegrass*	Eleusine indica
Groundsel, Common	Senecio vulgaris
Groundsel, Tree	Bachharis halimifolia
Henbit	Lamium amplexicaule
Horseweed*	Conyza Canadensis
Indigo, Hairy	Indigofera hirsute
Ivy, Ground*	Glechoma hederacea
Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium
Kochia	Kochia scoparia
Kyllinga, Green*	Kyllinga brevifolia
Ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria
Lambsquarters, Common	Chenopodium album
Lovegrass, California*	Eragrostis diffusa
Liverwort	Marchantia polymorpha
Mallow	
Common	Malva neglecta
Little	Malva parviflora
Venice	Hibiscus trionum
Marsh Parsley	Apium leptophyllum
Mayweed*	Anthemis cotula
Morningglory	
Entireleaf	Ipomoea hederacea var. integriuscula
Ivyleaf	Ipomoea hederacea
Red/Scarlet	Ipomoea coccinea
Smallflower	Jacquemontia tamnifolia
Tall	Ipomoea purpurea
Moss	Bryum spp.
Mulberry Weed	Fatuoa villosa

[SUBPART3]

Mustard	
Tumble	Sisymbrium altissimum
Wild	Brassica kaber
Nightshade	Braddida Nabor
Black	Solanum nigrum
Eastern Black	Solanum ptycanthum
Hairy	Solanum sarrachoides
Northern Willowherb	Epilobium cillatum
Panicum	
Fall*	Panicum dichotomiflorum
Texas*	Panicum texanum
Parsley-Peirt	Alchemilla arvensis
Pearlwort, Birdseye*	Sagina procumbens
Pennycress, Field	Thlaspi arvense
Phyllanthus, Longstalked	Phyllanthus tenellus
Pigweed	
Prostrate	Amaranthus blitoides
Redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus
Smooth	Amaranthus hybridus
Tumble	Amaranthus albus
Pineapple-weed*	Matricaria matricarioides
Plantain	
Broadleaf*	Plantago major
Buckhorn*	Plantago lanceolata
Pointsettia, Wild	Euphorbia heterophylla
Pondweed, Sago	Potamogeton pectinatus
Puncturevine	Tribulus terrestris
Purslane, Common	Portulaca oleracea
Pusley, Florida	Richardia scabra
Ragweed Common	Ambrania artaminifalia
Giant	Ambrosia artemisiifolia Ambrosia trifida
Redmaids	Calandrinia ciliate
Redweed	Melochia corchorifolia
Rocket, Yellow	Barbarea vulgaris
Senna, Coffee	Cassia occidentalis
Sesbania, Hemp	Sesbania exaltata
Shepherd's-Purse	Capsella burse-pastoris
Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)	Sida spinosa
Signalgrass*	Brachiaria platyphylla
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Polygonum pensylvanicum
Sowthistle, Annual	Sonchus oleraceus
Spiderwort, Tropical	Commelina benghalensis
Spurge	
Petty	Euphorbia peplus
Prostrate	Euphorbia humistrata Engelm
Spotted	Euphorbia maculate
Starbur, Bristly*	Acanthospermum hispidum
Tassle-flower	Emilia spp.
Thistle	
Canada*	Cirsium arvense
Russian	Salsola iberica
Velvetleaf	Abutilon theophrasti
Waterhemp	
Common	Amaranthus rudis
Tall	Amaranthus tuberculatus
Woodsorrel, Yellow*	Oxalis stricta
*Droomorganoo control only	-

^{*}Preemergence control only

AQUATIC WEED CONTROL

This product may be applied to the following quiescent or slow moving bodies of water:

- Bayous
- Canals
- Drainage ditches
- Lakes
- Marshes
- Ponds (including golf course ponds)
- Reservoirs

This product is most effective when applied to young, actively growing weeds in water with a pH of less than 8.5. Application of this product to public aquatic areas may require special approval and/or permits. Consult with local state agencies, if required.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply to intertidal or estuarine areas.
- In areas with dense weed vegetation only treat 1/2 the water body at one time and wait 10-14 days before treating the remaining area. Do not retreat the same section of water within 28 days of application.
- Treated water may not be used for irrigation purposes on food crops until at least five (5) days after application.
- Do not use in water utilized for crawfish farming.
- Do not re-treat the same section of water with this product more than 6 times per year.
- Do not exceed 400 ppb of this product during any one application.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- There is no post-application holding restriction against use of treated water for drinking or recreational purposes (e.g. swimming, fishing).
- Treated water may be used for irrigation purposes on turf and landscape ornamentals as outlined in the *Irrigation Restrictions Following Application* table.

IRRIGATION RESTRICTIONS FOLLOWING APPLICATION

Application Method	Application Rate	Average Water Depth	Turf and Landscape Ornamentals	Ornamentals grown for production in Greenhouse and Nursery
Surface Spray	6 to 12 oz per surface	Greater than 3 feet	None	5 days
	acre	Less than 3 feet	12 hours	5 days
	Less than 200 ppb	N/A	1 day	5 days
Subsurface	200 to 300 ppb	N/A	2 days	5 days
	300 to 400 ppb	N/A	3 days	5 days

DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO CONTROL FLOATING AND EMERGED WEEDS USING SURFACE APPLICATION

This product will control weeds and algae listed in Table 2 when applied as a broadcast spray with appropriate equipment. For best results, apply this product to the foliage of actively growing weeds.

Table 2. Floating and Emerged Weeds

Common Name	Scientific Name
Alligator Weed	Alternanthera philoxeroides
Duckweed*	Lemna spp.
Frog's-bit	Limnobium spongia
Mosquito Fern	Azolla spp.
Water Fern	Salvinia spp.
Water Lettuce	Pistia stratiotes
Watermeal*	Wolffia spp.
Water Pennywort	Hydrocotyle spp.
Filamentous algae	Pithophara
Filamentous algae	Cladophora

^{*} Coverage is essential for effective duckweed and watermeal control. Any duckweed and/or watermeal escapes left in the water column will quickly re-infest the water body. Apply 200 ppb concentration throughout the water body to control duckweed and watermeal.— see DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO CONTROL SUBMERSED AND FLOATING WEEDS USING SUBSURFACE APPLICATIONS section for additional application information.

Surface Application

Apply this product as a broadcast spray at 6 to 12 fl oz of formulated product per acre plus an adjuvant approved for use in aquatics.

This product is a contact herbicide that quickly degrades in the water column so plants that do not initially come in contact with the herbicide will not be controlled. Apply this product in a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre to all areas of the water body where weeds exist. Coverage is essential for effective control as all floating weeds need to be exposed to lethal concentrations in all parts of the water body. Any untreated escapes or re-introductions of plants that were not treated will reestablish in areas where surface weeds had previously been controlled. If a second application is required to provide control, make a treatment once the return of these weeds is first observed, but no sooner than 28 days after the last treatment.

Application of this product during early morning hours may enhance weed control. When applying to densely packed actively growing surface weeds, ensure adequate coverage. Rapid decomposition of vegetation resulting from herbicide treatment can result in loss of oxygen in water. A sudden decrease in dissolved oxygen can result in fish suffocation. If aquatic vegetation is dense, treat floating surface weeds in sections to avoid a rapid decrease in dissolved oxygen.

This product may be tank mixed with 2,4-D, diquat, glyphosate or other registered foliar applied herbicides for enhanced control of floating and emergent weeds.

Consult a manufacturer's label for specific rate restrictions and weeds controlled. Always follow the most restrictive label restrictions and precautions for all products used when making an applications involving tank mixes.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO CONTROL SUBMERSED AND FLOATING WEEDS USING SUBSURFACE APPLICATIONS

This product will control submersed and floating weeds listed in Table 3, Submersed and Floating Weeds Controlled by Subsurface Application, when applied subsurface with appropriate equipment.

Table 3. Submersed and Floating Weeds Controlled by Subsurface Application

Common Name	Scientific Name
Coontail	Ceratophyllum demersum
Duckweed	Lemna spp.
Fanwort	Cabomba caroliniana
Hydrilla	Hydrilla verticillata
Hygrophila	Hygrophila polysperma
Naiad, Southern	Najas guadalupensis
Pondweed, Curlyleaf	Potamogeton crispus
Pondweed, Sago	Potamogeton pectinatus
Pondweed, Variable-Leaf	Potamogeton diversifolius
Water Fern	Salvinia spp.
Water Lettuce	Pistia stratiotes
Watermeal	Wolffia spp.
Watermilfoil, Eurasian	Myriophyllum spicatum
Watermilfoil, Variable-Leaf	Myriophyllum heterophyllum

Subsurface Treatment

Apply this product at a rate that will produce an initial concentration of 200 to 400 ppb (of active ingredient flumioxazin) in the water column.

This product is rapidly absorbed by target plants, but also breaks down quickly in water with a pH greater than 8.5. The pH of water surrounding mats of submersed vegetation can exceed 8.5 by early to mid-day, due to photosynthetic processes. Application of this product under these conditions may provide only partial weed control, and regrowth is likely. For best control, apply this product in a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre in the early morning to actively growing weeds and early in the season before surface matting occurs. Complete coverage and sufficient contact time of submersed weeds with this product is required for optimal performance. Application of this product with subsurface trailing hoses designed to distribute the herbicide within the plant stand will provide more effective and longer term control of submersed weeds. Use Table 3, Subsurface Application Rates to determine the amount of this product needed to achieve desired concentration at different water depths. Use higher concentrations when weed biomass is heavy and/or weeds are more mature and topped out. Any untreated plants that are left in the water column can re-infest treated areas that had previously been controlled. If a second application is required to provide control, make a treatment once the return of these weeds is first observed, but no sooner than 28 days after the last treatment.

When applying this product to densely packed actively growing submersed weeds, a rapid decomposition of vegetation resulting from herbicide treatment can result in loss of oxygen in water. A sudden decrease in dissolved oxygen can result in fish suffocation. If aquatic vegetation is dense, treat submersed weeds in sections to avoid a rapid decrease in dissolved oxygen.

[SUBPART3]

This product may be tank mixed with other registered submersed applied herbicides for enhanced control of submersed and floating weeds.

Application Equipment for Water Column Treatment

To improve distribution in the water column and ensure adequate coverage, when possible apply this product with subsurface trailing hoses in order to place the herbicide under the surface and throughout the biomass of aquatic vegetation. Keep swath width to a minimum in order to maximize contact with submersed aquatic vegetation. In small shallow water bodies, surface sprays may be required to apply this product. Apply by backpack or handgun sprayer or other application equipment that will ensure adequate coverage of target plant.

Information on Hydrilla Control in Florida

Apply this product as a subsurface treatment for hydrilla control. For best control of hydrilla apply during the late Winter/early Spring and/or early to late Fall. Efficacy of this product will be enhanced at these timings due to lower potential biomass present and lower pH of the water. If applied to mature topped out hydrilla, this product will cause some discoloration and loss of growing tips, but regrowth will be rapid.

Tank mixing this product with other registered herbicides is recommended, especially if hydrilla is approaching maturity or biomass is heavy.

Subsurface Application Rates

Water Depth	Pints of This Product Required Per Surface Acre to Achieve Desired Water Concentration			
(feet)	200 ppb	300 ppb	400 ppb	
1	1.1	1.6	2.1	
2	2.1	3.2	4.2	
3	3.2	4.8	6.4	
4	4.2	6.4	8.5	
5	5.3	8.0	10.6	

Example: to achieve an initial concentration of 200 ppb of flumioxazin in a 4 foot deep water column, apply 4.2 pints of this product per surface acre.

BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS, CONIFER AND POPLAR RE-FORESTATION SITES

DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS

This product, when used as directed, can be used for non-selective vegetation control to maintain bare ground non-crop areas that must be kept weed-free. Apply this product only to:

- · Bare ground under guard rails, above-ground pipelines, and railroad beds, railroad yards and surrounding areas
- · Bare ground in parking and storage areas, plant sites, substations, pumping stations, and tank farms
- · Bare ground areas of airports, brick yards, industrial plant sites, lumber yards, military installations, and storage areas
- · Bare ground around farm buildings, and along ungrazed fence rows, wind breaks and shelter belts
- Road surfaces, improved roadside areas and gravel shoulders.

This product offers residual and postemergence control of susceptible broadleaf and grass weeds as well as additional mode of action to assist in the control of ALS (acetolactate synthase) resistant weeds. See Table 1 under WEEDS CONTROLLED section for a list of broadleaf weeds and grasses. The length of residual control is dependent on the rate applied as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- Do not incorporate into soil after application.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply more than 12 fl oz (0.38 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 24 fl oz (0.75 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- Do not apply to moist or wet desirable plant foliage.
- Do not apply within 300 feet of non-dormant pome or stone fruit crops.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications at 12 fl oz (0.38 lb ai) per acre or 3 applications at 8 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per acre per year.
- Do not re-apply this product within 30 days.

USE PRECAUTIONS

• Treatment of powdery, dry soil or light sandy soil, or light sandy soil when there is little to no likelihood of rainfall soon after

may result in off target movement and possible damage to actively growing susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water. Do not apply when these soil and environmental conditions are present.

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz (0.25 to 0.38 lb ai) per acre of this product per broadcast acre as a preemergence application. Make preemergence (to weed emergence) applications of this product must be made to a weed free soil surface. Preemergence applications of this product must be completed prior to weed emergence.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz (0.25 to 0.38 lb ai) per acre of this product per broadcast acre plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 quart per acre crop oil concentrate). The addition of an adjuvant enhances this product activity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity of this product. Emerged weeds are controlled postemergence with this product, however, translocation of this product within a weed is limited, and control is affected by spray coverage and by the addition of an adjuvant. The most effective postemergence weed control with this product occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2 inches in height.

IN CONIFER RE-FORESTATION SITES FOLLOWING TIMBER HARVEST

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

This product is a preemergence and postemergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds in conifer reforestation sites following timber harvest operations. See Table 1 under WEEDS CONTROLLED section for a list of broadleaf weeds and grasses. This product may be used as a site preparation treatment prior to transplanting of conifers or as a conifer release treatment after stand establishment.

Site Preparation - Application Before Transplanting

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz of this product per acre. Transplant operations must take place at least 3 months after application. To obtain optimal weed control, apply this product before weed emergence or after a burndown herbicide has controlled existing vegetation. If existing weed canopy is less than 40%, this product may be tank mixed with a burndown herbicide to provide preemergence weed control.

Apply this product in at least 10 gallons of water per acre to achieve uniform spray coverage using ground or aerial spray equipment.

Conifer Release Treatments — Applications only within 3 years after transplanting.

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz of this product per acre over the top of trees prior to budbreak in the spring or after dormancy in fall. Do not apply this product over the top of trees after budbreak or needle spotting and defoliation may occur. This product should not affect new growth of trees. See Table 4 for a list of tolerant conifers for over the top treatments.

IMPORTANT: When applied as directed, the conifers listed in Table 4 have shown tolerance to this product. However, this product is a very active herbicide. Exercise responsible judgment and caution until familiarity is gained with this product. If a desired conifer species is not listed in Table 4, evaluate the safety of this product on a small number of plants under commercial growing conditions, and monitor plant response for four to six weeks for phytotoxicity. Test this product on a small number of plants to determine if this product can be used safely on a widespread basis. Do not apply this product over the top of conifers until trees have been growing in the treated area for at least one year. The use of nylon mesh wraps, commonly used to deter animal browsing, may increase plant injury if placed on plants after over the top application of this product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- Do not incorporate into soil after application.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply more than 12 fl oz (0.38 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 24 fl oz (0.75 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- Do not apply to moist or wet desirable plant foliage.
- Do not apply within 300 feet of non-dormant pome or stone fruit crops.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications at 12 fl oz (0.38 lb ai) per acre or 3 applications at 8 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per acre per year.
- Do not re-apply this product within 30 days.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Treatment of powdery, dry soil or light sandy soil, or light sandy soil when there is little to no likelihood of rainfall soon after
may result in off target movement and possible damage to actively growing susceptible crops when soil particles are moved
by wind or water. Do not apply when these soil and environmental conditions are present.

[SUBPART3]

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Arborvitae	
American	Thuja occidentalis
Oriental	Thuja orientalis
Fir	
Concolor	Abies concolor
Cork Bark	Abies lasiocarpa
Douglas	Pseudotsuga menzesii
Fraser	Abies fraseri
Grand	Abies grandis
Noble	Abies procera
Turkish	Abies bommuelleriana
Hemlock	
Eastern	Tsuga Canadensis
Western	Tusga heterophylla
Juniper	
Blue Star	Juniperus scopularum
Creeping	Juniperus horizontalis
Japanese Garden	Juniperus chinensis
Tamarix	Juniperus Sabina
Pine	
Austrian	Pinus nigra
Eastern White	Pinus strobes
Jack	Pinus banksiana
Japanese Black	Pinus thunbergiana
Loblolly	Pinus taeda
Lodgepole	Pinus contorta
Longleaf	Pinus palustris
Mugo	Pinus mugo
Ponderosa	Pinus ponderosa
Sand	Pinus clausa
Scotch	Pinus sylvestris
Shortleaf	Pinus echinata
Slash	Pinus elliottii
Virginia	Pinus virginiana
Spruce	
Blue	Picea pungens
Dwarf Alberta	Picea glauca conica
Norway	Picea abies
Sitka	Picea sitchensis
Yew	
English	Taxus baccata
Japanese	Taxus cuspidate

IN POPLAR PLANTATIONS AND TIMBER RE-FORESTATION SITES

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

This product is a preemergence and postemergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds in poplar plantations and timber re-forestation sites following timber harvest operations. See Table 1 under WEEDS CONTROLLED section for a list of broadleaf weeds and grasses. This product may be used as a site preparation treatment prior to transplanting of trees or as a release treatment after stand establishment.

Site Preparation - Application Before Transplanting

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz of this product per acre. Transplant operations must take place at least 3 months after application. To obtain optimal weed control, apply this product before weed emergence or after a burndown herbicide has controlled existing vegetation. If existing weed canopy is less than 40%, this product may be tank mixed with a burndown herbicide to provide preemergence weed control.

[SUBPART3]

Apply this product in at least 10 gallons of water per acre to achieve uniform spray coverage using ground or aerial spray equipment.

Release Treatments — Applications Within 3 Years After Transplanting

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz of this product per acre over the top of trees prior to budbreak in the spring or after dormancy in fall. Do not apply this product over the top of trees after budbreak or leaf spotting and defoliation may occur. This product should not affect new growth of trees of tolerant poplars for over the top treatments.

IMPORTANT: When applied as directed, poplars (*Populus balsamifera*, *P. niger and P. tremuloides*), hybrid poplars (*P.* sp. x sp.), and cottonwoods (*P. deltoids and P. trichocarpa*) have shown tolerance to this product. However, this product is a very active herbicide. Exercise responsible judgment and caution until familiarity is gained with this product. Test this product on a small number of plants to determine if this product can be used safely on a widespread basis. Do not apply this product over the top unless trees are more than one year old.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- Do not incorporate into soil after application.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply more than 12 fl oz (0.38 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 24 fl oz (0.75 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- Do not apply to moist or wet desirable plant foliage.
- Do not apply within 300 feet of non-dormant pome or stone fruit crops.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications at 12 fl oz (0.38 lb ai) per acre or 3 applications at 8 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per acre per year.
- Do not re-apply this product within 30 days.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Treatment of powdery, dry soil or light sandy soil, or light sandy soil when there is little to no likelihood of rainfall soon after
may result in off target movement and possible damage to actively growing susceptible crops when soil particles are moved
by wind or water. Do not apply when these soil and environmental conditions are present.

TURF & ORNAMENTAL SITES

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

This product is a preemergence and early postemergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds in and around ornamental woody shrubs, deciduous trees and conifers (including Christmas trees) grown outdoors in containers or in the field (in ground), to maintain non-crop areas and dormant Bermudagrass. See Table 1 under WEEDS CONTROLLED section for a list of broadleaf weeds and grasses.

This product controls weeds by inhibiting protoporphyrinogen oxidase, an essential enzyme required by plants for chlorophyll biosynthesis. Seedling weeds are controlled preemergence when exposed to sunlight following contact with the soil applied herbicide.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply in enclosed greenhouse structures if plants are present.
- Do not move plants for 24 hours into enclosed greenhouses until the area treated with this product has been watered.
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- Do not graze treated fields or hay to livestock.
- Do not incorporate into soil after application.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply when plants are under stress from insects, diseases, animals or winter injury, planting shock or any other stresses.
- Only apply to healthy established trees and ornamentals.
- Do not apply more than 12 fl oz (0.38 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 24 fl oz (0.75 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.

IN ESTABLISHED CONTAINER AND FIELD GROWN CONIFERS (INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Apply this product as a single or split application to established container and field grown conifers, which includes applications to Christmas tree plantations. The conifers listed in Table 5 have exhibited tolerance to this product only when the product is applied to dormant or hardened off plant material. If applied over the top of plant foliage, apply this product before spring bud break or after conifers have sufficiently hardened off. During periods of cool, cloudy weather, use caution to ensure conifers have hardened off prior to herbicide application. Do not apply to conifers within 1 year of seedling emergence.

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz (0.25 to 0.38 pound ai per acre) of this product per broadcast acre before weeds emerge. Apply to weed free, established conifers grown in containers or in the field (in ground). If possible, irrigate treated area with 0.5 to 0.75 inch of water immediately following application. This product may be sprayed directly over conifers listed in Table 5, provided bud break has not occurred or plants are hardened off. Needle burn may be observed on new flush if plants are actively growing at time of application. However, this product will typically not effect subsequent growth. If conifers are not dormant or hardened off at time of application, and foliar injury cannot be tolerated, apply this product as a directed spray, taking care to minimize direct contact or drift of sprays onto foliage. Mechanically incorporating this product after application will disturb soil surfaces, which may reduce herbicidal efficacy. When applied before weed germination, this product will control broadleaf and grassy weeds listed in Table 1.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz (0.25 to 0.38 lb ai) per acre of this product per broadcast acre after weeds have emerged. This product may be sprayed directly over conifers listed in Table 5, provided bud break has not occurred or plants are hardened off. Needle burn may be observed on new flush if plants are actively growing at time of application. However, this product will typically not affect subsequent growth. If conifers are not dormant or hardened off at the time of application, and foliar injury cannot be tolerated, apply this product as a directed spray, taking care to minimize direct contact or drift of sprays onto foliage.

If applied when weeds are actively growing and no larger than 2 inches in height, this product will provide postemergence control of broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 1. Postemergence control of this product may be more effective with certain weed species, and may not control mature, stressed or hardened off weeds that are not actively growing at the time of application.

TOLERANT CONIFERS

This product may be applied to the conifer species listed in Table 5. If a desired conifer species is not listed in Table 5, evaluate the safety of this product on a small number of plants under commercial growing conditions, and monitor plant response for four to six weeks for phytotoxicity. Testing this product on a small number of plants will determine if this product can be used safely on a widespread basis.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply more than 2 applications at 12 fl oz (0.38 lb ai) per acre or 3 applications at 8 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per acre per year.
- Do not re-apply this product within 30 days.

TABLE 5 - TOLERANT CONIFER TREE SPECIES

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Arborvitae	
American	Thuja occidentalis
Oriental	Thuja orientalis
Fir	
Concolor	Abies concolor
Cork Bark	Abies lasiocarpa
Douglas	Pseudotsuga menzesii
Fraser	Abies fraseri
Grand	Abies grandis
Noble	Abies procera
Turkish	Abies bommuelleriana
Hemlock	
Eastern	Tsuga Canadensis
Western	Tusga heterophylla
Juniper	
Blue Star	Juniperus scopularum
Creeping	Juniperus horizontalis
Japanese Garden	Juniperus chinensis
Tamarix	Juniperus Sabina
Pine	
Austrian	Pinus nigra
Eastern White	Pinus strobes
Jack	Pinus banksiana
Japanese Black	Pinus thunbergiana
Loblolly	Pinus taeda

Lodgepole	Pinus contorta
Longleaf	Pinus palustris
Mugo	Pinus mugo
Ponderosa	Pinus ponderosa
Sand	Pinus clausa
Scotch	Pinus sylvestris
Shortleaf	Pinus echinata
Slash	Pinus elliottii
Virginia	Pinus virginiana
Spruce	
Blue	Picea pungens
Dwarf Alberta	Picea glauca conica
Norway	Picea abies
Sitka	Picea sitchensis
Yew	
English	Taxus baccata
Japanese	Taxus cuspidate

IN CONTAINER AND FIELD DECIDUOUS TREES AND NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NON-BEARING NUT TREES

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

This product may be applied as single or split applications to container and field grown deciduous trees with an established root system. The deciduous trees listed in Table 3 have exhibited tolerance to this product only when applied to the soil and base of plants. Application of this product to deciduous foliage or green bark may result in unacceptable injury.

This product may be applied to established (or transplanted) container and field grown deciduous trees. Do not apply to trees that are less than one year old or have been transplanted less than one year, unless completely protected by non-porous wraps, grow tubes, waxed protectors or other forms of protection to young foliage and/or bark. Do not harvest fruit or nuts from treated trees within one year of application.

IMPORTANT: Direct application of this product to the soil surface and away from plant foliage and bark. Avoid direct spray contact on plant surfaces, foliage and green bark or injury may result. Application of this product after bud swell may cause injury if herbicide contacts foliage. Avoid application under environmental conditions that favor drift to non-targeted areas.

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz (0.25 to 0.38 lb ai) per acre of this product per broadcast acre as a preemergence (to weed emergence) application. Apply this product to weed free deciduous trees grown in containers or in the field (in-ground). If possible, irrigate treated area with 0.5 to 0.75 inch of water immediately following application. This product may be applied to the soil surface and base of deciduous trees, provided that direct and indirect (drift) applications to plant foliage, flowers and green bark does not occur. Mechanically incorporating this product will disturb soil surfaces, which may reduce herbicidal efficacy. The use of spray shields that limit exposure of foliage and bark to this product is suggested. When applied before weed germination, this product will control broadleaf and grassy weeds. See Table 1 under WEEDS CONTROLLED section for a list of broadleaf weeds and grasses.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz (0.25 to 0.38 lb ai) per acre of this product per broadcast acre plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant). Make postemergence (to weed emergence) applications of this product when weeds are actively growing and are no larger than 2 inches in height. The addition of a surfactant enhances this product activity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity of this product. When applied after weed germination, this product will provide preemergence and postemergence control of broadleaf weeds and grasses. See Table 1 under WEEDS CONTROLLED section for a list of broadleaf weeds and grasses

Postemergence control of this product may be more effective with certain weed species, and may not control mature, stressed or hardened off weeds that are not actively growing at the time of application.

TOLERANT DECIDUOUS TREES, NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NON-BEARING NUT TREES

This product may be applied as a directed spray to the deciduous, non-bearing fruit and non-bearing nut trees species listed in Table 6. If a desired tree species is not listed in Table 6, evaluate the safety of this product on a small number of plants under commercial growing conditions and monitor plant response for four to six weeks for phytotoxicity. Testing this product on a small

number of plants will determine if this product can be used safely on a widespread basis.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply more than 2 applications at 12 fl oz (0.38 lb ai) per acre or 3 applications at 8 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per acre per year.
- Do not re-apply this product within 30 days.

TABLE 6 - TOLERANT DECIDUOUS TREE SPECIES

Prunus spp.
Fraxinus spp.
Betula spp.
Aesculus spp.
Prunus spp.
Castanea spp.
Citrus spp.
Cornus spp.
Eucalyptus spp.
Ginkgo spp.
Crataegus spp.
Gleditsia spp.
Larix spp.
Syringa spp.
Acer spp.
Lagerstroemia indica
Quercus spp.
Populus spp.
Prunus spp.
Prunus spp.
Carya spp.
Cercis Canadensis
Liquidambar styraciflua
Plantanus spp.
Juglans nigra
Salix spp.

^{*}Non-bearing trees only.

AROUND ESTABLISHED WOODY LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS AND TO MAINTAIN NON-CROP AREAS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Application of this product in the vicinity of ornamental plants is limited to directed sprays around well established woody shrubs and trees including azalea, euonymus, holly, and the conifers and deciduous trees listed in Tables 5 and 6. This product may also be applied to maintain weed control in non-crop areas in apartment complexes, fence rows, gravel surfaces and driveways, ground mats and pads prior to the addition of containerized plants, golf courses, lumberyards, office complexes, parks, parking areas, recreational sites, schools, sidewalks, storage areas, grass water waterways, rain gardens, and other similar industrial sites. Do not apply this product within any enclosed structure in residential or commercial landscapes.

This product offers postemergence and residual control of susceptible grasses and broadleaf weeds, as well as additional mode of action to assist in the control of resistant weeds. See Table 1 under WEEDS CONTROLLED section for a list of broadleaf weeds and grasses. The length of residual control is dependent on the rate applied, rainfall and temperature. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase.

IMPORTANT: Contact with spray or spray drift of this product may cause severe injury or destruction of certain desirable plants, especially herbaceous species including bedding plants or direct seeded annual and perennial flowers. Therefore, do not apply this product over the top of ornamental plants growing in the landscape, and do not allow spray of this product to contact, drift or splash from soil onto the foliage, green stems, exposed roots or fruit of desirable plants. Avoid application of this product under conditions that favor drift of sprays onto desired

^{**}Not for use on maple trees used for production of maple sap or syrup.

ornamentals or turfgrass. The use of spray shields that limit the plant exposure to this product is directed when applying this product near desirable plants.

Do not apply this product around landscape ornamentals until plants have been actively growing for at least 30 days after transplanting, or for at least two months before ornamentals will be planted into treated areas.

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION (NO WEEDS ARE PRESENT)

Mix 0.18 to 0.27 fl oz (5.3 to 8.1 mls) of this product per gallon of spray solution, and apply 1 gallon of spray solution to 1,000 square feet (8 to 12 fl oz/A) prior to weed germination (see Backpack Application table for more options and details). Apply this product to weed free soil, mulch or gravel surfaces. Moisture is necessary to activate this product on soil for residual weed control. When applied before weed germination, this product will control the broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 1.

Established landscape ornamentals have shown tolerance to this product **only** when applied to the soil at the base of the plant. For maximum plant safety when using around desirable ornamentals, direct applications of this product to the soil, and leave a sufficient untreated buffer to ensure spray solution does not contact desired plants. Do not harvest fruit or nuts from treated trees within one year of application.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION (WEEDS ARE PRESENT)

Mix 0.18 to 0.27 fl oz (5.3 to 8.1 mls) of this product per gallon of spray solution (8 to 12 fl oz/A), and apply 1 gallon of spray solution to 1,000 square feet to actively growing weeds (see calibration chart for backpack sprayers). Tank mixing this product with glyphosate will increase the spectrum of postemergence weed control over this product alone, provide faster postemergence weed control than glyphosate alone, and provide preemergence and postemergence control of the broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 1.

Established landscape ornamentals have shown tolerance to applications of this product plus glyphosate **only** when applied to the soil at the base of the plant, and sprays do not directly contact or drift onto desirable plants. For maximum plant safety when using around desirable ornamentals, direct applications of this product plus glyphosate towards the soil, and leave a sufficient non-treated buffer to ensure spray solution does not contact desired plants.

Thorough spray coverage of weeds is necessary to maximize weed control. Spray coverage must be uniform, but do not spray to the point of runoff.

IMPORTANT: Completely read and follow the glyphosate label. When tank mixing this product with other products, always follow the most restrictive use conditions on either label.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not re-apply this product within 30 days.
- Do not harvest fruit or nuts from treated trees within one year of application.

ON DORMANT BERMUDAGRASS GROWN ON RESIDENTIAL SITES, GOLF COURSES, SOD PRODUCTION AND SIMILAR AREAS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

This product may be applied as a single or split application to well established dormant Bermudagrass. This product will provide preemergence and early postemergence control of annual bluegrass, chickweed, henbit and other winter annual weeds. See Table 1 under WEEDS CONTROLLED section for a list of broadleaf weeds and grasses. This product will also provide preemergence control of crabgrass, goosegrass and other summer annual weeds. This product may be applied to dormant turfgrass in such areas as apartment complexes, golf courses, sod farms, roadsides, sports fields, campgrounds, office complexes, parks, parking areas, recreational sites, schools, residential turf and other similar sites. Bermudagrass exhibits tolerance to this product only when applied to semi-dormant or completely dormant turf in the late fall and before active growth resumes in the late winter/early spring. Application of this product to actively growing turfgrass (warm season and cool season) or during green-up may cause unacceptable injury.

BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz of this product per broadcast acre as a preemergence (to weed emergence) application. If weeds are present at the time of application apply this product plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant). Make postemergence (to weed emergence) applications of this product when weeds are actively growing and no larger than 2 inches in height. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity of this product. When applied after weed germination, this product will provide preemergence and postemergence control of broadleaf weeds and grasses. See Table 1 under WEEDS CONTROLLED section for a list of broadleaf weeds and grasses. Postemergence weed control with this product may be more effective on certain weed species, and may not control mature, stressed or hardened off weeds that are not actively growing at the time of application.

This product will provide best control of annual bluegrass when applied in the late fall while plants are small. Control may be less effective when applied in the winter during under cold conditions when weeds are not actively growing. A second application of this product may be required to provide adequate season-long annual bluegrass control. This product will provide best control of crabgrass, goosegrass and other summer annual weeds when applied in the late winter before turfgrass resumes active growth.

TANK MIXING WITH OTHER TURFGRASS HERBICIDES

This product may be tank mixed with Manor Herbicide (metsulfuron-methyl).

USE AROUND BENTGRASS AND POA GREENS

This product has limited potential for lateral movement on level terrain, but can potentially move down slope after excessive rainfall and affect sensitive turf species including bentgrass and *Poa trivialis*. When applied upslope from bentgrass greens or Bermudagrass greens overseeded with *Poa trivialis*, allow an adequate buffer zone between greens and the treated area. If uncertain about the size of the buffer, 15 feet is suggested.

Risk of movement is decreased when this product is applied to soil at less than field capacity. Avoid application when heavy rain is imminent or when the soil is saturated.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- · Exercise good judgment and caution when applying to dormant turfgrass until familiarity is gained with this product.
- Do not apply to golf course putting greens.
- Do not apply to warm season turfgrass that has been overseeded with cool season turfgrass (ex. perennial rye, Poa trivialis).
- Do not irrigate within 1 hour before or after application.
- Do not apply if rain is expected within 1 hour after application.
- Do not mow turfgrass within 12 hours after application.
- Do not apply within 30 days prior to cutting or lifting sod.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications at 12 fl oz (0.38 lb ai) per acre or 3 applications at 8 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per year.
- Do not re-apply this product within 30 days.
- Do not apply in fall before turfgrass has ceased active growth or in late winter/ early spring after turfgrass has resumed active growth.

USE PRECAUTIONS

• Allow 8 weeks between application and seeding or sodding of turfgrass.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Keep pesticide in original container. Store in a cool, dry, secure place. Do not put formulation or dilute spray solution into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate food or foodstuffs. Do not store or transport near feed or food. Not for use or storage in or around the home. For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night **CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300.**

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[Note to Reviewer: The following statement will be included on all Final Printed Labels bearing multiple Container Disposal (Container Handling) statements] "NOTE: This product is available in multiple containers. Refer to the Net Contents section of this products labeling for the applicable "No refillable" or "Refillable" designation. Follow the container disposal [handling] instructions below that apply to your container type / size."

[Note to Reviewer: The bracketed section headers will be included when multiple container types / sizes are listed on the label.]

[Nonrefillable Containers 5 gallons or less:] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows:

Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. 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. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

[Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons:] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 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. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling or reconditioning not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

[Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons:] Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling or reconditioning not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

The directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, (1) THE GOODS DELIVERED TO YOU ARE FURNISHED "AS IS" BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND (2) MANUFACTURER AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INEFFECTIVENESS, MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS THE PRESENCE OF ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS USED IN COMBINATION WITH THE GOODS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, INCLUDING WEATHER, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND ASSUMED BY BUYER OR USER. THIS WRITING CONTAINS ALL OF THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN BUYER, MANUFACTURER AND SELLER, AND NO PERSON OR AGENT OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER HAS ANY AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OR AGREEMENT RELATING IN ANY WAY TO THESE GOODS.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR FOR DAMAGES IN THEIR NATURE OF PENALTIES

[SUBPART3]

RELATING TO THE GOODS SOLD, INCLUDING USE, APPLICATION, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, MANUFACTURER OR SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO BUYER OR USER BY WAY OF INDEMNIFICATION TO BUYER OR TO CUSTOMERS OF BUYER, IF ANY, OR FOR ANY DAMAGES OR SUMS OF MONEY, CLAIMS OR DEMANDS WHATSOEVER, RESULTING FROM OR BY REASON OF, OR RISING OUT OF THE MISUSE, OR FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL WARNINGS OR INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE, OF THE GOODS SOLD BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER TO BUYER. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER, USER, OR ITS CUSTOMERS. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S TOTAL LIABILITY SHALL BE FOR DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT.

If you do not agree with or do not accept any of the directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations on liability, do not use the product, and return it unopened to the Seller, and the purchase price will be refunded.

Panther is a registered trademark of Nufarm Americas Inc.

[SUBPART3]

Optional Marketing Claims:

[Nufarm Grow a better tomorrow]
[Grow a better tomorrow]
[Patent Pending]
[For use in aquatics market segment]
[For use in non-crop and industrial vegetation management market segment]
[For use in turf and ornamental market segment]
[FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF UNDESIRABLE AQUATIC VEGETATION IN SLOW MOVING OR QUIESCENT WATERS]
[FOR USE TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS, CONIFER AND POPLAR RE-FORESTATION SITES]
[FOR USE IN CONTAINER AND FIELD GROWN CONIFERS (INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES) AND DECIDUOUS TREES,
AROUND ESTABLISHED WOODY ORNAMENTALS IN LANDSCAPES AND MAINTAIN NON-CROP AREAS AND DORMANT
BERMUDAGRASS]

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

This supplemental labeling expires on (10-31-18), and must not be distributed or used after that date.

GROUP 14 HERBICIDE

PANTHER[™] SC – NON CROP HERBICIDE

 [Subpart 1 – Aquatics] - [ABN: PANTHER SC HERBICIDE – AQUATIC] [ABN: CLIPPER SC AQUATIC HERBICIDE] FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF UNDESIRABLE AQUATIC VEGETATION IN SLOW MOVING OR QUIESCENT WATERS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Flumioxazin*	44.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	56.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

*2-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione Panther SC contains 4 pounds flumioxazin per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 71368-114

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

The labeling must be in possession of the user at the time of application. Read the label affixed to the container for this product before applying. Use of this product according to its labeling is subject to the use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for this product.

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.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a fast acting contact herbicide that controls selected submersed, emergent, and floating aquatic weeds. It is most effective when applied to young, actively growing weeds in water with a pH of less than 8.5.

This product may be applied to the following quiescent or slow moving bodies of water:

- Bayous
- Canals
- Drainage ditches
- Lakes
- Marshes
- Ponds (including golf course ponds)
- Reservoirs

Application of this product to public aquatic areas may require special approval and/or permits. Consult with local state agencies, if required.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply to intertidal or estuarine areas.
- In areas with dense weed vegetation only treat 1/2 the water body at one time and wait 10-14 days before treating the remaining area. Do not retreat the same section of water within 28 days of application.
- Treated water may not be used for irrigation purposes on food crops until at least five (5) days after application.
- Do not use in water utilized for crawfish farming.
- Do not re-treat the same section of water with this product more than 6 times per year.
- Do not exceed 400 ppb of this product during any one application.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- There is no post-application holding restriction against use of treated water for drinking or recreational purposes (e.g. swimming, fishing).
- Treated water may be used for irrigation purposes on turf and landscape ornamentals as outlined in the *Irrigation Restrictions Following Application* table.

IRRIGATION RESTRICTIONS FOLLOWING APPLICATION

Application Method	Application Rate	Average Water Depth	Turf and Landscape Ornamentals	Ornamentals grown for production in Greenhouse and Nursery
Surface Spray	6 to 12 oz per surface	Greater than 3 feet	None	5 days
Ourlace Opray	acre	Less than 3 feet	12 hours	5 days
	Less than 200 ppb	N/A	1 day	5 days
Subsurface	200 to 300 ppb	N/A	2 days	5 days
	300 to 400 ppb	N/A	3 days	5 days

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

Do not spray this product under circumstances where spray droplets may drift on to unprotected persons, or plantings of food, forage or crops that might be damaged, or rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. These precautions are not applicable for subsurface injection by closed systems.

- Use the largest droplet size consistent with acceptable efficacy. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by
 appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive
 spray boom pressure. For ground boom and aerial applications, use medium or coarser spray nozzles according to ASAE 572
 definition for standard nozzles or a volume mean diameter (VMD) of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.
- Make aerial, ground or watercraft-based surface applications when wind velocity favors on-target product deposition. Apply only when the wind speed is less than or equal to 10 mph.
- Do not make aerial or ground applications into areas of temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and
 increasing temperatures with increasing distance above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in
 humid areas. Where permissible by local regulations, the applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing
 smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets, and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures.

Properly maintain and calibrate all aerial, ground and water based application equipment.

Where states have more stringent regulations, observe them.

APPLICATION AND SPRAYER INFORMATION

Mixing Instructions

- Mix with water having pH of 5 to 7. If pH is higher than 7, use an appropriate buffer to reduce pH to desirable range.
- Fill clean spray tank 1/2 full of desired level with water and add buffering agent if necessary.
- Add the required amount of this product to the spray tank while agitating.
- Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Ensure that this product is thoroughly mixed before making applications. Continue agitation until spray solution has been applied.
- Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Apply this product within 48 hours of mixing.

ADDITIVES

When applying this product to the foliage of floating or emerged aquatic weeds, mix with an adjuvant approved for use in aquatic sites. Mix this product with a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient. Follow adjuvant manufacturer's label rates. Verify mixing compatibility by a jar test before using.

JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND THIS PRODUCT

Perform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of this product, when using this product for the first time, when using new adjuvants or when a new water source is being used.

- 1. Add 1 pint of the water to a quart jar. Use water from the same source and temperature as which will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.
- 2. Add 1 milliliter of this product to the quart jar for every 3 fl oz of this product per acre being applied (4 ml if 12 fl oz per acre is the desired rate of this product), gently mix until product goes into suspension.
- 3. Add 1 milliliter of non-ionic surfactant, gently mix.
- 4. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.

- 5. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform. If any of the following conditions are observed question the choice of adjuvant:
 - a) Layer of oil or globules on the mixture's surface.
 - b) Flocculation: fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
 - c) Clabbering: Thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

Sprayer Cleanup

If spray equipment is dedicated to application of aquatic herbicides, the following steps are to clean the spray equipment:

 Completely drain the spray tank and rinse the application equipment thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.

If spray equipment will be used for purposes other than applying aquatic herbicides, it must be thoroughly cleaned following application of this product. The following steps must be used to clean the spray equipment:

- 1. Completely drain the spray tank and rinse the application equipment thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
- 2. Fill the tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles.
- 3. Top off tank with clean water.
- 4. Circulate through sprayer for 5 minutes.
- 5. Then flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles for a minimum of 15 minutes.
- 6. Drain tank completely.
- 7. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them with clean water.

AERIAL APPLICATION

To obtain satisfactory weed control, aerial application of this product, must provide uniform coverage of surface weeds and sufficient contact time. When applied by air, this product may not provide adequate control of some submersed weeds. Do not apply by air when significant drift on to non-target plants may occur or when wind velocity is more than 10 mph. Avoid spraying this product within 200 feet of dwellings, adjacent sensitive crops or environmentally sensitive areas. To obtain satisfactory application and avoid drift, the following directions must be observed:

Volume and Pressure

Apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre with a maximum spray pressure of 40 PSI. Application at less than 5 gallons per acre may not provide adequate weed control. Higher gallonage applications generally provide more consistent weed control.

Nozzles and Nozzle Operation

Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles including diaphragm type nozzles to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzle must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0° and 15° downward. Do not place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

Adjuvants

Refer to the additive section or the tank mix partners label for adjuvant specifications.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO CONTROL FLOATING AND EMERGED WEEDS USING SURFACE APPLICATION

This product will control weeds and algae listed in Table 1 when applied as a broadcast spray with appropriate equipment. For best results, apply this product to the foliage of actively growing weeds.

Table 1. Floating and Emerged Weeds

Common Name	Scientific Name
Alligator Weed	Alternanthera philoxeroides
Duckweed*	Lemna spp.
Frog's-bit	Limnobium spongia
Mosquito Fern	Azolla spp.
Water Fern	Salvinia spp.
Water Lettuce	Pistia stratiotes
Watermeal*	Wolffia spp.
Water Pennywort	Hydrocotyle spp.
Filamentous algae	Pithophara
Filamentous algae	Cladophora

^{*} Coverage is essential for effective duckweed and watermeal control. Any duckweed and/or watermeal escapes left in the water column will quickly re-infest the water body. Apply 200 ppb concentration throughout the water body to control duckweed and watermeal – see **DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO CONTROL SUBMERSED AND FLOATING WEEDS USING SUBSURFACE APPLICATIONS** section for additional application information.

Surface Application

Apply this product as a broadcast spray at 6 to 12 fl oz of formulated product per acre plus an adjuvant approved for use in

aquatics.

This product is a contact herbicide that quickly degrades in the water column so plants that do not initially come in contact with the herbicide will not be controlled. Apply this product in a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre to all areas of the water body where weeds exist. Coverage is essential for effective control as all floating weeds need to be exposed to lethal concentrations in all parts of the water body. Any untreated escapes or re-introductions of plants that were not treated will reestablish in areas where surface weeds had previously been controlled. If a second application is required to provide control, make a treatment once the return of these weeds is first observed, but no sooner than 28 days after the last treatment.

Application of this product during early morning hours may enhance weed control. When applying to densely packed actively growing surface weeds, ensure adequate coverage. Rapid decomposition of vegetation resulting from herbicide treatment can result in loss of oxygen in water. A sudden decrease in dissolved oxygen can result in fish suffocation. If aquatic vegetation is dense, treat floating surface weeds in sections to avoid a rapid decrease in dissolved oxygen.

This product may be tank mixed with 2,4-D, diquat, glyphosate or other registered foliar applied herbicides for enhanced control of floating and emergent weeds.

Consult a manufacturer's label for specific rate restrictions and weeds controlled. Always follow the most restrictive label restrictions and precautions for all products used when making an applications involving tank mixes.

Application Equipment

Apply this product with sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume. Apply by backpack or handgun sprayer, airboat, helicopter, airplane or other application equipment that will ensure thorough coverage of target plant foliage.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO CONTROL SUBMERSED AND FLOATING WEEDS USING SUBSURFACE APPLICATIONS

This product will control submersed and floating weeds listed in Table 2, Submersed and Floating Weeds Controlled by Subsurface Application, when applied subsurface with appropriate equipment.

Table 2. Submersed and Floating Weeds Controlled by Subsurface Application

Common Name	Scientific Name
Coontail	Ceratophyllum demersum
Duckweed	Lemna spp.
Fanwort	Cabomba caroliniana
Hydrilla	Hydrilla verticillata
Hygrophila	Hygrophila polysperma
Naiad, Southern	Najas guadalupensis
Pondweed, Curlyleaf	Potamogeton crispus
Pondweed, Sago	Potamogeton pectinatus
Pondweed, Variable-Leaf	Potamogeton diversifolius
Water Fern	Salvinia spp.
Water Lettuce	Pistia stratiotes
Watermeal	Wolffia spp.
Watermilfoil, Eurasian	Myriophyllum spicatum
Watermilfoil, Variable-Leaf	Myriophyllum heterophyllum

Subsurface Treatment

Apply this product at a rate that will produce an initial concentration of 200 to 400 ppb (of active ingredient flumioxazin) in the water column.

This product is rapidly absorbed by target plants, but also breaks down quickly in water with a pH greater than 8.5. The pH of water surrounding mats of submersed vegetation can exceed 8.5 by early to mid-day, due to photosynthetic processes. Application of this product under these conditions may provide only partial weed control, and regrowth is likely. For best control, apply this product in a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre in the early morning to actively growing weeds and early in the season before surface matting occurs. Complete coverage and sufficient contact time of submersed weeds with this product is required for optimal performance. Application of this product with subsurface trailing hoses designed to distribute the herbicide within the plant stand will provide more effective and longer term control of submersed weeds. Use Table 3, Subsurface Application Rates to determine the amount of this product needed to achieve desired concentration at different water depths. Use higher concentrations when weed biomass is heavy and/or weeds are more mature and topped out. Any untreated plants that are left in the water column can re-infest treated areas that had previously been controlled. If a second application is required to provide control, make a treatment once the return of these weeds is first observed, but no sooner than 28 days after the last treatment.

When applying this product to densely packed actively growing submersed weeds, a rapid decomposition of vegetation resulting from herbicide treatment can result in loss of oxygen in water. A sudden decrease in dissolved oxygen can result in fish suffocation.

If aquatic vegetation is dense, treat submersed weeds in sections to avoid a rapid decrease in dissolved oxygen.

This product may be tank mixed with other registered submersed applied herbicides for enhanced control of submersed and floating weeds.

Application Equipment for Water Column Treatment

To improve distribution in the water column and ensure adequate coverage, when possible apply this product with subsurface trailing hoses in order to place the herbicide under the surface and throughout the biomass of aquatic vegetation. Keep swath width to a minimum in order to maximize contact with submersed aquatic vegetation. In small shallow water bodies, surface sprays may be required to apply this product. Apply by backpack or handgun sprayer or other application equipment that will ensure adequate coverage of target plant.

Information on Hydrilla Control in Florida

Apply this product as a subsurface treatment for hydrilla control. For best control of hydrilla apply during the late Winter/early Spring and/or early to late Fall. Efficacy of this product will be enhanced at these timings due to lower potential biomass present and lower pH of the water. If applied to mature topped out hydrilla, this product will cause some discoloration and loss of growing tips, but regrowth will be rapid.

Tank mixing this product with other registered herbicides is recommended, especially if hydrilla is approaching maturity or biomass is heavy.

Table 3. Subsurface Application Rates

Water Depth (feet)	Pints of This Product Required Per Surface Acre to Achieve Desired Water Concentration		
(leet)	200 ppb	300 ppb	400 ppb
1	1.1	1.6	2.1
2	2.1	3.2	4.2
3	3.2	4.8	6.4
4	4.2	6.4	8.5
5	5.3	8.0	10.6

Example: to achieve an initial concentration of 200 ppb of flumioxazin in a 4 foot deep water column, apply 4.2 pints of this product per surface acre.

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

This supplemental labeling expires on (10-31-18), and must not be distributed or used after that date.

GROUP 14 HERBICIDE

PANTHER™ SC – IVM HERBICIDE

• [Subpart 2 - Non-Crop / IVM] - [ABN: PANTHER SC HERBICIDE - IVM][ABN: LOCK DOWN SC HERBICIDE - IVM] FOR USE TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS, CONIFER AND POPLAR RE-FORESTATION SITES

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

*2-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione Panther SC contains 4 pounds flumioxazin per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 71368-114

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

The labeling must be in possession of the user at the time of application. Read the label affixed to the container for this product before applying. Use of this product according to its labeling is subject to the use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for this product.

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.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a selective herbicide to maintain bare ground non-crop areas when used in accordance with this label. This product is effective as a preemergence and/or postemergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds.

This product controls weeds by inhibiting protoporphyrinogen oxidase, an essential enzyme required by plants for chlorophyll biosynthesis. Seedling weeds are controlled preemergence when exposed to sunlight following contact with the soil applied herbicide.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- Do not incorporate into soil after application.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply more than 12 fl oz (0.38 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 24 fl oz (0.75 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- Do not apply to moist or wet desirable plant foliage.
- Do not apply within 300 feet of non-dormant pome or stone fruit crops.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Treatment of powdery, dry soil or light sandy soil, or light sandy soil when there is little to no likelihood of rainfall soon after may
result in off target movement and possible damage to actively growing susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind
or water. Do not apply when these soil and environmental conditions are present.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

This product is a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 14 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 14 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 14 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by this product or other Group 14 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of this product or other target site of action Group 14 herbicides that might have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern.
- Basing herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- · Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management directions for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, you may contact Nufarm at (800) 345-3330.

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Make a preemergence application of this product prior to weed emergence. Moisture is necessary to activate this product for residual weed control. Moisture is needed to move this product into the soil for preemergence weed control. Dry weather following application of this product may reduce effectiveness.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

For best results, apply this product to actively growing weeds. Applying this product under conditions that do not promote active weed growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness.

Do not apply this product when the weeds are under stress due to drought, excessive water and extremes in temperatures or disease. This product is most effective when applied under sunny conditions at temperatures above 65° F.

This product is rainfast one hour after application. Do not make applications if rain is expected within one hour of application or efficacy may be reduced.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Important: Thoroughly clean the spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens and nozzles. **Do not use spray equipment used to apply this product to apply other materials to any desirable plant foliage.** Equipment with this product's residue remaining in the system may result in crop injury to subsequently treated crops.

SPRAYER PREPARATION

Before applying this product, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. Clean the spray tank, as well as all hoses and booms to ensure no residue from the previous spraying operation remains in the sprayer. Some pesticides, including but not limited to the sulfonylurea and phenoxy herbicides, are active at very small amounts and can cause crop injury when applied to susceptible crops. Clean the spray equipment according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply this product. If two or more products were tank mixed prior to this product's application, follow the most restrictive cleanup procedure.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill clean spray tank 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water.
- 2. Agitate solution. Agitation should create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
- 3. If tank mixing this product with other labeled herbicides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates and then solutions. Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate spray operation.
- 4. Add any required adjuvants.
- 5. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Continue agitation until all spray solution has been applied.
- 6. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Apply this product within 48 hours of mixing.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

If spray equipment is dedicated to herbicide applications, the following steps are to clean the spray equipment:

 Completely drain the spray tank and rinse the application equipment thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.

If spray equipment will be used for purposes other than applying herbicides, it must be thoroughly cleaned following application of this product. Use the following steps to clean the spray equipment:

- 1. Completely drain the spray tank, rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
- 2. Fill the spray tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles.
- 3. Top off tank, add suitable commercial spray tank cleaning material, following label directions, or add 1 gallon of 3% household

ammonia for every 100 gallons of water, circulate through sprayer for 5 minutes, and then flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles for a minimum of 15 minutes.

- 4. Drain tank completely.
- 5. Add enough clean water to the spray tank to allow all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles to be flushed for 2 minutes.
- 6. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them with clean water.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Do not apply under circumstances where possible drift to unprotected persons or to food, forage or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption can occur.

- Use the largest droplet size consistent with acceptable efficacy. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure. For ground boom and aerial applications, use medium or coarser spray nozzles according to ASAE 572 definition for standard nozzles or a volume mean diameter (VMD) of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.
- Make aerial or ground applications when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition. Drift potential is lowest between
 wind speeds of 2-10 mph. For all non-aerial applications, wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site on the
 upwind side, immediately prior to application.
- Do not make aerial or ground applications into areas of temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and
 increasing temperatures with increasing distance above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in
 humid areas. Where permissible by local regulations, the applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing
 smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures.
- All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.
- For ground boom applications, apply with nozzle height at the lowest boom height which provides uniform coverage and reduces
 exposure to evaporation and wind.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When this product is applied preemergence or postemergence at directed rates and weed stages, the following grasses and broadleaf weeds are controlled:

TABLE 1. WEEDS CONTROLLED BY THIS PRODUCT

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Alyssum, Hoary	Berteroa incana
Amaranth	
Palmer	Amaranthus palmeri
Spiny	Amaranthus spinosus
American Burnweed	Erechetities hieracifolia
Barnyardgrass*	Echinochloa crus-galli
Beggarweed, Florida	Desmodium Tortuosum
Bittercress, Hairy	Cardamine hirsute
Bluegrass, Annual	Poa annua
Burclover, California	Medicago Polymorpha
Carpetweed	Mollugo verticillata
Chamberbitter	Phyllanthus urinaria
Chickweed	
Common	Stellaria media
Mouseear	Cerastium vulgatum
Crabgrass	
Large*	Digitaria sanguinalis
Smooth*	Digitaria ishaemum
Southern*	Digitaria ciliaris
Croton, Tropic	Ctroton glandulosus var.septentrionalis
Dandelion*	Taraxacum officinale
Donfennel	Eupatorium capillifolium
Doveweed	Murdannia nudiflora
Eclipta	Eclipta prostrate
Filaree, Redstem*	Erodium cicutarium
Foxtail	
Bristly*	Setaria verticillata
Giant*	Setaria faberi
Green*	Setaria viridis

Yellow* Setaria glauca
Galinsoga, Hairy Galinsoga ciliate
Geranium, Carolina Geranium carolinianum

Goosegrass* Eleusine indica Groundsel, Common Senecio vulgaris Groundsel, Tree Baccharis halimifolia Henbit Lamium amplexicaule Horseweed* Conyza Canadensis Indigo, Hairy Indigofera hirsute Glechoma hederacea Ivy, Ground* Jimsonweed Datura stramonium Kochia Kochia scoparia Kyllinga, Green* Kyllinga brevifolia Ladysthumb Polygonum persicaria Lambsquarters, Common Chenopodium album Lovegrass, California* Eragrostis diffusa Liverwort Marchantia polymorpha

Mallow

Common Malva neglecta
Little Malva parviflora
Venice Hibiscus trionum
Marsh Parsley Apium leptophyllum
Mayweed* Anthemis cotula

Morningglory

Entireleaf Ipomoea hederacea var.integriuscula

IvyleafIpomoea hederaceaRed/ScarletIpomoea coccineaSmallflowerJacquemontia tamnifoliaTallIpomoea purpureaMossBryum spp.Mulberry WeedFatuoa villosa

Mulberry Weed Mustard

Tumble Sisymbrium altissimum

Wild Brassica kaber

Nightshade

Black Solanum nigrum
Eastern Black Solanum ptycanthum
Hairy Solanum sarrachoides
Northern Willowherb Epilobium cillatum

Panicum

Fall* Panicum dichotomiflorum

Texas* Panicum texanum
Parsley-Peirt Alchemilla arvensis
Pearlwort, Birdseye* Sagina procumbens
Pennycress, Field Thlaspi arvense
Phyllanthus, Longstalked Phyllanthus tenellus

Pigweed

Prostrate Amaranthus blitoides
Redroot Amaranthus retroflexus
Smooth Amaranthus hybridus
Tumble Amaranthus albus
Pineapple-weed* Matricaria matricarioides

Plantain

Broadleaf* Plantago major

Buckhorn* Plantago lanceolata

Poinsettia, Wild Euphorbia heterophylla

Pondweed, Sago
Potamogeton pectinatus
Puncturevine
Purslane, Common
Portulaca oleracea
Pusley, Florida
Pichardia scabra

Ragweed

Common Ambrosia artemisiifolia

Giant Ambrosia trifida
Redmaids Calandrinia ciliate
Redweed Melochia corchorifolia
Rocket, Yellow Barbarea vulgaris
Senna, Coffee Cassia occidentalis
Sesbania, Hemp Sesbania exaltata
Shepherd's-Purse Capsella bursa-pastoris

Sida, Prickly (Teaweed) Sida spinosa

Signalgrass* Brachiaria platyphylla
Smartweed, Pennsylvania Polygonum pensylvanicum

Sowthistle, Annual Sonchus oleraceus
Spiderwort, Tropical Commelina benghalensis

Spurge

Petty Euphorbia peplus

Prostrate Euphorbia humistrata Engelm

Spotted Euphorbia maculate

Starbur, Bristly* Acanthospermum hispidum

Tassle-flower Emilia spp.

Thistle

Canada* Cirsium arvense
Russian Salsola iberica
Velvetleaf Abutilon theophrasti

Waterhemp

Common Amaranthus rudis
Tall Amaranthus tuberculatus

Woodsorrel, Yellow* Oxalis stricta

DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS

This product, when used as directed, can be used for non-selective vegetation control to maintain bare ground non-crop areas that must be kept weed-free. Apply this product only to:

- · Bare ground under guard rails, above-ground pipelines, and railroad beds, railroad yards and surrounding areas
- · Bare ground in parking and storage areas, plant sites, substations, pumping stations, and tank farms
- · Bare ground areas of airports, brick yards, industrial plant sites, lumber yards, military installations, and storage areas
- · Bare ground around farm buildings, and along ungrazed fence rows, wind breaks and shelter belts
- Road surfaces, improved roadside areas and gravel shoulders.

Follow all applicable directions as outlined above under Product Information. See Table 1 for a list of broadleaf weeds and grasses controlled by this product.

This product offers residual and postemergence control of susceptible broadleaf and grass weeds as well as additional mode of action to assist in the control of ALS (acetolactate synthase) resistant weeds. The length of residual control is dependent on the rate applied as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase.

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz (0.25 to 0.38 lb ai) per acre of this product per broadcast acre as a preemergence application. Make preemergence (to weed emergence) applications of this product to a weed free soil surface. Preemergence applications of this product must be completed prior to weed emergence. Moisture is necessary to activate this product on soil for residual weed control. Dry weather following application of this product may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, this product will control susceptible germinating weeds.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz (0.25 to 0.38 lb ai) per acre of this product per broadcast acre plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 quart per acre crop oil concentrate). The addition of an adjuvant enhances this product activity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray

^{*}Preemergence control only

coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity of this product. Emerged weeds are controlled postemergence with this product, however, translocation of this product within a weed is limited, and control is affected by spray coverage and by the addition of an adjuvant. The most effective postemergence weed control with this product occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2 inches in height.

SOIL CHARACTERISTICS

Application of this product to soils with high organic matter and/or high clay content may require higher dosages than with soils with low organic matter and/or low clay content. Application to cloddy seedbeds can result in reduced weed control.

CARRIER VOLUME AND SPRAY PRESSURE

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

To ensure uniform coverage, use 10 to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure directions for preemergence herbicide application.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

To ensure thorough coverage, use 15 to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use 20 to 30 gallons per acre if dense vegetation or heavy residue is present on the soil surface. Nozzle selection should meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure recommendations for postemergence herbicide application.

ADDITIVES

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

When applying this product after weed emergence, mix with an agronomically approved adjuvant. Use a crop oil concentrate which contains at least 15% emulsifiers and 80% oil or a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient when applying this product as part of a postemergence weed control program. Verify mixing compatibility by a jar test before using.

A spray grade nitrogen source (either ammonium sulfate at 2.0 to 2.5 pounds per acre or a 28 to 32% nitrogen solution at 1 to 2 quarts per acre) may be added to the spray mixture along with a crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant to enhance weed control. The addition of a nitrogen source does not replace the need for crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactant.

JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND THIS PRODUCT

When using this product and an adjuvant, including in stale seed bed, layby, hooded/shielded or reduced tillage situations, perform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of this product, when using this product for the first time, when using new adjuvants or when a new water source is being used.

- 1. Add 1 pint of the water to a quart jar. Use water from the same source and temperature as which will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.
- 2. Add 1 ml of this product to the quart jar for every 3 fl oz of this product per acre being applied (4 mls if 12 fl oz per acre is the desired rate of this product), gently mix until product goes into suspension.
- 3. Add 60 mls of crop oil to the quart jar or 1 ml of non-ionic surfactant if it is being used in place of oil, gently mix.
- 4. If nitrogen is being used, add 16 mls of the 28 to 32% nitrogen source to the quart jar. If ammonium sulfate is being used, add 19 g AMS to the quart jar in place of the 28 to 32% nitrogen.
- 5. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
- 6. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform. If any of the following conditions are observed question the choice of adjuvant:
 - a) Layer of oil or globules on the mixture's surface.
 - b) Flocculation: fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
 - c) Clabbering: Thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Application equipment must be clean and in good repair. Nozzles must be uniformly spaced on boom and frequently checked for accuracy.

BROADCAST APPLICATION

Apply this product, and this product's tank mixes, with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume.

BAND APPLICATION

When banding, use proportionately less water and this product per acre.

HANDGUN APPLICATION

Applications may also be made using a handgun sprayer. Use a spray volume of at least 40 gallons per acre to insure uniform coverage.

AERIAL APPLICATION

To obtain satisfactory weed control with aerial applications of this product, uniform coverage must be obtained. Do not spray when drift is possible or when wind velocity is more than 10 mph. Avoid spraying this product within 200 feet of dwellings, adjacent sensitive crops or environmentally sensitive areas. To obtain satisfactory application and drift, the following directions must be observed:

Volume Pressure

Use this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre with a maximum spray pressure of 40 PSI. Application at less than 5 gallons per acre will provide inadequate weed control. Higher gallonage applications provide more consistent weed control.

Nozzle and Nozzle Operation

Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles, including diaphragm type nozzles to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzle must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0° and 15° downward. Do not place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

Adjuvants

Refer to the additive section or the tank mix partner's label for adjuvant specifications.

TANK MIX APPLICATION

In addition to weeds controlled by this product used alone, tank mixtures with other preemergence and postemergence herbicides registered for use in non-crop areas provide a broader spectrum of weed control. This product must be tank mixed with other non-crop herbicides including, but not limited to those products listed below.

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS FOR NON-SELECTIVE VEGETATION CONTROL

2,4-DhexazinonePiclorambromacilimazapicPramitolchlorsulfuronimazapyrProdiaminedicambametsulfuron-methylSimazine

diuron norflurazon sulfometuron-methyl

clopyralid oryzalin Tebuthiuron glyphosate pendimethalin Triclopyr

IMPORTANT: Completely read and follow the label of any potential tank mix partner. When using tank mixtures, use conditions must be in accordance with the most restrictive of the label limitations and precautions on either herbicide label.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply more than 2 applications at 12 fl oz (0.38 lb ai) per acre or 3 applications at 8 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per acre per year.
- Do not re-apply this product within 30 days.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IN CONIFER RE-FORESTATION SITES FOLLOWING TIMBER HARVEST

This product is a preemergence and postemergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds in conifer reforestation sites following timber harvest operations. This product may be used as a site preparation treatment prior to transplanting of conifers or as a conifer release treatment after stand establishment.

Site Preparation - Application Before Transplanting

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz of this product per acre. Transplant operations must take place at least 3 months after application. To obtain optimal weed control, apply this product before weed emergence or after a burndown herbicide has controlled existing vegetation. If existing weed canopy is less than 40%, this product may be tank mixed with a burndown herbicide to provide preemergence weed control.

Apply this product in at least 10 gallons of water per acre to achieve uniform spray coverage using ground or aerial spray equipment.

Conifer Release Treatments — Applications only within 3 years after transplanting.

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz of this product per acre over the top of trees prior to budbreak in the spring or after dormancy in fall. Do not apply this product over the top of trees after budbreak or needle spotting and defoliation may occur. This product should not affect new growth of trees. See Table 2 for a list of tolerant conifers for over the top treatments.

TANK MIXING — Conifer Release Treatments

Certain liquid formulations of other pesticides may increase the postemergence activity of this product, but may also increase the potential for injury when applied over the top of various plants. Therefore, tank mixtures of these materials with this product may be more injurious than this product applied alone and need to be tested to determine if they can be used safely on a widespread basis.

ADJUVANTS — Conifer Release Treatments

When using as a Conifer Release Treatment, do not mix this product with any adjuvant or fertilizer.

IMPORTANT: When applied as directed, the conifers listed in Table 2 have shown tolerance to this product. However, this product is a very active herbicide. Exercise responsible judgment and caution until familiarity is gained with this product. If a desired conifer

species is not listed in Table 2, evaluate the safety of this product on a small number of plants under commercial growing conditions, and monitor plant response for four to six weeks for phytotoxicity. Test this product on a small number of plants to determine if this product can be used safely on a widespread basis. Do not apply this product over the top of conifers until trees have been growing in the treated area for at least one year. The use of nylon mesh wraps, commonly used to deter animal browsing, may increase plant injury if placed on plants after over the top application of this product.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply more than 2 applications at 12 fl oz (0.38 lb ai) per acre or 3 applications at 8 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per acre per year.
- Do not re-apply this product within 30 days.

TABLE 2. TOLERANT CONIFER TREE SPECIES

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
Arborvitae		
American	Thuja occidentalis	
Oriental	Thuja orientalis	
Fir		
Concolor	Abies concolor	
Cork Bark	Abies lasiocarpa	
Douglas	Pseudotsuga menzesii	
Fraser	Abies fraseri	
Grand	Abies grandis	
Noble	Abies procera	
Turkish	Abies bommuelleriana	
Hemlock		
Eastern	Tsuga Canadensis	
Western	Tusga heterophylla	
Juniper		
Blue Star	Juniperus scopularum	
Creeping	Juniperus horizontalis	
Japanese Garden	Juniperus chinensis	
Tamarix	Juniperus Sabina	
Pine		
Austrian	Pinus nigra	
Eastern White	Pinus strobes	
Jack	Pinus banksiana	
Japanese Black	Pinus thunbergiana	
Loblolly	Pinus taeda	
Lodgepole	Pinus contorta	
Longleaf	Pinus palustris	
Mugo	Pinus mugo	
Ponderosa	Pinus ponderosa	
Sand	Pinus clausa	
Scotch	Pinus sylvestris	
Shortleaf	Pinus echinata	
Slash	Pinus elliottii	
Virginia	Pinus virginiana	
Spruce		
Blue	Picea pungens	
Dwarf Alberta	Picea glauca conica	
Norway	Picea abies	
Sitka	Picea sitchensis	
Yew		
English	Taxus baccata	
Japanese	Taxus cuspidate	

This product is a preemergence and postemergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds in poplar plantations and timber re-forestation sites following timber harvest operations. This product may be used as a site preparation treatment prior to transplanting of trees or as a release treatment after stand establishment.

Site Preparation - Application Before Transplanting

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz of this product per acre. Transplant operations must take place at least 3 months after application. To obtain optimal weed control, apply this product before weed emergence or after a burndown herbicide has controlled existing vegetation. If existing weed canopy is less than 40%, this product may be tank mixed with a burndown herbicide to provide preemergence weed control.

Apply this product in at least 10 gallons of water per acre to achieve uniform spray coverage using ground or aerial spray equipment.

Release Treatments — Applications Within 3 Years After Transplanting

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz of this product per acre over the top of trees prior to budbreak in the spring or after dormancy in fall. Do not apply this product over the top of trees after budbreak or leaf spotting and defoliation may occur. This product should not affect new growth of trees of tolerant poplars for over the top treatments.

TANK MIXING — Poplar Release Treatments

Certain liquid formulations of other pesticides may increase the postemergence activity of this product, but may also increase the potential for injury when applied over the top of various plants. Therefore, tank mixtures of these materials with this product may be more injurious than this product applied alone and need to be tested to determine if they can be used safely on a widespread basis.

ADJUVANTS — Poplar Release Treatments

When applying Release Treatments, do not mix this product with any adjuvant or fertilizer.

IMPORTANT: When applied as directed, poplars (*Populus balsamifera*, *P. niger and P. tremuloides*), hybrid poplars (*P.* sp. x sp.), and cottonwoods (*P. deltoids and P. trichocarpa*) have shown tolerance to this product. However, this product is a very active herbicide. Exercise responsible judgment and caution until familiarity is gained with this product. Test this product on a small number of plants to determine if this product can be used safely on a widespread basis. Do not apply this product over the top unless trees are more than one year old.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply more than 2 applications at 12 fl oz (0.38 lb ai) per acre or 3 applications at 8 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per acre per year.
- Do not re-apply this product within 30 days.

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

This supplemental labeling expires on (10-31-18), and must not be distributed or used after that date.

GROUP 14 HERBICIDE

SureGuard® SC Herbicide

[FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF UNDESIRABLE AQUATIC VEGETATION IN SLOW MOVING OR QUIESCENT WATERS] [FOR USE TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS]

FOR USE IN CONTAINER AND FIELD GROWN CONIFERS (INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES) AND DECIDUOUS TREES, AROUND ESTABLISHED WOODY ORNAMENTALS IN LANDSCAPES AND MAINTAIN NON-CROP AREAS AND DORMANT BERMUDAGRASS]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Flumioxazin*	44.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	56.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

^{*2-[7-}fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione SureGuard SC contains 4 pounds flumioxazin per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 71368-114

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

The labeling must be in possession of the user at the time of application. Read the label affixed to the container for this product before applying. Use of this product according to its labeling is subject to the use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for this product.

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.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a fast acting contact herbicide for use in the management of undesirable aquatic vegetation in slow moving or quiescent waters, to maintain bare ground non-crop areas, container and field grown conifers (including Christmas trees) and deciduous trees, around established woody ornamentals in landscapes and dormant Bermudagrass.

This product is also effective as a preemergence and/or postemergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds.

This product controls weeds by inhibiting protoporphyrinogen oxidase, an essential enzyme required by plants for chlorophyll biosynthesis. Seedling weeds are controlled preemergence when exposed to sunlight following contact with the soil applied herbicide.

This product may cause spotting or speckling on foliage if the spray solution directly contacts actively growing plant foliage or green bark. Leaves that receive indirect (drift) spray contact may be affected in a similar manner. Translocation of this product is limited, and under most conditions established and vigorously growing woody ornamentals will rapidly outgrow any injury symptoms. However, direct application to actively growing foliage can cause severe injury or death with sensitive ornamental plant species, especially in herbaceous bedding plants and flowers.

IMPORTANT: When applied as directed, plants listed on this label have shown tolerance to this product. However, this product is a very active herbicide. Exercise responsible judgment and caution until familiarity is gained with this product. Due to variability within species, crop growth stage, environmental conditions and application techniques, it is directed that users test this product under local growing conditions on a small number of plants and evaluate for 4 to 6 weeks for phytotoxicity. Testing this product on a small number of plants will determine if the herbicide can be used safely on a widespread application. Neither the seller nor the manufacturer of this product has investigated the safety to plants not listed on the label.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

This product is a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 14 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 14 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 14 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by this product or other Group 14 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of this product or other target site of action Group 14 herbicides that might have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern.
- Basing herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- · Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management directions for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, you may contact Nufarm at (800) 345-3330.

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Make the preemergence application of this product prior to weed emergence. Moisture is necessary to activate this product for residual weed control. Moisture is needed to move this product into the soil for preemergence weed control. Dry weather following application of this product may reduce effectiveness. However, when adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, this product will control susceptible germinating weeds.

When adequate moisture is not received soon after this product is applied to soil, weed control may be improved by using shallow cultivation. If weeds begin to emerge, irrigate (1/2" of water) or cultivate uniformly with shallow tillage equipment that will not damage the crop. Deep cultivation reduces the effectiveness of this product and should be avoided.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

For best results, apply this product to actively growing weeds. The most effective postemergence weed control with this product occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2 inches in height. Applying this product under conditions that do not promote active weed growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. Do not apply this product when the weeds are under stress due to drought, excessive water and extremes in temperatures or disease. This product is most effective when applied under sunny conditions at temperatures above 65° F. This product is rainfast one hour after application. Do not make applications if rain is expected within one hour of application or efficacy may be reduced.

SOIL CHARACTERISTICS

Application of this product to soils with high organic matter and/or high clay content may require higher dosages than with soils with low organic matter and/or low clay content. Application to cloddy seedbeds can result in reduced weed control.

TANK MIXES

NOTICE: Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be the exclusive risk of user, applicator and/or application advisor, to the extent allowed by applicable law.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

TANK MIX APPLICATION

In addition to weeds controlled by this product used alone, tank mixtures with other herbicides provides a broader spectrum of weed control. This product can be tank mixed with other herbicides including, but not limited to those products listed below.

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS FOR NON-SELECTIVE VEGETATION CONTROL

2,4-Dhexazinonepiclorambromacilimazapicpramitolchlorsulfuronimazapyrprodiaminedicambametsulfuron-methylsimazine

diuron norflurazon sulfometuron-methyl

clopyralid oryzalin tebuthiuron glyphosate pendimethalin Triclopyr

Tank Mixing - Container and Field Grown Conifers

This product may be tank mixed with products containing the following active ingredients labeled for use in conifers:

clethodim glyphosate* oryzalin prodiamine simazine*

Tank Mixing - Field and Container Grown Deciduous Trees

This product may be tank mixed with products containing the following active ingredient labeled for use in deciduous trees:

clethodim glyphosate* metolachlor oryzalin pendimethalin prodiamine simazine*

Tank Mixing - With Other Turfgrass Herbicides

This product may be tank mixed with Manor Herbicide (metsulfuron-methyl).

^{*}Do not apply glyphosate or simazine to containerized ornamentals.

^{*}Do not apply glyphosate or simazine to containerized plants.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

Do not spray this product under circumstances where spray droplets may drift on to unprotected persons, or plantings of food, forage or crops that might be damaged, or rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. These precautions are not applicable for subsurface injection by closed systems.

- Use the largest droplet size consistent with acceptable efficacy. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure. For ground boom and aerial applications, use medium or coarser spray nozzles according to ASAE 572 definition for standard nozzles or a volume mean diameter (VMD) of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.
- Make aerial, ground or watercraft-based surface applications when wind velocity favors on-target product deposition. Apply only when the wind speed is less than or equal to 10 mph. For all non-aerial applications, wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.
- Do not make aerial or ground applications into areas of temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and
 increasing temperatures with increasing distance above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in
 humid areas. Where permissible by local regulations, the applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing
 smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets, and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures.

Properly maintain and calibrate all aerial, ground and water based application equipment.

Where states have more stringent regulations, observe them.

APPLICATION AND SPRAYER INFORMATION

Apply this product with sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume. Apply by backpack or handgun sprayer, airboat, helicopter, airplane, or other application equipment that will ensure thorough coverage of plant foliage. Important: Thoroughly clean spray equipment, including all tanks, hoses, booms, screens and nozzles. Do not use spray equipment used to apply this product to apply other materials or to any desirable plant foliage. Equipment with this product's residue remaining in the system may result in crop injury to subsequently treated crops.

BROADCAST APPLICATION

Apply this product, and this product's tank mixes, with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume.

BAND APPLICATION

When banding, use proportionately less water and this product per acre.

HANDGUN APPLICATION

Applications may also be made using a handgun sprayer. Use a spray volume of at least 40 gallons per acre to insure uniform coverage.

BACKPACK APPLICATION

When applying this product with a backpack sprayer follow all above restrictions. Calibrate backpack sprayers to deliver 1 gallon of spray solution per 500 to 1,000 square feet.

Mixing Rate for This Product in 1 Gallon of Spray Solution for Backpack Applications

Application Volume	Rate (fl oz/A)	FI oz to Mix in 1 gal Water	Teaspoons to Mix in 1 gal Water	MIs to Mix in 1 gal Water
	8	0.09	0.6	2.7
4 mal man 500 am ft /07	10	0.11	0.7	3.4
1 gal per 500 sq ft (87 GPA)	12	0.14	0.8	4.1
1 gal per 750 sq ft (65 GPA)	8	0.14	0.8	4.1
	10	0.17	1	5.1
	12	0.21	1.2	6.1
4 4 000 8 444	8	0.18	1.1	5.3
	10	0.23	1.4	6.8
1 gal per 1,000 sq ft (44 GPA)	12	0.27	1.6	8.1

Example: Applicator wants to spray 1 gallon of this product solution per 1,000 square feet of ground bed at a rate of 12 fl oz/A. Mix 0.27 fl oz (1.6 teaspoons or 8.1 mls) of this product in 1 gallon of water.

AERIAL APPLICATION

To obtain satisfactory weed control, aerial application of this product, must provide uniform coverage of surface weeds and sufficient contact time. When applied by air, this product may not provide adequate control of some submersed weeds. Do not apply by air when significant drift on to non-target plants may occur or when wind velocity is more than 10 mph. Avoid spraying this product within 200 feet of dwellings, adjacent sensitive crops or environmentally sensitive areas. To obtain satisfactory application and avoid drift, the following directions must be observed:

Volume and Pressure

Apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre with a maximum spray pressure of 40 PSI. Application at less than 5 gallons per acre may not provide adequate weed control. Higher gallonage applications generally provide more consistent weed control.

Nozzles and Nozzle Operation

Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles like diaphragm type nozzles to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzle must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0° and 15° downward. Do not place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

SPRAYER PREPARATION

Before applying this product, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. Clean the spray tank, as well as all hoses and booms to ensure no residue from the previous spraying operation remains in the sprayer. Some pesticides, including but not limited to the sulfonylurea and phenoxy herbicides, are active at very small amounts and can cause crop injury when applied to susceptible crops. Clean the spray equipment according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before the equipment is used to apply this product. If two or more products were tank mixed prior to this product's application, follow the most restrictive cleanup procedure.

Mixing Instructions

- Mix with water having pH of 5 to 7. If pH is higher than 7, use an appropriate buffer to reduce pH to desirable range.
- Fill clean spray tank 1/2 full of desired level with water and add buffering agent if necessary.
- Add the required amount of this product to the spray tank while agitating.
- Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Ensure that this product is thoroughly mixed before making applications. Continue
 agitation until spray solution has been applied.
- If tank mixing this product with other labeled herbicides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates and then solutions.
- · Mix the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Apply this product within 48 hours of mixing.

CARRIER VOLUME AND SPRAY PRESSURE

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

To ensure uniform coverage, use 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. When making backpack applications, apply 50 to 100 gallons of spray solution per acre. Nozzle must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure directions for preemergence herbicide application.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

To ensure thorough coverage, use 15 to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use 20 to 30 gallons per acre if dense vegetation or heavy residue is present on the soil surface. When applying with a backpack sprayer, apply 1 gallon of spray solution per 500 to 1,000 square feet. Nozzle selection must meet manufacturer's gallonage and pressure directions for postemergence herbicide application.

ADDITIVES

When applying this product to the foliage of floating or emerged aquatic weeds, mix with an adjuvant approved for use in aquatic sites. Follow adjuvant manufacturer's label rates. Verify mixing compatibility by a jar test before using.

When applying this product after weed emergence in terrestrial settings, mix with an agronomically approved adjuvant. Use a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient when applying this product as part of a postemergence weed control program. Verify mixing compatibility by a jar test before using.

ADJUVANTS

Refer to the additive section or the tank mix partners label for adjuvant specifications.

When applying Release Treatments, do not mix this product with any adjuvant or fertilizer.

JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND THIS PRODUCT

Perform a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of this product, when using this product for the first time, when using new adjuvants or when a new water source is being used.

- 1. Add 1 pint of the water to a quart jar. Use water from the same source and temperature as which will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.
- Add 1 milliliter of this product to the quart jar for every 3 fl oz of this product per acre being applied (4 ml if 12 fl oz per acre is the desired rate of this product), gently mix until product goes into suspension.
- 3. Add 1 milliliter of non-ionic surfactant or 60 millimeter of crop oil concentrate, gently mix.
- 4. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.

- An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform. If any of the following conditions are observed question the choice of adjuvant:
 - a) Layer of oil or globules on the mixture's surface.
 - b) Flocculation: fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
 - c) Clabbering: Thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

If spray equipment is dedicated to herbicide applications, the following steps are to clean the spray equipment:

Completely drain the spray tank and rinse the application equipment thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.

If spray equipment will be used for purposes other than applying herbicides, it must be thoroughly cleaned following application of this product. The following steps must be used to clean the spray equipment:

- Completely drain the spray tank and rinse the sprayer thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens
- Fill the tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles.
- Top off tank with clean water and household ammonia. Use 1 gallon of 3% household ammonia for every 100 gallons of 3. water.
- Circulate through sprayer for 5 minutes.
- Then flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles for a minimum of 15 minutes.
- Loosen any diaphragms before flushing the spray system, allowing cleaning solution to spray through the open diaphragm.
- Drain tank completely.
- Add enough clean water to the spray tank to flush hoses, booms, screens and nozzles for 2 minutes. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them with clean water. 8.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When this product is applied preemergence or postemergence at directed rates and weed stages, the following grasses and broadleaf weeds are controlled:

COMMON NAME Alyssum, Hoary Berteroa incana Amaranth Amaranthus Palmer Amaranthus spinosus American Burnweed Erechetities hieracifolia Barnyardgrass* Echinochloa crus-galli Beggarweed, Florida Desmodium Tortuosum Bittercress, Hairy Cardamine hirsute Bluegrass, Annual Poa annua Burclover, California Medicago Polymorpha Carpetweed Mollugo verticillata Chamberbitter Phyllanthus urinaria Chickweed Cerastium vulgatum Common Stellaria media Mouseear Cerastium vulgatum Crabgrass Large* Large* Digitaria sanguinalis Smooth* Digitaria cilaris Croton, Tropic Croton glandulosus var. s Dandelion* Taraxacum officinale Doyeweed Murdannia nudiflora Eclipta Eclipta prostrate Filaree, Redstem* Erodium cicutarium Foxtail Setaria verticillata Giant* Setaria plauca Galinsoga, Hairy Setaria	
Amaranth Palmer Amaranthus palmeri Spiny American Burnweed Barnyardgrass* Echinochloa crus-galli Beggarweed, Florida Bittercress, Hairy Bluegrass, Annual Burclover, California Carpetweed Chamberbitter Chickweed Common Mouseear Crabgrass Large* Digitaria sanguinalis Smooth* Digitaria cilaris Croton, Tropic Dandelion* Doweweed Eclipta Doweweed Murdannia nudiflora Eclipta Foxtail Bristly* Setaria glauca Serbiculia Amaranthus palmeri Amarantus palmeri Amaranthus palmeri Amarantus palmeri Amaranthus palmeri Amarantus palme	
Palmer Spiny Amaranthus palmeri Spiny Amaranthus spinosus American Burnweed Barnyardgrass* Beggarweed, Florida Bittercress, Hairy Bluegrass, Annual Burclover, California Crapetweed Chamberbitter Chickweed Common Mouseear Crabgrass Large* Digitaria sanguinalis Southern* Digitaria cilaris Croton, Tropic Dandelion* Doeweed Doesmodium Tortuosum Medicago Polymorpha Medicago Polymorpha Mollugo verticillata Chamberbitter Phyllanthus urinaria Chickweed Common Stellaria media Mouseear Cerastium vulgatum Crabgrass Large* Digitaria sanguinalis Southern* Digitaria cilaris Croton, Tropic Croton glandulosus var. s Dandelion* Dagennel Doeweed Eupatorium capillifolium Doveweed Eclipta Eclipta Filaree, Redstem* Foxtail Bristly* Setaria verticillata Giant* Setaria faberi Green* Setaria glauca	
Spiny Amaranthus spinosus American Burnweed Erechetities hieracifolia Barnyardgrass* Echinochloa crus-galli Beggarweed, Florida Desmodium Tortuosum Bittercress, Hairy Cardamine hirsute Bluegrass, Annual Poa annua Burclover, California Medicago Polymorpha Carpetweed Mollugo verticillata Chamberbitter Phyllanthus urinaria Chickweed Common Stellaria media Mouseear Cerastium vulgatum Crabgrass Large* Digitaria sanguinalis Smooth* Digitaria cilaris Cotton, Tropic Croton glandulosus var. s Dandelion* Dayened Eupatorium capillifolium Doveweed Murdannia nudiflora Eclipta Eclipta prostrate Filaree, Redstem* Erodium cicutarium Foxtail Bristly* Setaria verticillata Giant* Setaria glauca	
American Burnweed Erechetities hieracifolia Barnyardgrass* Echinochloa crus-galli Beggarweed, Florida Desmodium Tortuosum Bittercress, Hairy Cardamine hirsute Bluegrass, Annual Poa annua Burclover, California Medicago Polymorpha Carpetweed Mollugo verticillata Chamberbitter Phyllanthus urinaria Chickweed Common Stellaria media Mouseear Cerastium vulgatum Crabgrass Large* Digitaria sanguinalis Smooth* Digitaria cilaris Croton, Tropic Croton glandulosus var. s Dandelion* Dandelion* Taraxacum officinale Dogfennel Eupatorium capillifolium Doveweed Murdannia nudiflora Eclipta Eclipta prostrate Filaree, Redstem* Erodium cicutarium Foxtail Bristly* Setaria verticillata Giant* Setaria faberi Green* Setaria glauca	
Barnyardgrass* Echinochloa crus-galli Beggarweed, Florida Desmodium Tortuosum Bittercress, Hairy Cardamine hirsute Bluegrass, Annual Poa annua Burclover, California Medicago Polymorpha Carpetweed Mollugo verticillata Chamberbitter Phyllanthus urinaria Chickweed Common Stellaria media Mouseear Cerastium vulgatum Crabgrass Large* Digitaria sanguinalis Smooth* Digitaria cilaris Croton, Tropic Croton glandulosus var. s Dandelion* Taraxacum officinale Dogfennel Eupatorium capillifolium Doveweed Murdannia nudiflora Eclipta Eclipta prostrate Filaree, Redstem* Erodium cicutarium Foxtail Bristly* Setaria verticillata Giant* Setaria faberi Green* Setaria glauca	
Beggarweed, Florida Bittercress, Hairy Bluegrass, Annual Burclover, California Carpetweed Chamberbitter Chickweed Common Mouseear Crabgrass Large* Digitaria sanguinalis Smooth* Digitaria cilaris Croton, Tropic Croton, Tropic Dandelion* Dogennel Dogennel Dogennel Dogennel Doweweed Elipta Filaree, Redstem* Foxtail Bristly* Setaria vindis Burclover, California Poa annua Medicago Polymorpha Medicago Polymor	
Bittercress, Hairy Bluegrass, Annual Burclover, California Carpetweed Chamberbitter Chickweed Common Mouseear Crabgrass Large* Digitaria sanguinalis Smooth* Digitaria cilaris Croton, Tropic Croton, Tropic Dagfennel Dogennel Dogennel Doveweed Eclipta Eclipta Filaree, Redstem* Foxtail Bristly* Setaria vidis Budelago Polymorpha Medicago Polymorpha Mollugo verticillata Digitaria anguinalis Digitaria sanguinalis Digitaria cilaris Croton, Tropic Croton glandulosus var. s Taraxacum officinale Eupatorium capillifolium Doveweed Murdannia nudiflora Eclipta Filaree, Redstem* Foxtail Bristly* Setaria verticillata Giant* Setaria vindis Yellow*	
Bluegrass, Annual Burclover, California Carpetweed Chamberbitter Chickweed Common Mouseear Crabgrass Large* Digitaria sanguinalis Smooth* Digitaria cilaris Croton, Tropic Dandelion* Dandelion* Dogfennel Dogfennel Doveweed Eclipta Filaree, Redstem* Fistary Green* Setaria viridis Setaria glauca Setaria glauca Phyllanthus urinaria Mouse verticillata Cerastium vulgatum Crabgrass Digitaria sanguinalis Digitaria sinhaemum Digitaria cilaris Croton glandulosus var. s Dandelion* Dandelion* Dosfennel Ecupatorium capillifolium Doveweed Setaria verticillata Giant* Setaria glauca	
Burclover, California Carpetweed Mollugo verticillata Chamberbitter Chickweed Common Stellaria media Mouseear Crabgrass Large* Digitaria sanguinalis Smooth* Southern* Croton, Tropic Croton, Tropic Dandelion* Dandelion* Doglennel Doglennel Doveweed Eupatorium capillifolium Doveweed Filaree, Redstem* Foxtail Bristly* Setaria verticillata Giant* Setaria viridis Fotalia Medicago Polymorpha Mollugo verticillata Cerastium vulgatum Cerastium vulgatum Digitaria sanguinalis Digitaria sishaemum Digitaria cilaris Croton glandulosus var. s Taraxacum officinale Eupatorium capillifolium Doveweed Murdannia nudiflora Eclipta Filaree, Redstem* Foxtail Bristly* Setaria verticillata Giant* Setaria faberi Green* Setaria yiridis Yellow*	
Carpetweed Mollugo verticillata Chamberbitter Phyllanthus urinaria Chickweed Common Stellaria media Mouseear Cerastium vulgatum Crabgrass Large* Digitaria sanguinalis Smooth* Digitaria cilaris Croton, Tropic Croton glandulosus var. s Dandelion* Taraxacum officinale Dogfennel Eupatorium capillifolium Doveweed Murdannia nudiflora Eclipta Eclipta prostrate Filaree, Redstem* Erodium cicutarium Foxtail Bristly* Setaria verticillata Giant* Setaria faberi Green* Setaria glauca	
Carpetweed Mollugo verticillata Chamberbitter Phyllanthus urinaria Chickweed Common Stellaria media Mouseear Cerastium vulgatum Crabgrass Large* Digitaria sanguinalis Smooth* Digitaria cilaris Croton, Tropic Croton glandulosus var. s Dandelion* Taraxacum officinale Dogfennel Eupatorium capillifolium Doveweed Murdannia nudiflora Eclipta Eclipta prostrate Filaree, Redstem* Erodium cicutarium Foxtail Bristly* Setaria verticillata Giant* Setaria faberi Green* Setaria glauca	
Chickweed Common Stellaria media Mouseear Crabgrass Large* Digitaria sanguinalis Smooth* Digitaria ishaemum Southern* Croton, Tropic Croton glandulosus var. s Dandelion* Dogfennel Dogfennel Doughenel Eupatorium capillifolium Doveweed Murdannia nudiflora Eclipta Filaree, Redstem* Foxtail Bristly* Setaria verticillata Giant* Setaria viridis Yellow* Setaria glauca	
Common Stellaria media Mouseear Cerastium vulgatum Crabgrass Large* Digitaria sanguinalis Smooth* Digitaria cilaris Croton, Tropic Croton glandulosus var. s Dandelion* Taraxacum officinale Dogfennel Eupatorium capillifolium Doveweed Murdannia nudiflora Eclipta Eclipta Eclipta prostrate Filaree, Redstem* Erodium cicutarium Foxtail Bristly* Setaria verticillata Giant* Setaria viridis Yellow* Setaria glauca	
Mouseear Cerastium vulgatum Crabgrass Large* Digitaria sanguinalis Smooth* Digitaria ishaemum Southern* Digitaria cilaris Croton, Tropic Croton glandulosus var. s Dandelion* Taraxacum officinale Dogfennel Eupatorium capillifolium Doveweed Murdannia nudiflora Eclipta Eclipta prostrate Filaree, Redstem* Erodium cicutarium Foxtail Bristly* Setaria verticillata Giant* Setaria faberi Green* Setaria glauca	1
Crabgrass Large* Digitaria sanguinalis Smooth* Digitaria ishaemum Southern* Digitaria cilaris Croton, Tropic Croton glandulosus var. s Dandelion* Dogfennel Dogfennel Eupatorium capillifolium Dovewed Murdannia nudiflora Eclipta Eclipta Eclipta prostrate Filaree, Redstem* Foxtail Bristly* Setaria verticillata Giant* Setaria viridis Yellow* Setaria glauca	
Large* Digitaria sanguinalis Smooth* Digitaria ishaemum Southern* Digitaria cilaris Croton, Tropic Croton, Tropic Dandelion* Dogfennel Dogfennel Eupatorium capillifolium Dovewed Murdannia nudiflora Eclipta Filaree, Redstem* Foxtail Bristly* Giant* Setaria verticillata Giant* Green* Setaria glauca	
Smooth* Southern* Digitaria ishaemum Digitaria cilaris Croton, Tropic Croton, Tropic Dandelion* Dogfennel Dogennel Eupatorium capillifolium Dowewed Murdannia nudiflora Eclipta Eclipta prostrate Filaree, Redstem* Foxtail Bristly* Setaria verticillata Giant* Setaria faberi Green* Setaria glauca	
Smooth* Southern* Digitaria ishaemum Digitaria cilaris Croton, Tropic Croton, Tropic Dandelion* Dogfennel Dogennel Eupatorium capillifolium Dowewed Murdannia nudiflora Eclipta Eclipta prostrate Filaree, Redstem* Foxtail Bristly* Setaria verticillata Giant* Setaria faberi Green* Setaria glauca	
Croton, Tropic Croton glandulosus var. s Dandelion* Taraxacum officinale Dogfennel Eupatorium capillifolium Doveweed Murdannia nudiflora Eclipta Eclipta prostrate Filaree, Redstem* Erodium cicutarium Foxtail Bristly* Setaria verticillata Giant* Setaria viridis Yellow* Setaria glauca	
Croton, Tropic Croton glandulosus var. s Dandelion* Taraxacum officinale Dogfennel Eupatorium capillifolium Doveweed Murdannia nudiflora Eclipta Eclipta prostrate Filaree, Redstem* Erodium cicutarium Foxtail Bristly* Setaria verticillata Giant* Setaria viridis Yellow* Setaria glauca	
Dandelion* Dandelion* Dogfennel Dogrennel Eupatorium capillifolium Doveweed Eclipta Eclipta Eclipta prostrate Filaree, Redstem* Foxtail Bristly* Setaria verticillata Giant* Green* Setaria viridis Yellow* Taraxacum officinale Eupatorium capillifolium Murdannia nudiflora Eclipta prostrate Erodium cicutarium Setaria verticillata Setaria verticillata Setaria viridis Setaria viridis Setaria yiridis	eptentrionalis
Doveweed Murdannia nudiflora Eclipta Eclipta prostrate Filaree, Redstem* Erodium cicutarium Foxtail Bristly* Setaria verticillata Giant* Setaria faberi Green* Setaria yiridis Yellow* Setaria glauca	,
Eclipta Eclipta prostrate Filaree, Redstem* Erodium cicutarium Foxtail Bristly* Setaria verticillata Giant* Setaria faberi Green* Setaria viridis Yellow* Setaria glauca	
Filaree, Redstem* Foxtail Bristly* Giant* Green* Yellow* Erodium cicutarium Setaria verticillata Setaria faberi Setaria faberi Setaria viridis Setaria glauca	
Foxtail Bristly* Setaria verticillata Giant* Setaria faberi Green* Setaria viridis Yellow* Setaria glauca	
Bristly* Setaria verticillata Giant* Setaria faberi Green* Setaria viridis Yellow* Setaria glauca	
Giant* Setaria faberi Green* Setaria viridis Yellow* Setaria glauca	
Green* Setaria viridis Yellow* Setaria glauca	
Yellow* Setaria glauca	
Total gradual	
Galinsoga, Hairy Galinsoga ciliate	
Geranium, Carolina Geranium carolinianum	
Goosegrass* Eleusine indica	
Groundsel, Common Senecio vulgaris	
Groundsel, Tree Bachharis halimifolia	
Henbit Lamium amplexicaule	
Horseweed* Conyza Canadensis	
Indigo, Hairy Indigofera hirsute	
Ivy, Ground* Glechoma hederacea	
Jimsonweed Datura stramonium	
Kochia Kochia scoparia	
Kyllinga, Green* Kyllinga brevifolia	
Ladysthumb Polygonum persicaria	
Lambsquarters, Common Chenopodium album	

Lovegrass, California* Liverwort Marchantia polymorpha Mallow Common Little Malva parviflora Venice Hibiscus trionum Marsh Parsley Mayweed* Morningglory Entireleaf Ipomoea hederacea var. integriuscula	
Mallow Common Malva neglecta Little Malva parviflora Venice Hibiscus trionum Marsh Parsley Apium leptophyllum Maywed* Anthemis cotula	
Common Malva neglecta Little Malva parviflora Venice Hibiscus trionum Marsh Parsley Apium leptophyllum Mayweed* Anthemis cotula Morningglory	
Venice Hibiscus trionum Marsh Parsley Apium leptophyllum Mayweed* Anthemis cotula Morningglory	
Marsh Parsley Apium leptophyllum Mayweed* Anthemis cotula Morningglory	
Mayweed* Anthemis cotula Morningglory	
Morningglory	
50 7	
Entirologi I Inomogo hadaragaa yar intagriyaayla	
Entireleaf Ipomoea hederacea var. integriuscula Ivyleaf Ipomoea hederacea	
Red/Scarlet Ipomoea coccinea	
Smallflower Jacquemontia tamnifolia	
Tall Ipomoea purpurea	
Moss Bryum spp.	
Mulberry Weed Fatuoa villosa	
Mustard	
Tumble Sisymbrium altissimum	
Wild Brassica kaber Nightshade	
Black Solanum nigrum	
Eastern Black Solanum ptycanthum	
Hairy Solanum sarrachoides	
Northern Willowherb Epilobium cillatum	
Panicum	
Fall* Panicum dichotomiflorum	
Texas* Panicum texanum	
Parsley-Peirt Alchemilla arvensis	
Pearlwort, Birdseye* Sagina procumbens	
Pennycress, Field Thlaspi arvense Phyllanthus, Longstalked Phyllanthus tenellus	
Phyllanthus, Longstalked Phyllanthus tenellus Pigweed	
Prostrate Amaranthus blitoides	
Redroot Amaranthus retroflexus	
Smooth Amaranthus hybridus	
Tumble Amaranthus albus	
Pineapple-weed* Matricaria matricarioides	
Plantain	
Broadleaf* Plantago major	
Buckhorn* Plantago lanceolata	
Pointsettia, Wild Euphorbia heterophylla Pondweed, Sago Potamogeton pectinatus	
Puncturevine Tribulus terrestris	
Purslane, Common Portulaca oleracea	
Pusley, Florida Richardia scabra	
Ragweed	
Common Ambrosia artemisiifolia	
Giant Ambrosia trifida	
Redmaids Calandrinia ciliate	
Redweed Melochia corchorifolia	
Rocket, Yellow Barbarea vulgaris	
Senna, Coffee Cassia occidentalis	
Sesbania, Hemp Sesbania exaltata Shepherd's-Purse Capsella burse-pastoris	
Sida, Prickly (Teaweed) Sida spinosa	
Signalgrass* Brachiaria platyphylla	
Signalgrass* Brachiaria platyphylla Smartweed, Pennsylvania Polygonum pensylvanicum	
Smartweed, Pennsylvania Polygonum pensylvanicum Sowthistle, Annual Sonchus oleraceus	
Smartweed, Pennsylvania Polygonum pensylvanicum Sowthistle, Annual Sonchus oleraceus Spiderwort, Tropical Commelina benghalensis	
Smartweed, Pennsylvania Polygonum pensylvanicum Sowthistle, Annual Sonchus oleraceus Spiderwort, Tropical Commelina benghalensis Spurge Image: Commelina benghalensis	
Smartweed, Pennsylvania Polygonum pensylvanicum Sowthistle, Annual Sonchus oleraceus Spiderwort, Tropical Commelina benghalensis Spurge Petty Euphorbia peplus	
Smartweed, Pennsylvania Polygonum pensylvanicum Sowthistle, Annual Sonchus oleraceus Spiderwort, Tropical Commelina benghalensis Spurge Euphorbia peplus Petty Euphorbia humistrata Engelm	
Smartweed, Pennsylvania Polygonum pensylvanicum Sowthistle, Annual Sonchus oleraceus Spiderwort, Tropical Commelina benghalensis Spurge Petty Euphorbia peplus Prostrate Euphorbia humistrata Engelm Spotted Euphorbia maculate	
Smartweed, Pennsylvania Polygonum pensylvanicum Sowthistle, Annual Sonchus oleraceus Spiderwort, Tropical Commelina benghalensis Spurge Petty Euphorbia peplus Prostrate Euphorbia humistrata Engelm Spotted Euphorbia maculate Starbur, Bristly* Acanthospermum hispidum	
Smartweed, Pennsylvania Polygonum pensylvanicum Sowthistle, Annual Sonchus oleraceus Spiderwort, Tropical Commelina benghalensis Spurge Petty Euphorbia peplus Prostrate Euphorbia humistrata Engelm Spotted Starbur, Bristly* Acanthospermum hispidum Tassle-flower Polygonum pensylvanicum Euphorbia pensylvanicum Euphorbia penglus Euphorbia maculate Euphorbia maculate Starbur, Bristly* Acanthospermum hispidum	
Smartweed, Pennsylvania Polygonum pensylvanicum Sowthistle, Annual Sonchus oleraceus Spiderwort, Tropical Commelina benghalensis Spurge Petty Euphorbia peplus Prostrate Euphorbia humistrata Engelm Spotted Euphorbia maculate Starbur, Bristly* Acanthospermum hispidum Tassle-flower Thistle	
Smartweed, Pennsylvania Polygonum pensylvanicum Sowthistle, Annual Sonchus oleraceus Spiderwort, Tropical Commelina benghalensis Spurge Petty Euphorbia peplus Prostrate Euphorbia humistrata Engelm Spotted Euphorbia maculate Starbur, Bristly* Acanthospermum hispidum Tassle-flower Thistle	
Smartweed, Pennsylvania Polygonum pensylvanicum Sowthistle, Annual Sonchus oleraceus Spiderwort, Tropical Commelina benghalensis Spurge Petty Euphorbia peplus Prostrate Euphorbia humistrata Engelm Spotted Euphorbia maculate Starbur, Bristly* Acanthospermum hispidum Tassle-flower Thistle Canada* Cirsium arvense	
Smartweed, Pennsylvania Polygonum pensylvanicum Sowthistle, Annual Sonchus oleraceus Spiderwort, Tropical Commelina benghalensis Spurge Petty Euphorbia peplus Prostrate Euphorbia humistrata Engelm Spotted Euphorbia maculate Starbur, Bristly* Acanthospermum hispidum Tassle-flower Emilia spp. Thistle Canada* Cursium arvense Russian Salsola iberica Velvetleaf Abutilon theophrasti	
Smartweed, Pennsylvania Sowthistle, Annual Sonchus oleraceus Spiderwort, Tropical Commelina benghalensis Spurge Petty Euphorbia peplus Prostrate Spotted Euphorbia maculate Starbur, Bristly* Acanthospermum hispidum Tassle-flower Thistle Canada* Cirsium arvense Russian Salsola iberica Velvetleaf Waterhemp Common Amaranthus rudis	
Smartweed, Pennsylvania Polygonum pensylvanicum Sowthistle, Annual Sonchus oleraceus Spiderwort, Tropical Commelina benghalensis Spurge Petty Euphorbia peplus Prostrate Euphorbia humistrata Engelm Spotted Euphorbia maculate Starbur, Bristly* Acanthospermum hispidum Tassle-flower Emilia spp. Thistle Canada* Cursium arvense Russian Salsola iberica Velvetleaf Abutilon theophrasti	

*Preemergence control only

AQUATIC WEED CONTROL

This product may be applied to the following quiescent or slow moving bodies of water:

- Bayous
- Canals
- Drainage ditches
- Lakes
- Marshes
- Ponds (including golf course ponds)
- Reservoirs

This product is most effective when applied to young, actively growing weeds in water with a pH of less than 8.5. Application of this product to public aquatic areas may require special approval and/or permits. Consult with local state agencies, if required.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply to intertidal or estuarine areas.
- In areas with dense weed vegetation only treat 1/2 the water body at one time and wait 10-14 days before treating the remaining area. Do not retreat the same section of water within 28 days of application.
- Treated water may not be used for irrigation purposes on food crops until at least five (5) days after application.
- Do not use in water utilized for crawfish farming.
- Do not re-treat the same section of water with this product more than 6 times per year.
- Do not exceed 400 ppb of this product during any one application.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- There is no post-application holding restriction against use of treated water for drinking or recreational purposes (e.g. swimming, fishing).
- Treated water may be used for irrigation purposes on turf and landscape ornamentals as outlined in the *Irrigation Restrictions Following Application* table.

IRRIGATION RESTRICTIONS FOLLOWING APPLICATION

Application Method	Application Rate	Average Water Depth	Turf and Landscape Ornamentals	Ornamentals grown for production in Greenhouse and Nursery
Surface Spray	6 to 12 oz per surface	Greater than 3 feet	None	5 days
a a	acre	Less than 3 feet	12 hours	5 days
	Less than 200 ppb	N/A	1 day	5 days
Subsurface	200 to 300 ppb	N/A	2 days	5 days
	300 to 400 ppb	N/A	3 days	5 days

DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO CONTROL FLOATING AND EMERGED WEEDS USING SURFACE APPLICATION

This product will control weeds and algae listed in Table 2 when applied as a broadcast spray with appropriate equipment. For best results, apply this product to the foliage of actively growing weeds.

Table 2. Floating and Emerged Weeds

Common Name	Scientific Name
Alligator Weed	Alternanthera philoxeroides
Duckweed*	Lemna spp.
Frog's-bit	Limnobium spongia
Mosquito Fern	Azolla spp.
Water Fern	Salvinia spp.
Water Lettuce	Pistia stratiotes
Watermeal*	Wolffia spp.
Water Pennywort	Hydrocotyle spp.
Filamentous algae	Pithophara
Filamentous algae	Cladophora

^{*} Coverage is essential for effective duckweed and watermeal control. Any duckweed and/or watermeal escapes left in the water column will quickly re-infest the water body. Apply 200 ppb concentration throughout the water body to control duckweed and watermeal.— see DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO CONTROL SUBMERSED AND FLOATING WEEDS USING SUBSURFACE APPLICATIONS section for additional application information.

Surface Application

Apply this product as a broadcast spray at 6 to 12 fl oz of formulated product per acre plus an adjuvant approved for use in aquatics.

This product is a contact herbicide that quickly degrades in the water column so plants that do not initially come in contact with the herbicide will not be controlled. Apply this product in a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre to all areas of the water body where weeds exist. Coverage is essential for effective control as all floating weeds need to be exposed to lethal concentrations in all parts of the water body. Any untreated escapes or re-introductions of plants that were not treated will reestablish in areas where surface weeds had previously been controlled. If a second application is required to provide control, make a treatment once the return of these weeds is first observed, but no sooner than 28 days after the last treatment.

Application of this product during early morning hours may enhance weed control. When applying to densely packed actively growing surface weeds, ensure adequate coverage. Rapid decomposition of vegetation resulting from herbicide treatment can result in loss of oxygen in water. A sudden decrease in dissolved oxygen can result in fish suffocation. If aquatic vegetation is dense, treat floating surface weeds in sections to avoid a rapid decrease in dissolved oxygen.

This product may be tank mixed with 2,4-D, diquat, glyphosate or other registered foliar applied herbicides for enhanced control of floating and emergent weeds.

Consult a manufacturer's label for specific rate restrictions and weeds controlled. Always follow the most restrictive label restrictions and precautions for all products used when making an applications involving tank mixes.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO CONTROL SUBMERSED AND FLOATING WEEDS USING SUBSURFACE APPLICATIONS

This product will control submersed and floating weeds listed in Table 3, Submersed and Floating Weeds Controlled by Subsurface Application, when applied subsurface with appropriate equipment.

Table 3. Submersed and Floating Weeds Controlled by Subsurface Application

Common Name	Scientific Name
Coontail	Ceratophyllum demersum
Duckweed	Lemna spp.
Fanwort	Cabomba caroliniana
Hydrilla	Hydrilla verticillata
Hygrophila	Hygrophila polysperma
Naiad, Southern	Najas guadalupensis
Pondweed, Curlyleaf	Potamogeton crispus
Pondweed, Sago	Potamogeton pectinatus
Pondweed, Variable-Leaf	Potamogeton diversifolius
Water Fern	Salvinia spp.
Water Lettuce	Pistia stratiotes
Watermeal	Wolffia spp.
Watermilfoil, Eurasian	Myriophyllum spicatum
Watermilfoil, Variable-Leaf	Myriophyllum heterophyllum

Subsurface Treatment

Apply this product at a rate that will produce an initial concentration of 200 to 400 ppb (of active ingredient flumioxazin) in the water

This product is rapidly absorbed by target plants, but also breaks down quickly in water with a pH greater than 8.5. The pH of water surrounding mats of submersed vegetation can exceed 8.5 by early to mid-day, due to photosynthetic processes. Application of this product under these conditions may provide only partial weed control, and regrowth is likely. For best control, apply this product in a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre in the early morning to actively growing weeds and early in the season before surface matting occurs. Complete coverage and sufficient contact time of submersed weeds with this product is required for optimal performance. Application of this product with subsurface trailing hoses designed to distribute the herbicide within the plant stand will provide more effective and longer term control of submersed weeds. Use Table 3, Subsurface Application Rates to determine the amount of this product needed to achieve desired concentration at different water depths. Use higher concentrations when weed biomass is heavy and/or weeds are more mature and topped out. Any untreated plants that are left in the water column can re-infest treated areas that had previously been controlled. If a second application is required to provide control, make a treatment once the return of these weeds is first observed, but no sooner than 28 days after the last treatment.

When applying this product to densely packed actively growing submersed weeds, a rapid decomposition of vegetation resulting from herbicide treatment can result in loss of oxygen in water. A sudden decrease in dissolved oxygen can result in fish suffocation. If aquatic vegetation is dense, treat submersed weeds in sections to avoid a rapid decrease in dissolved oxygen.

This product may be tank mixed with other registered submersed applied herbicides for enhanced control of submersed and floating weeds.

Application Equipment for Water Column Treatment

To improve distribution in the water column and ensure adequate coverage, when possible apply this product with subsurface trailing hoses in order to place the herbicide under the surface and throughout the biomass of aquatic vegetation. Keep swath width to a minimum in order to maximize contact with submersed aquatic vegetation. In small shallow water bodies, surface sprays may be required to apply this product. Apply by backpack or handgun sprayer or other application equipment that will ensure adequate coverage of target plant.

Information on Hydrilla Control in Florida

Apply this product as a subsurface treatment for hydrilla control. For best control of hydrilla apply during the late Winter/early Spring and/or early to late Fall. Efficacy of this product will be enhanced at these timings due to lower potential biomass present and lower pH of the water. If applied to mature topped out hydrilla, this product will cause some discoloration and loss of growing tips, but regrowth will be rapid.

Tank mixing this product with other registered herbicides is recommended, especially if hydrilla is approaching maturity or biomass is heavy.

Subsurface Application Rates

Water Depth	Pints of This Product Required Per Surface Acre to Achieve Desired Water Concentration		
(feet)	200 ppb	300 ppb	400 ppb
1	1.1	1.6	2.1
2	2.1	3.2	4.2
3	3.2	4.8	6.4
4	4.2	6.4	8.5
5	5.3	8.0	10.6

Example: to achieve an initial concentration of 200 ppb of flumioxazin in a 4 foot deep water column, apply 4.2 pints of this product per surface acre.

BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO MAINTAIN BARE GROUND NON-CROP AREAS

This product, when used as directed, can be used for non-selective vegetation control to maintain bare ground non-crop areas that must be kept weed-free. Apply this product only to:

- · Bare ground under guard rails, above-ground pipelines, and railroad beds, railroad yards and surrounding areas
- · Bare ground in parking and storage areas, plant sites, substations, pumping stations, and tank farms
- Bare ground areas of airports, brick yards, industrial plant sites, lumber yards, military installations, and storage areas
- · Bare ground around farm buildings, and along ungrazed fence rows, wind breaks and shelter belts
- Road surfaces, improved roadside areas and gravel shoulders.

This product offers residual and postemergence control of susceptible broadleaf and grass weeds as well as additional mode of action to assist in the control of ALS (acetolactate synthase) resistant weeds. See Table 1 under WEEDS CONTROLLED section for a list of broadleaf weeds and grasses. The length of residual control is dependent on the rate applied as well as on rainfall and temperature conditions. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- Do not incorporate into soil after application.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply more than 12 fl oz (0.38 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 24 fl oz (0.75 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.
- Do not apply to moist or wet desirable plant foliage.
- Do not apply within 300 feet of non-dormant pome or stone fruit crops.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications at 12 fl oz (0.38 lb ai) per acre or 3 applications at 8 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per acre per year.
- Do not re-apply this product within 30 days.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Treatment of powdery, dry soil or light sandy soil, or light sandy soil when there is little to no likelihood of rainfall soon after may
result in off target movement and possible damage to actively growing susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind
or water. Do not apply when these soil and environmental conditions are present.

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz (0.25 to 0.38 lb ai) per acre of this product per broadcast acre as a preemergence application. Make preemergence (to weed emergence) applications of this product to a weed free soil surface. Preemergence applications of this product must be completed prior to weed emergence.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz (0.25 to 0.38 lb ai) per acre of this product per broadcast acre plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant or 1 quart per acre crop oil concentrate). The addition of an adjuvant enhances this product activity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity of this product. Emerged weeds are controlled postemergence with this product, however, translocation of this product within a weed is limited, and control is affected by spray coverage and by the addition of an adjuvant. The most effective postemergence weed control with this product occurs when applied in combination with a surfactant to weeds less than 2 inches in height.

TURF & ORNAMENTAL SITES

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

This product is a preemergence and early postemergence herbicide for control of selected grass and broadleaf weeds in and around ornamental woody shrubs, deciduous trees and conifers (including Christmas trees) grown outdoors in containers or in the field (in ground), to maintain non-crop areas and dormant Bermudagrass. See Table 1 under WEEDS CONTROLLED section for a list of broadleaf weeds and grasses.

This product controls weeds by inhibiting protoporphyrinogen oxidase, an essential enzyme required by plants for chlorophyll biosynthesis. Seedling weeds are controlled preemergence when exposed to sunlight following contact with the soil applied herbicide.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply in enclosed greenhouse structures if plants are present.
- Do not move plants for 24 hours into enclosed greenhouses until the area treated with this product has been watered.
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift from treated areas.
- Do not graze treated fields or hay to livestock.
- Do not incorporate into soil after application.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply when plants are under stress from insects, diseases, animals or winter injury, planting shock or any other stresses.
- Only apply to healthy established trees and ornamentals.
- Do not apply more than 12 fl oz (0.38 lb ai) of this product per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 24 fl oz (0.75 lb ai) of this product per acre per year.

IN ESTABLISHED CONTAINER AND FIELD GROWN CONIFERS (INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Apply this product as a single or split application to established container and field grown conifers, which includes applications to Christmas tree plantations. The conifers listed in Table 5 have exhibited tolerance to this product only when the product is applied to dormant or hardened off plant material. If applied over the top of plant foliage, apply this product before spring bud break or after conifers have sufficiently hardened off. During periods of cool, cloudy weather, use caution to ensure conifers have hardened off prior to herbicide application. Do not apply to conifers within 1 year of seedling emergence.

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz (0.25 to 0.38 pound ai per acre) of this product per broadcast acre before weeds emerge. Apply to weed free, established conifers grown in containers or in the field (in ground). If possible, irrigate treated area with 0.5 to 0.75 inch of water immediately following application. This product may be sprayed directly over conifers listed in Table 5, provided bud break has not occurred or plants are hardened off. Needle burn may be observed on new flush if plants are actively growing at time of application. However, this product will typically not effect subsequent growth. If conifers are not dormant or hardened off at time of application, and foliar injury cannot be tolerated, apply this product as a directed spray, taking care to minimize direct contact or drift of sprays onto foliage. Mechanically incorporating this product after application will disturb soil surfaces, which may reduce herbicidal efficacy. When applied before weed germination, this product will control broadleaf and grassy weeds listed in Table 1.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz (0.25 to 0.38 lb ai) per acre of this product per broadcast acre after weeds have emerged. This product may be sprayed directly over conifers listed in Table 5, provided bud break has not occurred or plants are hardened off. Needle burn may be observed on new flush if plants are actively growing at time of application. However, this product will typically not affect subsequent growth. If conifers are not dormant or hardened off at the time of application, and foliar injury cannot be tolerated, apply this product as a directed spray, taking care to minimize direct contact or drift of sprays onto foliage.

If applied when weeds are actively growing and no larger than 2 inches in height, this product will provide postemergence control of broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 1. Postemergence control of this product may be more effective with certain weed species, and may not control mature, stressed or hardened off weeds that are not actively growing at the time of application.

TOLERANT CONIFERS

This product may be applied to the conifer species listed in Table 5. If a desired conifer species is not listed in Table 5, evaluate the safety of this product on a small number of plants under commercial growing conditions, and monitor plant response for four to six weeks for phytotoxicity. Testing this product on a small number of plants will determine if this product can be used safely on a widespread basis.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply more than 2 applications at 12 fl oz (0.38 lb ai) per acre or 3 applications at 8 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per acre per year.
- Do not re-apply this product within 30 days.

TABLE 5 - TOLERANT CONIFER TREE SPECIES

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	
Arborvitae		
American	Thuja occidentalis	
Oriental	Thuja orientalis	
Fir		
Concolor	Abies concolor	
Cork Bark	Abies lasiocarpa	
Douglas	Pseudotsuga menzesii	
Fraser	Abies fraseri	
Grand	Abies grandis	
Noble	Abies procera	
Turkish	Abies bommuelleriana	
Hemlock		
Eastern	Tsuga Canadensis	
Western	Tusga heterophylla	
Juniper		
Blue Star	Juniperus scopularum	
Creeping	Juniperus horizontalis	
Japanese Garden	Juniperus chinensis	
Tamarix	Juniperus Sabina	
Pine		
Austrian	Pinus nigra	
Eastern White	Pinus strobes	
Jack	Pinus banksiana	
Japanese Black	Pinus thunbergiana	
Loblolly	Pinus taeda	
Lodgepole	Pinus contorta	
Longleaf	Pinus palustris	
Mugo	Pinus mugo	
Ponderosa	Pinus ponderosa	
Sand	Pinus clausa	
Scotch	Pinus sylvestris	
Shortleaf	Pinus echinata	
Slash	Pinus elliottii	
Virginia	Pinus virginiana	
Spruce		
Blue	Picea pungens	
Dwarf Alberta	Picea glauca conica	
Norway	Picea abies	
Sitka	Picea sitchensis	
Yew		
English	Taxus baccata	
Japanese	Taxus cuspidate	
	1	

IN CONTAINER AND FIELD DECIDUOUS TREES AND NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NON-BEARING NUT TREES

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

This product may be applied as single or split applications to container and field grown deciduous trees with an established root system. The deciduous trees listed in Table 3 have exhibited tolerance to this product only when applied to the soil and base of plants. Application of this product to deciduous foliage or green bark may result in unacceptable injury.

This product may be applied to established (or transplanted) container and field grown deciduous trees. Do not apply to trees that are less than one year old or have been transplanted less than one year, unless completely protected by non-porous wraps, grow tubes, waxed protectors or other forms of protection to young foliage and/or bark. Do not harvest fruit or nuts from treated trees within one year of application.

IMPORTANT: Direct application of this product to the soil surface and away from plant foliage and bark. Avoid direct spray contact on plant surfaces, foliage and green bark or injury may result. Application of this product after bud swell may cause injury if herbicide contacts foliage. Avoid application under environmental conditions that favor drift to non-targeted areas.

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz (0.25 to 0.38 lb ai) per acre of this product per broadcast acre as a preemergence (to weed emergence) application. Apply this product to weed free deciduous trees grown in containers or in the field (in-ground). If possible, irrigate treated area with 0.5 to 0.75 inch of water immediately following application. This product may be applied to the soil surface and base of deciduous trees, provided that direct and indirect (drift) applications to plant foliage, flowers and green bark does not occur. Mechanically incorporating this product will disturb soil surfaces, which may reduce herbicidal efficacy. The use of spray shields that limit exposure of foliage and bark to this product is suggested. When applied before weed germination, this product will control broadleaf and grassy weeds. See Table 1 under WEEDS CONTROLLED section for a list of broadleaf weeds and grasses.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz (0.25 to 0.38 lb ai) per acre of this product per broadcast acre plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant). Make postemergence (to weed emergence) applications of this product when weeds are actively growing and are no larger than 2 inches in height. The addition of a surfactant enhances this product activity on emerged weeds. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity of this product. When applied after weed germination, this product will provide preemergence and postemergence control of broadleaf weeds and grasses. See Table 1 under WEEDS CONTROLLED section for a list of broadleaf weeds and grasses

Postemergence control of this product may be more effective with certain weed species, and may not control mature, stressed or hardened off weeds that are not actively growing at the time of application.

TOLERANT DECIDUOUS TREES, NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NON-BEARING NUT TREES

This product may be applied as a directed spray to the deciduous, non-bearing fruit and non-bearing nut trees species listed in Table 6. If a desired tree species is not listed in Table 6, evaluate the safety of this product on a small number of plants under commercial growing conditions and monitor plant response for four to six weeks for phytotoxicity. Testing this product on a small number of plants will determine if this product can be used safely on a widespread basis.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply more than 2 applications at 12 fl oz (0.38 lb ai) per acre or 3 applications at 8 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per acre per year.
- Do not re-apply this product within 30 days.

TABLE 6 - TOLERANT DECIDUOUS TREE SPECIES

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Apricot*	Prunus spp.
Ash	Fraxinus spp.
Birch	Betula spp.
Buckeye	Aesculus spp.
Cherry*	Prunus spp.
Chestnut	Castanea spp.
Citrus*	Citrus spp.
Dogwood	Cornus spp.
Eucalyptus	Eucalyptus spp.
Ginkgo	Ginkgo spp.
Hawthorn	Crataegus spp.
Honeylocust	Gleditsia spp.
Larch	Larix spp.
Lilac	Syringa spp.
Maple**	Acer spp.

Myrtle, Crepe	Lagerstroemia indica
Oak	Quercus spp.
Poplar	Populus spp.
Peach*	Prunus spp.
Plum*	Prunus spp.
Pecan*	Carya spp.
Redbud	Cercis Canadensis
Sweetgum	Liquidambar styraciflua
Sycamore	Plantanus spp.
Walnut, Black	Juglans nigra
Willow	Salix spp.

^{*}Non-bearing trees only.

AROUND ESTABLISHED WOODY LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS AND TO MAINTAIN NON-CROP AREAS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Application of this product in the vicinity of ornamental plants is limited to directed sprays around well established woody shrubs and trees including azalea, euonymus, holly, and the conifers and deciduous trees listed in Tables 5 and 6. This product may also be applied to maintain weed control in non-crop areas in apartment complexes, fence rows, gravel surfaces and driveways, ground mats and pads prior to the addition of containerized plants, golf courses, lumberyards, office complexes, parking areas, recreational sites, schools, sidewalks, storage areas, grass water waterways, rain gardens, and other similar industrial sites. Do not apply this product within any enclosed structure in residential or commercial landscapes.

This product offers postemergence and residual control of susceptible grasses and broadleaf weeds, as well as additional mode of action to assist in the control of resistant weeds. See Table 1 under WEEDS CONTROLLED section for a list of broadleaf weeds and grasses. The length of residual control is dependent on the rate applied, rainfall and temperature. Length of residual control will decrease as temperature and precipitation increase.

IMPORTANT: Contact with spray or spray drift of this product may cause severe injury or destruction of certain desirable plants, especially herbaceous species including bedding plants or direct seeded annual and perennial flowers. Therefore, do not apply this product over the top of ornamental plants growing in the landscape, and do not allow spray of this product to contact, drift or splash from soil onto the foliage, green stems, exposed roots or fruit of desirable plants. Avoid application of this product under conditions that favor drift of sprays onto desired ornamentals or turfgrass. The use of spray shields that limit the plant exposure to this product is directed when applying this product near desirable plants.

Do not apply this product around landscape ornamentals until plants have been actively growing for at least 30 days after transplanting, or for at least two months before ornamentals will be planted into treated areas.

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION (NO WEEDS ARE PRESENT)

Mix 0.18 to 0.27 fl oz (5.3 to 8.1 mls) of this product per gallon of spray solution, and apply 1 gallon of spray solution to 1,000 square feet (8 to 12 fl oz/A) prior to weed germination (see Backpack Application table for more options and details). Apply this product to weed free soil, mulch or gravel surfaces. Moisture is necessary to activate this product on soil for residual weed control. When applied before weed germination, this product will control the broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 1.

Established landscape ornamentals have shown tolerance to this product **only** when applied to the soil at the base of the plant. For maximum plant safety when using around desirable ornamentals, direct applications of this product to the soil, and leave a sufficient untreated buffer to ensure spray solution does not contact desired plants. Do not harvest fruit or nuts from treated trees within one year of application.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION (WEEDS ARE PRESENT)

Mix 0.18 to 0.27 fl oz (5.3 to 8.1 mls) of this product per gallon of spray solution (8 to 12 fl oz/A), and apply 1 gallon of spray solution to 1,000 square feet to actively growing weeds (see calibration chart for backpack sprayers). Tank mixing this product with glyphosate will increase the spectrum of postemergence weed control over this product alone, provide faster postemergence weed control than glyphosate alone, and provide preemergence and postemergence control of the broadleaf weeds and grasses listed in Table 1.

Established landscape ornamentals have shown tolerance to applications of this product plus glyphosate **only** when applied to the soil at the base of the plant, and sprays do not directly contact or drift onto desirable plants. For maximum plant safety when using around desirable ornamentals, direct applications of this product plus glyphosate towards the soil, and leave a sufficient non-treated buffer to ensure spray solution does not contact desired plants.

Thorough spray coverage of weeds is necessary to maximize weed control. Spray coverage must be uniform, but do not spray to the point of runoff.

^{**}Not for use on maple trees used for production of maple sap or syrup.

IMPORTANT: Completely read and follow the glyphosate label. When tank mixing this product with other products, always follow the most restrictive use conditions on either label.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not re-apply this product within 30 days.
- Do not harvest fruit or nuts from treated trees within one year of application.

ON DORMANT BERMUDAGRASS GROWN ON RESIDENTIAL SITES, GOLF COURSES. SOD PRODUCTION AND SIMILAR AREAS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

This product may be applied as a single or split application to well established dormant Bermudagrass. This product will provide preemergence and early postemergence control of annual bluegrass, chickweed, henbit and other winter annual weeds. See Table 1 under WEEDS CONTROLLED section for a list of broadleaf weeds and grasses. This product will also provide preemergence control of crabgrass, goosegrass and other summer annual weeds. This product may be applied to dormant turfgrass in such areas as apartment complexes, golf courses, sod farms, roadsides, sports fields, campgrounds, office complexes, parking areas, recreational sites, schools, residential turf and other similar sites. Bermudagrass exhibits tolerance to this product only when applied to semi-dormant or completely dormant turf in the late fall and before active growth resumes in the late winter/early spring. Application of this product to actively growing turfgrass (warm season and cool season) or during green-up may cause unacceptable injury.

BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

Apply 8 to 12 fl oz of this product per broadcast acre as a preemergence (to weed emergence) application. If weeds are present at the time of application apply this product plus an adjuvant (0.25% v/v non-ionic surfactant). Make postemergence (to weed emergence) applications of this product when weeds are actively growing and no larger than 2 inches in height. Thorough spray coverage is necessary to maximize the postemergence activity of this product. When applied after weed germination, this product will provide preemergence and postemergence control of broadleaf weeds and grasses. See Table 1 under WEEDS CONTROLLED section for a list of broadleaf weeds and grasses. Postemergence weed control with this product may be more effective on certain weed species, and may not control mature, stressed or hardened off weeds that are not actively growing at the time of application.

This product will provide best control of annual bluegrass when applied in the late fall while plants are small. Control may be less effective when applied in the winter during under cold conditions when weeds are not actively growing. A second application of this product may be required to provide adequate season-long annual bluegrass control. This product will provide best control of crabgrass, goosegrass and other summer annual weeds when applied in the late winter before turfgrass resumes active growth.

TANK MIXING WITH OTHER TURFGRASS HERBICIDES

This product may be tank mixed with Manor Herbicide (metsulfuron-methyl).

USE AROUND BENTGRASS AND POA GREENS

This product has limited potential for lateral movement on level terrain, but can potentially move down slope after excessive rainfall and affect sensitive turf species including bentgrass and *Poa trivialis*. When applied upslope from bentgrass greens or Bermudagrass greens overseeded with *Poa trivialis*, allow an adequate buffer zone between greens and the treated area. If uncertain about the size of the buffer, 15 feet is suggested.

Risk of movement is decreased when this product is applied to soil at less than field capacity. Avoid application when heavy rain is imminent or when the soil is saturated.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- · Exercise good judgment and caution when applying to dormant turfgrass until familiarity is gained with this product.
- Do not apply to golf course putting greens.
- Do not apply to warm season turfgrass that has been overseeded with cool season turfgrass (ex. perennial rye, Poa trivialis).
- Do not irrigate within 1 hour before or after application.
- Do not apply if rain is expected within 1 hour after application.
- Do not mow turfgrass within 12 hours after application.
- Do not apply within 30 days prior to cutting or lifting sod.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications at 12 fl oz (0.38 lb ai) per acre or 3 applications at 8 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per year.
- Do not re-apply this product within 30 days.
- Do not apply in fall before turfgrass has ceased active growth or in late winter/ early spring after turfgrass has resumed active growth.

USE PRECAUTIONS

• Allow 8 weeks between application and seeding or sodding of turfgrass.

SureGuard is a registered trademark of Valent USA Corporation

20170620 RV062017