

U.S. ENVIRUMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) Ariel Rios Building 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, D.C. 20460 EPA Reg. Number:

Date of Issuance:

72159-15

JUL 1 4 2009

Term of Issuance: conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Agrisel GrassOut Max Herbicide

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

x RegistrationReregistration(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Agrisel USA, Inc.

PO Box 3528

Suwanee, GA 30024

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration numbers

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA provided that you:

- 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration review/reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data.
- 2. Make the following label changes:
 - a. Remove the words "recommended", "recommendations" and "recommendation" from the following pages of the product labeling when referring to rates and restrictions as they remove enforceability.
 - -pg. 8 of 62: paragraphs 6 and 9
 - -pg. 29 of 62: "Recommendations for Annual Grasses.." heading
 - -pg. 31 of 62: "Recommendations for Annual & Perennial Grass..." heading
 - -pg. 32 of 62: 2nd line of 1st paragraph and "Recommendations for Annual Bluegrass..." heading
 - -pg. 33 of 62: "Recommendations for Perennial Grasses" heading
 - -pg. 36 of 62: "Alfalfa...(Refer to the Recommendation Tables..."
 - -pg. 37 of 62: "Canola...(Refer to the Recommendation Tables..."
 - -pg. 38 of 62: in the second #1 "...at the recommended rate..."
 - -pg. 39 of 62: "Dry Bean & Succulent Bean...(Refer to the *Recommendation* Tables..."

Continued on Page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Registration Division (7505P)

Joanne Miller Product Manager 23 Herbicide Branch Joanne J. Miller

Date:

JUL 1 4 2009

EPA Form 8570-6

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- a. (Continued)
 - -pg. 40 of 62: "Flax...(Refer to the Recommendation Tables..."
 - -pg. 42 of 62: "... Tank Mixes with broadleaf herbicides for Soybeans (Refer to the *Recommendation* Tables..."
 - -pg. 45 of 62: in the second #1 "...size and rate recommendations."
 - -pg. 46 of 62: "Recommendations for Roundup Ready Volunteer Corn Control..." and "Peanut...(Refer to the Recommendation Tables..." headings
 - -pg. 47 of 62: "Recommendations for Grass Suppression for Harvest Efficiency..." and "Sugar Beet...(Refer to the Recommendation Tables..." headings
- b. Correct the following typographical errors:
 - -pg. 12 of 62: "Holy Cover" should be "Holy Clover"
 - -pg. 31 of 62: the footnotes under the first table are listed in the reverse order.
 - "Sethoxydim resistant volunteer corn" should be listed as #4,
 - "Includes Roundup Ready..." should be listed as #3,
 - "When the cereal grain crop..." should be listed as #2,
 - "Rates higher than 8 fl. oz/A..." should be listed as #1
 - -pg. 34 of 62: The scientific spelling for Roughstalk Bluegrass should be "Poa trivialis"
 - -pg. 34 of 62: Under the 'Repeat Application(s) in Rhizome Johnsongrass, the 'Rate' should be 6 fl.oz./acre and the 'High Rate' should be 8 fl. oz/acre.

 Currently the rates are listed as 8 and 16 respectively.
 - -pg. 46 of 62: add "Rate (fl. oz per acre)" to the "Agrisel Grassout Max Herbicide" headings in each of the soybean tables.
- c. Correct the following tank mix partner registration information:
 - i. Spur® and Galaxy® are not currently active and must be removed from the labeling.
 - ii. Make revisions to the following:
 - Betamix®, Betanex®, Buctril® and Liberty® are registered trademarks of <u>Bayer</u> CropScience.
 - -Basagran® is a registered trademark of BASF Corporation.
 - -Storm® is a registered trademark of <u>United Phosphorus</u>, <u>Inc</u>.
 - -Lorsban Tm should be Lorsban 4E®
 - -The active name of EPA Reg. No. 352-573 is "<u>DuPont Synchrony STS DF®</u>"
 - -The active name of EPA Reg. No. 352-574 is "DuPont Synchrony STS SP®"
 - -Orthene 75 S Soluble Powder® is a registered trademark of <u>Amvac Chemical</u> Corporation.
 - -<u>Danitol®</u>, Cobra®, and Resource® are registered trademarks of <u>Valent USA</u> Corporation.
 - iii. Add the following trademark information to pg. 62 of 62:
 - -Asana XL® and DuPont Classic® should be included with the E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co list
 - -MSMA 6.6® should be included with the Dow AgroSciences LLC list
 - -Bronate® should be included with the Bayer CropScience LP list
 - -Rhonox (R) EW Broadleaf Herbicide® should be with the Nufarm Inc. list
 - -"Eminent 125SL Fungicide is a registered trademark of Sipcam Agro USA, Inc."
 - -"Dimethoate 4E is a registered trademark of Cheminova Inc."

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3. Submit one (1) copy of the revised final printed label for the record.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

40965

Draft Agrisel Grass Out Max Herbicide Label April 29, 2009

AGRISEL GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGRED	DIENT:			
Clethodim [*]	·	26.4%)	
OTHER INGRE	DIENTS:	<u>73.6%</u>	<u>)</u>	
TOTAL:		100.0%	המישיאת מורי	T
*(E)-2-[1-[[(3-chlo	oro-2-propenyl)oxy]imino]propyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cy	/clohexen	LEPIE	L.
1-one		with C	OMINER	NIS
Contains Petroleu	·	In EPA	Letter D	
GRASSOUT MA	X HERBICIDE contains 2.0 lbs. clethodim per gallon.	UVL	1 4 6	009
		Under the Fo		
		Fungicide, a as amended,		
	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN	registered un		
	CAUTION		~	, , ,
		721	59-	C
	FIRST AID			
	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 minutes. 	-20		
IF IN EYES	• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, the continue rinsing eye.	hen		
	• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.			
IF ON SKIN	Take off contaminated clothing.			
OR	• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minut	es.		
CLOTHING	• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.			
	Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison cont	trol		
IF	center or doctor.			
SWALLOWED	Do not give any liquid to the person.			
	• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.			
	Move person to fresh air			
IF INHALED	• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.	Э .		
	• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment ad	vice.		
EMERGENCY	Have the product container or label with you when calling a poisor	control		
PHONE	center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact			
NUMBERS	AGRISEL (247-4735) for more information regarding this product.	ļ		
NOTE TO PHYS	ICIAN: Contains petroleum distillate - vomiting may cause aspiratio	n		
pneumonia.				
	Net Contents: Gallons			
Agrisel USA, Inc.	EPA Reg. N	0 72159-		
PO Box 3528, Suv	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u></u>		

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate or Viton > 14 mils
- · Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply where weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

The use of this product may pose a hazard to the federally designated endangered species of Solano Grass and Wild Rice. Use of this product is prohibited in the following areas where the species are known to exist.

Solano Grass: Solano County, California: the vernal lakes area bounded by the Union Pacific Railroad and Hastings Road to the North, Highway 113 to the east, Highway 12 to the south, and Travis Air Force Base to the west.

Wild Rice: Hays. County, Texas.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, or pets, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during applications. 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. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate or Viton > 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas, or vicinity where there may be drift. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place in original container.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Non-refillable containers (1, 2.5 gallon): Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Non-refillable <5 gallons: 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.

TANK MIXES

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.

Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix with this product.

CHEMIGATION

May be applied to onions and garlic by sprinkler irrigation systems. Do not apply by chemigation to any other crop, or to this crop using any other type of irrigation system.

GENERAL INFORMATION

GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE is for use on:

Alfalfa, Asparagus, Bean and Pea (dry)¹, Bean and Pea (succulent)², Broccoli, Cabbage, Canola*, Carrot, Cauliflower (and other Head and Stem Brassica Vegetables)³, Celery, Clover (grown in Idaho, Oregon and Washington only), Conifer, Cotton, Cranberry, Cucumber, Eggplants (and other Fruiting Vegetables)⁴, Fallow Land (and other non-producing agricultural areas), Flax*, Garden Beet, Garlic, Herbs⁵, Hops, Horseradish (and other Root Vegetables)⁶, Legume Vegetables (edible podded)⁷, Lettuce, Head and Leaf (and other leafy greens)⁸, Melons (including Cantaloupes and Watermelons)⁹, Mint, Mustard Greens (and other Leafy Brassica Greens)¹⁰, Mustard Seed*, Non-Bearing Food Crops, Non-Crop or Non-Planted Areas, Onions (dry bulbs and green), Ornamentals, Peanuts (including perennial), Peppers (bell and non-bell), Potato, Radish, Rhubarb (and other Leaf Petioles)¹¹, Safflower, Sesame, Shallots (dry bulbs and green), Soybeans, Squash (including Pumpkins), Strawberry, Sugar Beet, Sunflower, Sweet Potato, Tomato*, and Yam (and other Tuberous and Corm Vegetables)¹²

- * Not for use in California unless accompanied by a supplemental label.
- 1. Other Dry Shelled Bean and Pea crops approved for use with GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE include: Bean (*Lupinus* spp.), grain, sweet, white and white sweet; Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.), field, kidney, lima (dry), navy, pinto and tepary; Bean (*Vigna* spp.), adzuki bean, black-eyed pea, catjang, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, Southern pea, urd bean, broad (dry), chickpea (garbanzo), guar, lablab bean and lentil; Pea (*Pisum* spp.), field and pigeon.
- 2. Other Succulent Bean and Pea crops approved for use with GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE includes: Bean (*Lupinus* spp.), grain, sweet, white and white sweet; Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.); field kidney, lima (dry), navy, pinto and tepary; Bean (*Vigna* spp.), adzuki bean, black-eyed pea, catjang, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, Southern pea, urd bean, broad (dry), chickpea (garbanzo), guar, lablab bean and lentil; Pea (*Pisum* spp.), field and pigeon.
- 3. Other head and stem brassica vegetables approved for use with GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE: Chinese broccoli, brussels sprouts, Chinese (napa) cabbage, Chinese mustard, cavalo broccoli and kohlrabi.
- 4. Other Fruiting Vegetables (except tomato) approved for use with GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE include: eggplant, groundcherry, pepino, peppers (all), and tomatillo.
- 5. Other Herb crops approved for use with GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE include: angelica, balm, basil, borage, bumet, chamomile, catnip, chervil (dried), chive, Chinese chive, clary, coriander (leaf), costmary, cilantro (leaf), curry (leaf), dill (dillweed), horehound, hyssop, lavender, lovage (leaf), marigold, marjoram (*Origanum* spp.), nasturtium, parsley (dried), pennyroyal, rosemary, rue, sage and savory, summer and winter.
- 6. Other root vegetables approved for use with GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE include: burdock, edible; celeriac; chervil, turnip-rooted; chicory; ginseng; parsley, turnip-rooted; parsnip; radish, oriental; rutabaga; salsify, black; salsify, Spanish; skirret and turnip.

- 7. Other Edible Podded Legume Vegetable crops approved for use with GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE include: Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.), runner, snap and wax; Bean (*Vigna* spp.), asparagus, Chinese longbean, moth, yardlong, jackbean; Pea (*Pisum* spp.), dwarf, ediblepod, snow, sugar snap, pigeon and sword bean.
- 8. Other Leafy Greens crops approved for use with, GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE include: amaranth (Chinese spinach, leafy amaranth and tampala), arugula (roquette), chervil, chrysanthemum (edible-leaved and garland), corn salad, cress (garden, yellow rock and winter), dandelion, dock (sorrel), endive (escarole), lettuce (head and leaf), orach, parsley, purslane (garden and winter), radicchio (red chicory), spinach (New Zealand and Vine (Indian and Malabar)).
- 9. Other cucurbit crops approved for use with GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE include: Chayote (fruit), Chinese Wax Gourd, Citron Melon, Edible Gourd, Gherkin and Muskmelons (all) including Honeydew Melon.
- 10. Other leafy brassica greens approved for use with GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE include: broccoli raab, Chinese (bok choy) cabbage, collards, kale, mizuna, mustard greens, mustard spinach, rape greens and turnip greens.
- 11. Other leaf petiole crops approved for use with GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE include: cardoon, celtuce, Chinese celery, Florence fennel, and Swiss chard.
- 12. Other tuber and corm vegetables approved for use with GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE include: arracacha, arrowroot, Chinese artichoke, Jerusalem artichoke, edible burdock, edible canna, bitter and sweet cassava, chayote (root), chufa, dasheen (taro), ginger, leren, tanier, turmeric and bean yam.

GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE is not recommended for use on vegetable crops being grown for seed production unless specific use directions are provided in this label.

GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE is a selective postemergence herbicide for control of annual and perennial grasses. GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE does not control sedges or broadleaf weeds.

In some grass species, repeated use of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE (or similar postemergence grass herbicides with the same mode of action) may lead to the selection of naturally occurring biotypes that are resistant to these products.

A resistant biotype may be present if poor performance occurs and cannot be attributed to adverse weather or application conditions. This will most likely occur in fields where other control strategies such as crop rotation, mechanical removal, and other classes of herbicides are not used from year to year.

Do not allow GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE to contact desirable grass crops such as corn, rice, sorghum, small grains, or turf, as these and other grass crops will be injured or killed. Minor leaf spotting may occur on treated plants under certain environmental conditions. New foliage is not affected.

Control Symptoms

A reduction in vigor and growth is evident in treated grass weeds. Early chlorosis/necrosis of younger plant tissue is followed by a progressive collapse of the remaining foliage. Symptoms will generally be observed in 7 to 14 days depending on grass species treated and environmental conditions.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Application Timing

Apply GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE post emergence to actively growing grasses according to rate table recommendations in this label. Do not apply to grass plants under stress from insufficient moisture or cold temperatures, or to grass plants exceeding recommended growth stages as unsatisfactory control may result.

In arid regions where irrigation is used to supplement limited rainfall, GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE should be applied as soon as possible after irrigation (within 7 days). In arid regions, a second application of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE will generally provide more effective control of perennial grass weeds than a single application. Make second application to actively growing grass 2 to 3 weeks after emergence of new growth.

Cultivation of treated grasses 7 days prior to or within 7 days after application of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE may reduce weed control. DO NOT APPLY GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE if rainfall is expected within one hour, since control may be reduced.

100905

Draft Agrisel GrassOut Max Herbicide Label April 29, 2009

ADDITION OF ADJUVANT OR CROP OIL CONCENTRATE

CROP	ADJUVANT RECOMMENDATIONS
Alfalfa, Cotton, Dry Bean, Dry Pea, Edible Podded	Always use a crop oil concentrate* at 1.0 qt./A by ground or 1%
Legume Vegetables, Peanuts (including perennial),	v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume by air.
Potato, Soybeans, Succulent Bean & Pea, Sugar Beet,	
Sunflower	1 to 2 qts./A of liquid fertilizer (10-34-0, 28% N or 32% N), or
	an equivalent amount (2.5 to 4.0 lbs./A) of spray grade
	ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be added to GRASSOUT MAX
·	HERBICIDE applications, in addition to the recommended rate
·	of crop oil concentrate. The addition of AMS has shown
	improved grass control for difficult to control species including:
	quackgrass, Rhizome johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer
	cereals, and volunteer corn.
Asparagus, Canola, Carrot, Clover, Cranberry,	Always use a crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v in the
Cucurbits, Flax, Fruiting Vegetables (except tomato),	finished spray volume unless tank mix instructions indicate otherwise.
Garden Beet, Garlic, Head & Stem Brassica Vegetables, Herbs, Hops, Leaf Petioles, Leafy Brassica greens,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Leafy Greens, Mint, Mustard Seed, Onions (dry bulbs	For these crops, the addition of liquid fertilizer is not
and green), Root Vegetables, Safflower, Sesame, Shallots	recommended.
(dry bulbs and green), Strawberry, Sweet Potato (Yam	·
& other Tuberous and Corn Vegetables except Potato)	·
and Tomato	
Non-Bearing Food Crops, Ornamental Plants	Add a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active
	ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gals. (0.25% v/v).
	I lie of own oil concentrate is not recommended since it was
	Use of crop oil concentrate is not recommended since it may injure flowers and foliage.
Conifer Trees, Fallow Land (and other non-	Always use a crop oil concentrate containing at least
producing agricultural areas), and Non-Crop or Non-	15% emulsifier at 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the
Planted Areas	finished spray volume.

*Acceptable crop oil concentrates would be those which contain a minimum of 80% oils and 15% emulsifier. A crop oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all the following criteria: be non-phytotoxic, contain only EPA-exempt ingredients, provide good mixing quality and be successful in, local experience. Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils.

Ground Application

Use a minimum of 5 gallons and a maximum of 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use of sufficient spray volumes and pressure is essential to ensure complete coverage. Under the following conditions a minimum of 10 gallons per acre is required: narrow row soybeans, broadleaf herbicide tank mixes, perennial grasses, volunteer corn, drought or stress conditions, heavy grass pressure or when grasses are at or near maximum height. Failure to use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre under these conditions can result in poor coverage and reduced grass control requiring repeat applications. Spray pressures should reflect a minimum of 30 psi and a maximum of 60 psi at the nozzle. Do not use flood nozzles.

Applications to onions (dry bulbs and green), garlic, and shallots (dry bulbs and green) should be made in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Air Application

Use a minimum of 3 gallons of spray solution per acre. As grass or crop foliage becomes

dense, increase spray volume up to 10 gallons. For onions (dry bulbs and green), garlic, or shallots (dry bulbs and green): When applying by air do not exceed 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. In California, air applications to onions, garlic or shallots should be made in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray solution per acre.

NOTE: Crop injury may occur when GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE is applied to onions, garlic, or shallots with aerial equipment.

Spot Treatment

When using hand sprayers or high, volume sprayers utilizing hand guns, mix $^{1}/_{4}\%$ to $^{1}/_{2}\%$ (0.33 oz. to 0.65 oz. per gallon) GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE and treat to wet vegetation, while not allowing runoff of spray solution. For uses requiring crop oil concentrate, include crop oil concentrate at 1% (1.3 oz. per gallon) by volume. For uses requiring non-ionic surfactant, include non-ionic surfactant at $^{1}/_{4}\%$ (0.33 oz. per gallon) by volume.

NOTE: If GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE is applied as a spot treatment, care should be taken to not exceed the maximum rate allowed on a "per acre" basis or crop injury may occur.

CHEMIGATION - ONIONS (Dry Bulbs and Green) AND GARLIC SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION

(Not for Use in California unless accompanied by a supplemental label)

Do not apply GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE by chemigation in the states of Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington.

Apply GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE at the high rate recommended for annual grasses (16 fl. oz. per acre) when the grass height is at the low end of the range (application to larger grasses may not provide adequate control). Add a crop oil concentrate containing at least 15% emulsifier at 1 quart per acre.

Apply GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE in 0.1 to 0.2 acre-inch of water either at the end of a regular irrigation set or as a separate application not associated with a regular irrigation using the least amount of water that provides proper distribution and coverage. Application of more than label recommended quantities of irrigation water per acre may result in decreased product performance by removing the chemical from the zone of effectiveness. Use a metering device to inject GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE into irrigation water at a constant flow.

Constant agitation must be maintained in the chemical supply tank during the entire period of herbicide application. Inject the product with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to ensure adequate mixing. Allow time for all lines to flush the herbicide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. To ensure the lines are flushed and free of remaining herbicide, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

It is not recommended that GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE be applied through an irrigation system connected to a public water system. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Use Precautions

- 1. Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, travelers, big gun, solid set, or hand move. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- 2. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- 3. If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- 4. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the label-prescribed safety devices for public water supplies are in place.
- 5. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- 6. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- 7. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 8. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 9. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 10. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 11. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 12. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

General

- Do not apply if rain is expected within 1 hour of application as unsatisfactory control may occur.
- Do not apply a post emergence broadleaf herbicide within one day following application of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE or reduced grass control may result.
- GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE is not recommended for use on vegetable crops being grown for seed production unless specific use directions are provided.
- For canola, do not apply more than 6 fl. oz. of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE (0.08 lb. ai) per acre per season. For clover, flax, mustard seed and radish crops, do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE (0.25 lb. ai) per acre per season. For all other crops, do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE (0.50 lb. ai) per acre per season. Application on Long Island, New York, is restricted to no more than 16 fl. oz. of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE (0.25 lb. ai) per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE per application to the following crops: asparagus, brassica vegetables (head and stem), bean (succulent), carrot, cranberry, cucurbits, flax, fruiting vegetables (except tomato), garden beet, green onion, herbs, hops, leaf petioles, leafy brassica greens, leafy greens, legume vegetables

(edible podded), non-bearing food crops, pea (shelled), pea (succulent), root vegetables, safflower, sesame and strawberry. Do not apply more than 6 fl. oz./A of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE per application to canola, or mustard seed. For all other crops, do not apply more than 16 fl. oz. of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE (0.25 lb. ai) per acre per application, exceeding these recommendations may result in unacceptable crop injury.

- Do not apply under conditions of stress. Applying GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE under conditions that do not promote active grass growth will reduce herbicide effectiveness. These conditions include drought, excessive water, extremes in temperature, low humidity and grasses either partially controlled or stunted from prior pesticide applications. Grasses under these kinds of stressful conditions will not absorb and translocate GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE effectively, and will be less susceptible to herbicide activity.
- Best perennial grass control can be obtained if rhizomes or stolons are cut up by preplant tillage practices, (discing, plowing, etc.) to stimulate maximum emergence of grass shoots. Cultural practices, such as continuous no-tillage in which the perennial grass rhizomes or stolons are not cut up, result in a very staggered, non-uniform weed emergence. Due to this non-uniform weed emergence, no fewer than two GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE applications per season per year are recommended at the appropriate weed-growth stage rate under continuous no-till conditions.
- Grass crops such as corn, rice, sorghum, small grains, or turf, etc. are highly sensitive to GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE.
- While all vegetable crops on this label have been tested and are tolerant to GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE, not all specialty varieties of these crops have been tested. It is advised that, before applying GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE to specialty varieties of vegetable crops on this label, crop tolerance be investigated first using a small section of the field. It is possible that injury symptoms can occur. Symptoms may appear as leaf speckling or stunting.
- Always read and follow the restrictions and limitations for all products whether used alone
 or in a tank mix. The most restrictive labeling of any product used applies in tank
 mixtures, including all crop rotational and other crop restrictions.
- Tank mixes of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE and broadleaf herbicides may result in reduced grass control. If grass regrowth occurs, an additional application of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE may be necessary.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT

Do not allow spray from ground or aerial equipment to drift onto adjacent land or crops. When drift may be a problem, do everything possible to reduce spray drift including:

- Do not spray if wind speeds are or become excessive. Do not spray if wind speed is 10 MPH or greater. If sensitive crops or plants are downwind, extreme caution must be used under all conditions. Do not spray if winds are gusty.
- Use extreme caution when conditions are favorable for drift (high temperatures, drought, low relative humidity), especially when sensitive plants are located nearby.
- Do not apply when a temperature inversion exists. If inversion conditions are suspected, consult with local weather services before making an application.
- Further reductions in drift can be obtained by:
 - 1. Using large droplet size sprays. Do not use nozzles that produce small droplets. Orient nozzles downward and slightly backward as needed to reduce drift for ground applications.
 - 2. Orienting nozzles straight back with the windstream, using straight stream orifices for aerial applications. Use the lowest number of nozzles practical with the largest possible orifice size to obtain the minimum 3 GPA volume. Application height and

boom length should be set according to manufacturer's instructions to minimize drift.

- 3. Increasing the volume of spray mixture (for example a minimum of 10 GPA for ground applications) by using higher flow rate nozzles. Using lower pressure with the appropriate nozzle to obtain higher volumes will also reduce drift.
- 4. Applying as close to target plants as practical while maintaining a good spray pattern for adequate coverage.

Do not apply under conditions involving possible drift to food, forage or other plantings that might be damaged or the crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption.

CROP SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
Alfalfa including: Sainfoin Holy Cover Birdsfoot trefoil ⁽³⁾	15 days before grazing, feeding or harvesting (cutting) for forage or hay	6-16 fl.oz. ⁽⁴⁾	1 qt. by ground or 1.0% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air. (5)	Do not plant rotational crops until 30 days after application of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE (5, 6). The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult-to—control species to control species including: quackgrass, Rhizome johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.
Asparagus			1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl.oz./A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.
	1 day	6-8 fl.oz.		

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
Beans Dry including:			1 qt. by ground or	Do not apply more than 16 fl.oz./A per application.
Bean (Lupinus spp.)		-	1.0% v/v (but not	
Grain			less than 1 pt./A) by	For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.
Sweet			air. ⁽⁵⁾	
White		,	,	Refer to appropriate Table for reduced rate recommendations for the
White Sweet				control of small annual grasses.
Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.) Field				
Kidney				The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult
Lima (dry)				to control species including: quack grass, Rhizome Johnsongrass,
Navy	,			red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.
Pinto				
Tepary	,			
Bean (Vigna spp.)				
Adzuki Bean	30 days	6-16		
Black-eyed Pea		fl.oz.		
Catjang				
Cowpea			•	
Crowder Pea				
Moth Bean				
Mung Bean				·
Rice Bean			•	
Southern Pea		,		
Urd Bean				
Broad (dry)				
Chickpea (garbanzo)				
Guar				
Lablab bean				
Lentil				

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
Beans, Succulent including: Bean (Phaseolus spp.) Broad Bean (succulent) Lima Bean (green) Bean (Vigna spp.) Black-eyed pea Cowpea Southern Pea Beet, Garden	21 days	6-8 fl.oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1.0% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air. (5) 1% v/v in the finished spray	Refer to appropriate Table for reduced rate recommendations for the control of small annual grasses. Do not apply more than one (1) application per acre per season. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quack grass, Rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn. Do not apply more than 8 fl.oz. per acre in a single application.
Brassica Vegetables, Head and Stem including: Broccoli Cabbage Cauliflower Brussels sprouts	30 days	6-8 fl.oz.	volume. 1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	For repeat applications, observe a minimum 14-day interval between applications. Do not apply more than 8 fl.oz. per acre in a single application. For repeat applications, observe a minimum 14-day interval between applications.
Canola	70 days	4-6 fl.oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply after crop has begun bolting. Crop injury may occur when GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE is applied during the bloom period. Do not apply more than 6 fl.oz./A. in a single application. Do not exceed 6 fl. oz. of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE per acre in a season.
Carrot	30 days	6-8 fl.oz	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl.oz. per acre in a single application. For repeat applications, observe a minimum 14-day interval between

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
				applications.
Clover	15 days before grazing, feeding or harvesting (cutting) for forage or hay	6-16 fl.oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	For use on clover grown in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington only. Do not exceed 16 fl.oz of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE per acre in a season.
Cotton	60 days	6-16 fl.oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1.0% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air. (5)	Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage or hay to livestock. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quack grass, Rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.
Cranberry	30 days	6-8 fl.oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl.oz. per acre in a single application. Do not apply between the "hook" stage and full fruit set. For repeat applications, observe a minimum 14-day interval between applications.
Curcurbits, including: Cantaloupes (all) Chayote (fruit)	14 days	6-8 fl.oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl.oz. per acre in a single application. For repeat applications, observe a minimum 14-day interval between

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
Chinese Wax Gourd				applications.
Citron Melon				
Cucumber				
Gherkin				
Gourd, Edible				
Honeydew Melon				·
Muskmelons (all)				
Pumpkin		•		
Squash (all)				·
Watermelon			·	
Fallow Land			1% v/v (but not less	Do not plant any crop for 30 days after application unless
			than 1 pt./A) in the	GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE is registered for use in that crop.
Conifer Trees (and other			finished spray	
non-producing agricultural			volume using a crop	
areas)			oil concentrate	
N 6 N 11			containing at least	
Non-Crop or Non-Planted	N/A	6-16	15% emulsifier.	
Areas		fl.oz.		·
			·	·
		<u></u>		<u> </u>

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
Flax			1% v/v in the finished spray	Apply prior to bloom. Crop injury may occur when GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE is applied during the bloom period.
	60 days	6-8 fl.oz.	volume.	Do not exceed 16 fl.oz. of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE per acre in a season.
Fruiting Vegetables (except Tomato), including: Eggplant Groundcherry Pepino Peppers (all)	20 days	6-8 fl.oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl.oz. per acre in a single application. For repeat applications, observe a minimum 14-day interval between applications.
Tomatillo				

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
Herbs including: Angelica Balm Basil Borage Bumet Camomile Catnip Chervil (dried) Chive Chive, Chinese Clary Coriander (leaf) Costmary Culantro (leaf) Curry (leaf)	14 days	6-8 fl.oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE has not been tested on all herbs and herb varieties. It is the responsibility of the user to test GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE on a small portion of the crop to be treated before treating the entire field. Crop tolerance should be verified to GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE on a small area of the herb crop, at the desired GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE rate and with the same crop oil concentrate that will be used on the herb field. If no crop response is evident seven (7) days after treatment, GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE may be used on the entire field at the rate tested and with the same crop oil used in the tolerance test. Do not apply more than 8 fl.oz/A in a single application. For repeat applications make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.
Dill (dillweed) Horehound Hyssop Lavender Lovage (leaf) Marigold(Origanum spp.) Nasturtium Parsley (dried) Pennyroyal Rosemary Rue Sage Savory, Summer and Winter				

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
Hops	21 days	6-8 fl.oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl.oz. per acre in a single application. For repeat applications, observe a minimum 14-day interval between applications.
Leafy petioles including: Cardoon Celery Celtuce Chinese Celery Fennel, Florence (finochio) Rhubarb Swiss Chard	30 days	6-8 fl.oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl.oz. per acre in a single application. For repeat applications, observe a minimum 14-day interval between applications.
Leafy Brassica Greens including: Broccoli Raab Cabbage, Chinese (Bok Choy) Collards Kale Mizuna Mustard Greens Mustard Spinach Rape Greens Turnip Greens	14 days	6-8 fl.oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl.oz. per acre in a single application. For repeat applications, observe a minimum 14-day interval between applications.

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
Leafy Greens including: Amaranth Chinese Spinach Leafy Amaranth Tampala Arugula (roquette) Chervil Chrysanthemum, Garland Corn salad Cress Garden Upland (yellow rock and winter) Dandelion Dock (sorrel) Endive (escarole) Lettuce, Head and Leaf Orach Parsley Purslane Garden Winter Radicchio (red chicory)			Per Acre ⁽²⁾ 1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl.oz. per acre in a single application. For repeat applications, observe a minimum 14-day interval between applications.
Spinach New Zealand Vine (Indian and malabar)				

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
Legume Vegetables, Edible podded including: Bean (Phaseolus spp.) Runner Snap Wax Bean (Vigna spp.) Asparagus Chinese Longbean Moth Yardlong Jackbean Pea (Pisum spp.) Dwarf Edible-pod Snow Sugar Snap Pigeon Sword Bean	21 days	6-8 fl.oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air.	Do not apply more than 8 fl.oz. per acre in a single application. Do not apply more than one (1) application per acre per season. For peas apply before bloom, but no later than 21 days before harvest. Refer to appropriate Table for reduced rate recommendations for the control of small annual grasses. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quack grass, Rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.
Mint	21 days	6-16 fl.oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air.	Do not apply more than 16 fl.oz. per acre in a single application. For repeat applications, observe a minimum 14-day interval between applications.

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
Mustard Seed	75 days	4-6 fl.oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply after crop has begun bolting. Crop injury may occur when GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE is applied during the bloom period. Do not apply more than 6 fl.oz./A in a single application. Do not exceed 16 fl.oz. of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE per acre
Onions (Dry Bulbs Only) Garlic Shallots (Dry Bulb Only)	45 days	6-16 fl.oz. ⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	in a season. Minimum of 20 gallons per acre spray volume by ground in the entire U. S. Minimum of 20 gallons per acre spray volume by air in California. (9) In states other than California, air applications to onions, garlic or
Onions, Green including: Green Eschalots Green Shallots Japanese Bunching Onions Leeks Scallions or Spring Onions	14 days	6-8 fl.oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	shallots should be made in a minimum of 10 gals./A. Do not apply more than 8 fl.oz. per acre in a single application. For repeat applications, observe a minimum 14-day interval between applications.
Ornamentals	N/A	6-16 fl.oz.	Use of crop oil is not recommended since	Add a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gallons (0.25%v/v).
Non-Bearing Fruit Crops	N/A	6-8 fl.oz. ⁽⁸⁾	it may injure flowers and foliage. See Special Use Instructions.	Sugar maples cannot be tapped for syrup within one year of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE application.

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
Peas, Dry including: Pea (Pisum spp.)			1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less	Do not apply more than 8 fl.oz. per acre in a single application.
Field Pigeon			than 1 pt./A) by air.	Do not apply more than one (1) application per acre per season.
	20.1	6-8	·	Apply before bloom but not later than 30 days prior to harvest. (10)
	30 days	fl.oz.		Refer to the appropriate Table for reduced rate recommendations for the control of small annual grasses.
				The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quack grass, Rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.
Peas, Succulent including: Pea (Pisum spp.) English Pea Garden Pea	,		1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air.	Do not apply more than 8 fl.oz. per acre in a single application. Do not apply more than one (1) application per acre per season.
Green Pea Pigeon Pea		6-8		Apply before bloom but not later than 21 days prior to harvest. (10)
	21 days	fl.oz.		Refer to the appropriate Table for reduced rate recommendations for the control of small annual grasses.
				The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quack grass, Rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.
Peanut (including perennial)	40 days	6-16 fl.oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air.	The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quack grass, Rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
Potato	30 days	6-16 fl.oz.	1 qt. by ground or1.0%v/v(but not less than 1 pt./A)by air. ⁽⁵⁾	The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quack grass, Rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.
Radish	15 days	6-8 fl.oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl.oz. per acre in a single application. Do not apply more than 16 fl.oz. (0.25 lb. ai) per acre in a season. For repeat applications, observe a minimum 14-day interval between applications.
Root Vegetables (except Radish), including: Chicory Ginseng Horseradish Turnip	30 days	6-8 fl.oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl.oz. per acre in a single application. For repeat applications, observe a minimum 14-day interval between applications.
Safflower	70 days	6-8 fl.oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl.oz. per acre in a single application. For repeat applications, observe a minimum 14-day interval between applications.
Sesame	14 days	6-8 fl.oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply during flowering. Do not apply more than 8 fl.oz. per acre in a single application. For repeat applications, observe a minimum 14-day interval between applications.

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
Soybean	60 days	6-16 fl.oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air.	Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage or hay to livestock. Refer to the appropriate Table for reduced rate recommendations for the control of small annual grasses. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quack grass, Rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.
Strawberry	4 days	6-8 fl.oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	Do not apply more than 8 fl.oz. per acre in a single application. For repeat applications, observe a minimum 14-day interval between applications.
Sugar Beet	40 days	6-16 fl.oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air.	Refer to the appropriate Table for reduced rate recommendations for the control of small annual grasses. The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quack grass, Rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.
Sunflower	70 days	6-16 fl.oz.	1 qt. by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) by air.	The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quack grass, Rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.

Crops ⁽¹⁾	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)	Use Rates Per Acre	Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre ⁽²⁾	Special Use Instructions
Sweet Potato, Yam and other tuberous and corm vegetables (except Potato), including: Artichoke-Chinese Jerusalem Cassava- Bitter, Sweet Ginger	30 days	6-16 fl.oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	The addition of AMS has shown improved grass control for difficult to control species including: quack grass, Rhizome Johnsongrass, red rice, wild oats, volunteer cereals, and volunteer corn.
Tomato (Not for use in California unless accompanied by a supplemental label.)	20 days	6-16 fl.oz.	1% v/v in the finished spray volume.	For repeat applications, observe a minimum 14-day interval between applications.

N/A = Not Applicable

(1) GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE is not recommended for use on vegetable crops being grown for seed production unless specific use directions are provided.

(2) Acceptable crop oil concentrates would be those which contain a minimum of 80% oils and 15% emulsifier. A crop oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all the following criteria: be non-phytotoxicm, contain only EPA exempted ingredient, provide good mixing quality and be successful in local experience. Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. See the "Addition of Adjuvant and Crop Oil Concentrate" section for further information.

(3) GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE may be applied to seedling or established alfalfa grown for seed, hay, silage, green chop, or direct grazing.

(4) For weed control in established alfalfa and mint, the minimum use rate is 10 fl.oz./A

- (5) I to 2 qts/A of liquid fertilizer (10-34-0, 28%N or 32% N), or an equivalent amount (2.5 to 4.0 lbs/A) of spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be added to GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE applications, in addition to the recommended rate of crop oil concentrate.
- (6) Do not apply GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE and 2,4-DB as a tank mix to alfalfa unless the 60-day feeding, grazing, and harvesting restriction on the 2,4-DB label can be observed.
- (7) For ground applications to garlic or shallots, do not exceed 8 fl.oz./A in a single application. For air applications to onion, garlic or shallots, do not exceed 8 fl.oz./A in a single application. For garlic and shallots do not exceed 2 applications per season. In CA for air applications to onions, do not exceed 2 applications per season.
- (8) If GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE is applied as a spot treatment to onions, garlic, shallots, or non-bearing food crops, care should be taken to not exceed the maximum rate allowed on a "per acre" basis or crop injury may occur.
- (9) In California, do not apply GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE to onions, garlic, or shallots until the crop has at least two full leaves. In Calfornia, 14-day spray intervals are recommended between the application of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE and Liquid Nitrogen or other herbicide applications. Injury to crop may occur when shorter intervals are observed.
- (10) Applications of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE to peas during the bloom period could result in severe crop injury, including the loss of yield and delayed maturity.

GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE is for use on:

Alfalfa, Asparagus, Bean and Pea (Dry)¹, Bean and Pea (Succulent)², Broccoli, Cabbage, Canola*, Carrot, Cauliflower (and other Head And Stem Brassica Vegetables)³, Celery, Clover (grown in Idaho, Oregon and Washington only), Conifers, Cotton, Cranberry, Cucumber, Eggplant (and other Fruiting Vegetables)⁴, Flax*, Garden Beet, Garlic, Herbs⁵, Hops, Horseradish (and other Root Vegetables)⁶, Legume Vegetable (edible podded)⁷, Lettuce, Head and Leaf (and other leafy greens)⁸, Melons (including Cantaloupes and Watermelons)⁹, Mint, Mustard Greens (and other Leafy Brassica Greens)¹⁰, Mustard Seed*, Non-Bearing Food Crops, Non-Crop or Non-Planted Areas, Onions (dry bulbs and green), Peanuts (including perennial), Peppers (bell and non-bell), Potato, Radish, Rhubarb (and other Leaf Petioles)¹¹, Safflower, Sesame, Shallots (dry bulbs and green), Soybeans, Spinach, Squash (including Pumpkins)⁹, Strawberry, Sugar Beet, Sunflower, Sweet Potato, Tomato*, and Yam (and other Tuberous and Corm Vegetables)¹².

* Not for use in California unless accompanied by a supplemental label.

1. Other Dry Shelled Bean and Pea crops approved for use with GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE include: Bean (*Lupinus* spp.), grain, sweet, white and white sweet; Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.), field, kidney, lima (dry), navy, pinto and tepary; Bean (*Vigna* spp.), adzuki bean, black-eyed pea, catjang, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, Southern pea, urd bean, broad (dry), chickpea (garbanzo), guar, lablab bean and lentil; Pea (*Pisum* spp.), field and pigeon.

2. Other Succulent Bean and Pea crops approved for use with GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE includes: Bean (Lupinus spp.), grain, sweet, white and white sweet; Bean (Phaseolus spp.); field kidney, lima (dry), navy, pinto and tepary; Bean (Vigna spp.), adzuki bean, black-eyed pea, catjang, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, Southern pea, urd bean, broad (dry), chickpea (garbanzo), guar, lablab bean and lentil; Pea (Pisum spp.), field and pigeon.

- 3. Other head and stem brassica vegetables approved for use with GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE: Chinese broccoli, brussels sprouts, Chinese (napa) cabbage, Chinese mustard, cavalo broccoli and kohlrabi.
- 4. Other Fruiting Vegetables (except tomato) approved for use with GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE include: eggplant, groundcherry, pepino, peppers (all), and tomatillo.
- 5. Other Herb crops approved for use with GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE include: angelica, balm, basil, borage, bumet, chamomile, catnip, chervil (dried), chive, Chinese chive, clary, coriander (leaf), costmary, cilantro (leaf), curry (leaf), dill (dillweed), horehound, hyssop, lavender, lovage (leaf), marigold, marjoram (*Origanum* spp.), nasturtium, parsley (dried), pennyroyal, rosemary, rue, sage and savory, summer and winter.
- 6. Other root vegetables approved for use with GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE include: burdock, edible; celeriac; chervil, turnip-rooted; chicory; ginseng; parsley, turnip-rooted; parsnip; radish, oriental; rutabaga; salsify; salsify, black; salsify, Spanish; skirret and turnip.
- 7. Other Edible Podded Legume Vegetable crops approved for use with GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE include: Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.), runner, snap and wax; Bean (*Vigna* spp.), asparagus, Chinese longbean, moth, yardlong, jackbean; Pea (*Pisum* spp.), dwarf, ediblepod, snow, sugar snap, pigeon and sword bean.
- 8. Other Leafy Greens crops approved for use with, GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE include: amaranth (Chinese spinach, leafy amaranth and tampala), arugula (roquette), chervil, chrysanthemum (edibleleaved and garland), corn salad, cress (garden, yellow rock and winter), dandelion, dock (sorrel), endive (escarole), lettuce (head and leaf), orach, parsley, purslane (garden and winter), radicchio (red chicory), spinach (New Zealand and Vine (Indian and Malabar)).

- Other cucurbit crops approved for use with GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE include: Chayote (fruit), Chinese Wax Gourd, Citron Melon, Edible Gourd, Gherkin and Muskmelons (all) including Honeydew Melon.
- 10. Other leafy brassica greens approved for use with GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE include: broccoli raab, Chinese (bok choy) cabbage, collards, kale, mizuna, mustard greens, mustard spinach, rape greens and turnip greens.
- 11. Other leaf petiole crops approved for use with GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE include: cardoon, celtuce, Chinese celery, Florence fennel, and Swiss chard.
- 12. Other tuber and corm vegetables approved for use with GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE include: arracacha, arrowroot, Chinese artichoke, Jerusalem artichoke, edible burdock, edible canna, bitter and sweet cassava, chayote (root), chufa, dasheen (taro), ginger, leren, tanier, turmeric and bean yam.

NON-BEARING FOOD CROPS

GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE should not be applied to non-bearing fruit or nut crops that are grown for root stock.

Crop injury to non-bearing fruit and nut crops can occur if GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE is improperly applied. GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE should not be applied directly over the top of these plant types. Instead, spray should be directed at the base of the plant where grassy weeds are growing near the ground.

Non-bearing fruit and nut crops are plants that will not bear fruit or nuts for at least one year following GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE application.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Apples	Malus spp.
Berries	Vaccinium spp.
	Rubus spp.
Cherry, Sweet	Prunus avium
Citrus Fruits	Citrus spp.
Grapes	Vitis spp.
Olives	Olea spp.
Peach	Prunus persica
Pears	Pyrus communis
Prunes	Prunus spp.
Stone Fruits	Prunus spp.
Strawberries	Fragaria spp.
Tre	e Nuts
Almond	Prunus dulcis
Filbert	Corylus maxima
Pecan	Carya illinoinensis
Pistachio	Pistacia vera
Walnut	Juglans spp.

CONIFER TREES

GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE can be used to control labeled grasses in Christmas tree farms, conifer nurseries, and conifer plantations (but not in forests).

Common Name	Scientific Name
Arborvitae, American	Thula occidentalis
Cedars	Cedrus spp.
Cypress	Taxodium spp.
Douglas Fir	Pseudotsuga menzies
Firs	Abies spp.
Hemlock, Canadian/ Eastern	Tsuga Canadensis
Hemlock, Western	Tsuga heterophylla
Pines	Pinus spp.
Spruces	Picea spp.
Yew	Taxus spp.

NON-CROP OR NON-PLANTED AREAS

The following areas are considered non-crop or non-planted areas: rights-of-way including railroads, highways, roads, dividers, medians, pipelines, public utility lines, pumping stations, transformer stations and substations. Around airports, electric utilities, commercial buildings, manufacturing plants, storage yards, rail yards, fence lines, parkways and post-harvest croplands. Also beneath greenhouse benches and around golf courses.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ANNUAL GRASSES (EXCEPT FOR IN ESTABLISHED ALFALFA AND MINT)

Apply only to actively growing grasses at recommended weed heights.

Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the recommended growth stage for treatment.

Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at maximum height.

Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE per application to the following crops: asparagus, carrot, cranberry, cucurbits, flax, fruiting vegetables (except tomato), garden beet, green onion, head and stem brassica vegetables, herbs, hops, leaf petioles, leafy brassica greens, leafy greens, non-bearing food crops, root vegetables, safflower, sesame and strawberry. Do not apply more than 6 fl. oz./A of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE per application to canola, or mustard seed.

Grass Species	Scientific Name	Weed* Height (Inches)	Rate (fl.oz./acre)	High Rate (4)
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli	2-8	6	8
Broadleaf Signalgrass	Brachiaria platyphylla	2-6	6	8
Brome				
California	Bromus carinatus	2-6	6	8
Cheatgrass	Bromus secalinus	2-6	6	8
Downy	Bromus tectorum	2-6	6	8
Ripgut	Bromus diandrus	2-6	6	8
Canarygrass	Phalaris canariensis	1-4	6	8
Crabgrass				
Hairy	Digitaria adscendens	2-6**	6	8
Large	Digitaria sanguinalis	2-6**	. 6	8
Smooth	Digitaria ischaemum	2-6**	6	8
Southern	Digitaria ciliaris	2-6**	6	8
Crowfootgrass	Dactylocenium aegyptium	2-6**	. 6	8
Fall Panicum	Panicum dichotomiflorum	2-8	6	. 8
Field Sandbur	Cenchrus incertus	2-6	6	8
Foxtail				
Giant	Setaria faberi	2-12	6	8
Green	Setaria viridis	2-8	6	8
Yellow	Setaria glauca	. 2-8	6	8
Goosegrass	Eleusine indica	2-6**	6	8
Itchgrass	Rottboellia exaltata	2-6	6	8
Junglerice	Echinochloa colona	2-6	6	8
Lovegrass (Stinkgrass)	Eragrostis cilianensis	2-6	6	8
Rabbitsfootgrass	Pólypogon monspeliensis	1-4	6 .	8
Red Rice	Oryza sativa	1-3	6	8
Ryegrass				
Hardy	Lolium remotum	2-6	6	8
Italian	Lolium multiform	2-6	6	8
Seedling Johnsongrass	Sorghum halepense	4-10	6	8
Shattercane	Sorghum bicolor	6-18	. 6	8
Southwestern Cupgrass	Eriochlola gracillis	2-6	6	8
Sprangletop	•			
Amazon	Leptochloa panicoides	2-6	6	8
Bearded	Leptocholoa fascicularis	2-6	6	8
Mexican	Leptocholoa uninervia	2-6	. 6	8
Red	Leptochloa filiformis	2-6	6	8
Texas Panicum	Panicum texanum	2-6	6	8
Volunteer Cereals (3)				
Barley	Hordeum vulgare	2-6	6	. 8
Oats	Avena sativa	2-6	6	8
Rye	Secale cereale	2-6	6	. 8
Wheat	Triticum aestivum	·2-6	. 6	8
Volunteer Corn (2)	Zea Mays	4-12	4	6

Grass Species	Scientific Name	Weed* Height (Inches)	Rate (fl.oz./acre)	High Rate (4)
Volunteer Corn (S.R.)	Zea Mays	4-12	8	(suppression only)
Volunteer Corn (2)	Zea Mays	12-24	6	8
Volunteer Grain Sorghum	Sorghum bicolor	8-12	6	8
Wild Oats	Aven fatua	2-6	6	8
Wild Proso Millet	Panicum miliaceum	2-10	6	8
Witchgrass	Panicum capillare	2-8	6	8
Woolly Cupgrass	Eriochloa villosa	2-8	6	8

^{*} Generally occurs between 3-leaf stage and tillering

- (1) Sethoxydim resistant volunteer corn.
- (2) Includes Roundup Ready, Liberty Link and IMI-CORN volunteer corn.
- (3) When the cereal grain crop (such as wheat) is interseeded for crop establishment or is planted as wind breaks to aid crop establishment, the minimum GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE use rate for control is 8 fl.oz/A.
- (4) Rates higher than 8 fl. oz/A may be applied in certain geographic areas, environmental conditions, or cropping situations, where experience has shown that higher rates are needed for satisfactory control of annual grasses. In these situations, rates from 8 to 16 fl.oz./A may be applied. Do not apply more than 8 fl.oz./A of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE per application to the following crops: asparagus, carrot, cranberry, cucurbits, flax, fruiting vegetables (except tomato), garden beet, green onion, head and stem brassica vegetables, herbs, hops, leaf petioles, leafy brassica greens, leafy greens, non-bearing food crops, root vegetable, safflower, sesame and strawberry. Do not apply more than 6 fl.oz./A of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE per application to canola or mustard seed.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ANNUAL & PERENNIAL GRASS CONTROL IN ESTABLISHED ALFALFA AND MINT WITH GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE

Grass Species	Weed Stage	Rate fl. oz./acre	High Rate
Annual & Perennial Grasses Listed in Grass Table	See Table	10	16

Mowing: The best control of annual grasses can be achieved by applying GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE before grass weeds are mowed. Once a grass is mowed it becomes tougher to control, as much of the available leaf surface has been removed. In areas without a killing frost, some annuals can over-winter after having been mowed multiple times. These grasses form large crowns and may contain many viable buds. These grasses, even though they may be an annual grass, may require repeated application of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE for partial or complete control.

Irrigated Alfalfa and Mint: In established alfalfa and mint, irrigation practices can be very critical to the successful use of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE and may be necessary to initiate active growth of the weeds prior to application. Generally applications 2 to 4 days following irrigation are most effective. More consistent grass control occurs when the irrigation occurs before the application is made but irrigation shortly after application (2 days) can be effective.

Aerial Application: Apply GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE in a minimum of 10 GPA in established alfalfa and mint when applying by air.

^{**}Length of lateral growth

Annual Grass Control: Apply GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE at the grass sizes indicated in the Recommendation for Annual Grass Table and rates indicated above (8 to 16 fl. oz./A). If a grass has been cut, apply GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE after active growth has resumed and regrowth has reached the minimum height and before it reaches the maximum height indicated. Apply before the alfalfa/mint canopy covers the grasses and interferes with the spray coverage. Some annual grasses are spring and summer germinating plants, while others are fall germinating plants, and the time they are actively growing and most susceptible to GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE may vary from region to region. Also some annuals germinate over an extended period of time, and because control of small grasses is desired, applications after each weed flush may be required. As a general rule, spray spring and summer germinating grasses as early in the season as possible, after initial green-up. Spray fall germinating weeds in the fall soon after they begin growing but before any damage is done due to frost. Late fall applications may be less effective due to environmental conditions, such as frost, slower plant growth, or the onset of flowering.

Perennial Grass Control: GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE effectively controls perennial grasses such as bermudagrass, Johnsongrass, quackgrass, wirestem muhly, tall fescue, foxtail barley and orchardgrass. Due in part to lack of tillage, perennial grasses are more difficult to control in a perennial crop such as established alfalfa or mint. A program of repeated applications is usually necessary for best results. The best way to control perennial grasses is to do so in the year of stand establishment before rhizomes and stolons become large and difficult to kill.

Use the high rate when grasses are at or near maximum height and/or under heavy grass pressure.

Always add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A by ground or 1% v/v (but not less than 1 pt./A) to the finished spray volume by air.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ANNUAL BLUEGRASS CONTROL WITH GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE

Grass Species	Weed Stage	Rate (fl. oz./acre)	High Rate
Annual Bluegrass (Poa annua)	to 4-Leaf	6*	16

^{*}Use a minimum of 8 fl. oz./acre to control annual bluegrass in seedling and established alfalfa and mint.

- 1. Grass needs to be actively growing at time of application(s). Apply under favorable soil moisture and humidity that exists within a few days after rainfall or within 7 days after irrigation.
- 2. Apply at weed stage indicated on the label, as reduced control can be expected with more mature annual bluegrass.
- 3. Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when annual bluegrass is more mature.
- 4. Always add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./acre by ground to the finished spray volume.

DIRECTIONS FOR REDUCED RATE TO CONTROL SMALL ANNUAL GRASSES IN CANOLA, DRY BEAN & DRY PEA (INCLUDING SOYBEANS), EDIBLE PODDED LEGUME VEGETABLES, FLAX, MUSTARD SEED, SUCCULENT BEAN & PEA AND SUGAR BEET

(Not for use in California Unless Accompanied by a Supplemental Label) Reduced Rate recommendations are not for use in California unless accompanied by a supplemental label.

Make applications only to actively growing grasses at recommended weed heights.

- Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the recommended growth stage for treatment.
- Regrowth by tillering may occur if application is made when plants are stressed by lack of
 moisture, excessive moisture, low temperatures and/or under very low humidity.

Grass Species	Scientific Name	Weed* Height (Inches)	Rate (fl.oz./acre)(1)
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli	1-4	4
Broadleaf Signalgrass	Brachiaria platyphylla	1-4	5
Crabgrass			
Large	Digitaria sanguinalis	1-3*	4
Large	Digitaria sanguinalis	1-4*	5
Smooth	Digitaria ischaemum	1-3*	4
Smooth	Digitaria ischaemum	1-4*	5
Southern	Digitaria ciliaris	1-4*	5
Fall Panicum	Panicum dichotomiflorum	1-4	4
Foxtail			
Giant	Setaria faberi	1-4	4
Green	Setaria viridis	1-4	4
Millet	Setaria italica	1-4	5
Yellow	Setaria glauca	1-4	4
Seedling Johnsongrass	Sorghum halepense	1-6	5
Shattercane	Sorghum bicolor	4-10	. 4
Texas Panicum	Panicum texanum	1-4	5
Volunteer Cereals	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Barley	Hordeum vulgare	1-4	5
Oats	Avena sativa	1-4	5
Wheat	Triticum aestivum	1-4	. 5
Volunteer Corn**	Zea Mays	4-12	4
Wild Oats	Aven fatua	1-4	5
Wild Proso Millet	Panicum miliaceum	1-6	4

^{*}Length of lateral growth

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PERENNIAL GRASSES

- Make applications only to actively growing grasses at recommended weed heights.
- Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the recommended growth stage for treatment.
- Use the high rate when grasses are at maximum height and/or under heavy grass pressure.
- Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE per application to the following crops: asparagus, carrot, cranberry, cucurbits, flax, fruiting vegetables (except tomato), garden beet, green onion, head and stem brassica vegetables, herbs, hops, leaf petioles, leafy brassica greens. Leafy greens, non-bearing food crops, root vegetables, safflower, sesame and strawberry. Do not apply more than 6 fl. oz./A of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE per application to canola or mustard seed.

^{**}Not sethoxydim resistant corn

⁽¹⁾ Always add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./acre by ground to finished spray volume.

Grass Species	Scientific Name	Weed Height (inches)	Rate (fl.oz./acre)	High Rate
Bermudagrass	Cynodon dactylon	·		
First Application		3 (or up to 6" runners)	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)		3 (or up to 6" runners)	8	16
Fescue, tall	Festuca arundinacea			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
First Application		4-8	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)		4-8	8	16
Foxtail Barley	Hordeum jubatum			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
First Application		2-6	. 8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)		2-6	8	16
Orchardgrass	Dactylis glomerata			
First Application		. 4-8	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)		4-8	8	16
Quackgrass*	Elytrigia repens			
First Application	3	4-12	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)		4-12	8	16
Rhizome Johnsongrass	Sorghum halepense			
First Application	1	12-24	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)		6-18	8	16
Wirestem Muhly	Muhlenbergia frondonsa			
First Application		4-8	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)		4-8	8	16
Perennial Bluegrass*				
Roughstalk	Poa trivalis			
Kentucky	Poa pratensis	,		
First Application		2-4	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)		2-4	8	16
Bentgrass*	Agrostis spp.			
First Application		2-4	-	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)		2-4	-	16

^{*}Control of quackgrass, perennial bluegrass and bentgrass with GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE may be enhanced by adding AMS at 2.5 to 4.0 lbs./acre.

TANK MIXES GENERAL INFORMATION

The labels for each of the herbicides recommended for tank mixing with GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE are unique to the characteristics of those products and contain restrictions and limitations that may be more restrictive than the GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE label in certain considerations. These may include, but are not limited to:

- 1. Geographic restrictions not all products are registered for use in all areas and rates may vary from one region of labeled use to another;
- 2. Crop rotation restrictions;
- 3. Applicator certification requirements;
- 4. Worker safety rules (i.e., protective clothing requirements, reentry time);
- 5. Soil type or soil characteristics;
- 6. Maximum application rate or number or applications allowed per season;
- 7. Rain free period required;
- 8. Application timing (E.G. PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL);
- 9. Do not exceed the total season rates.

THE MOST RESTRICTIVE LABELING OF ANY PRODUCT USED IN A TANK MIX MUST BE FOLLOWED.

TANK MIX APPLICATION OF GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE AND BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR CONTROL OF GRASSES AND BROADLEAF WEEDS

- Apply only to actively growing grass and broadleaf weeds at recommended height or growth stage listed on each label.
- Apply when the first grass or broadleaf weed species in a mixed population reaches the recommended height or growth stage for treatment.
- Apply under favorable soil moisture and humidity, which exist a few days after rainfall or within seven days after irrigation.
- Always add the appropriate adjuvant to the spray mix at the rate recommended for each specific tank mix combination.
- Tank mix applications may sometimes result in reduced grass control and possible increases
 in crop injury as compared to either product used alone. If regrowth occurs, or an additional
 flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE
 as specified in the respective size and rate tables.
- Do not tank mix GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE when broadleaf weeds are tall and/or dense enough to prevent proper grass coverage.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Use the jar test to verify mixing and compatibility properties. Maintain agitation throughout the spray application. Unsatisfactory weed control may result due to improper mixing if continuous agitation is not maintained during application.

GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE Tank Mix: Add ¹/₂ the required water to the spray tank and begin agitation. Add the required amount of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE and mix thoroughly. Then add the required amount of tank mix partner and continue mixing. Finally, add the required amount of crop oil concentrate and/or nitrogen fertilizer and the remaining water.

Information on Antagonism

Tank mixes of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE with postemergence broadleaf herbicides have shown some reduction or failure to control certain grass species which would have otherwise been controlled when GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE is applied alone. Activity of the postemergence broadleaf herbicide in the tank mix is not affected.

ALFALFA GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR ALFALFA (REFER TO THE RECOMMENDATION TABLES IN THIS LABEL FOR SPECIFIC GRASSES AND GROWTH STAGES)

		Application Rates/	Acre (1)	
Product (2)	Annual Grasses	Perennial	Crop Oil Cocentrate (3) (v/v)	
· .		Grasses	Ground	Air
GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE + 2,4-DB ⁽⁴⁾	10 to 16 fl.oz. + Refer to 2,4-DB label	10 to 16 fl.oz. + Refer to 2,4-DB label	1%	1%
GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE + PURSUIT® DG ⁽⁵⁾ or PURSUIT ^{®(5)}	10 to 16 fl.oz. + 1.08 to 2.16 fl.oz. or 3 to 6 fl.oz.	-	1%	1%
GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE + BUCTRIL®2L (6) or BUCTRIL®GEL (6,7)	10 to 16 fl.oz. + 1.0 to 1.5 pts. or 0.5 to 0.75 pt.	·	0.5%	0.5%

- 1. If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate recommendations.
- 2. Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not recommended in these situations.
- 3. Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.
- 4. GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE plus 2, 4-DB may increase the severity of crop injury when tank mixed. Alfalfa plants will generally outgrown this temporary crop injury within a few weeks.
- 5. Before using this tank mix, read and understand the PURSUIT or PURSUIT DG labels for geographical restrictions and restrictions regarding alfalfa growth stage and type. Failure to do so can result in crop injury to alfalfa. Do no feed, graze, or harvest alfalfa for 30 days following an application or PURSUIT to alfalfa.
- 6. In the states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada and the western halves of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas: The GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE plus BUCTRIL or BUCTRIL GEL tank mix must be applied in the fall or spring to seedling alfalfa when the majority of the field has a minimum of 2 trifoliates. Unacceptable crop injury may occur to alfalfa seedlings less than the 2 trifoliate leaf stage. GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE plus BUCTRIL or BUCTRIL GEL applications made when temperatures are

expected to exceed 80°F and 3 days following application can result in unacceptable crop injury. In the states no listed above, apply in the fall or spring to seedling alfalfa when the majority of the field has a minimum of 4 trifoliate leaves. When alfalfa stand is uneven and conditions favor leaf burn, unacceptable crop injury may occur to alfalfa in the 2 trifoliate or smaller stage of growth. GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE plus BUCTRIL or BUCTRIL GEL applications made when temperatures are expected to exceed 70°F and 3 days following application can result in unacceptable crop injury. Crop leaf burn can occur following GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE plus BUCTRIL or BUCTRIL GEL application. Warm, humid conditions may enhance leaf burn. New crop growth will not be affected.

7. Do not apply when alfalfa is under moisture, temperature, insect or disease stress or has been stressed by other pesticide carryover or application.

CANOLA

REDUCED RATE GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR CANOLA (REFER TO THE RECOMMENDATION TABLES ABOVE FOR SPECIFIC GRASSES AND GROWTH STAGES)

Not for use in California unless accompanied by a supplemental label.

Product	Application Rates/Acre				
	Annual Perennial Ammo Grasses Gulf				
			Ground	Air	
GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE ⁽²⁾ + LIBERTY ^{®(3)}	4 to 5 fl.oz. + 34 fl.oz.	-	3.0 lbs.	3.0 lbs.	

- 1. Annual grasses and sizes controlled with these tank mixtures are those that are identified in the DIRECTIONS FOR REDUCED RATE TO CONTROL SMALL ANNUAL GRASSES table.
- 2. Do not apply GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE tan mix during or after bolting or flowering or crop injury may occur.
- 3. For use only on LiberyLink® canola.

COTTON

GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE TANK MIXED WITH COBRA® HERBICIDE AND MSMA APPLIED POST DIRECTED TO COTTON

Product (2)	Application Rates/Acre (1) Crop Oil Concentrate (3)		Comments	
	Annual Grasses	Perennial Grasses	Ground	
GRASSOUT MAX	6 to 8 fl.oz.	8 to 16 fl.oz.	1% v/v	Reduced
HERBICIDE	See COBRA label	See COBRA label for rates to control broadleaf weeds		
+ ·	and height limitation	ons for cotton. Refe	r to the	proportion to the
COBRA Herbicide	GRASSOUT MAX	K HERBICIDE label	for weed height	band area
+	and species control	and species controlled.		
MSMA (4.0 lbs./gal.)	See the MSMA lab	See the MSMA label for rates to control broadleaf weeds		
or	and height limitations for cotton. Refer to the			
MSMA (6.6 lbs./gal.)	GRASSOUT MAX	K HERBICIDE label	for weed height	
	and species control	led.		

- 1. If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate recommendations.
- 2. Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall enough or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not recommended in these situations.
- 3. Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.
- 4. If at the time of application, grass height is so tall that post-directed applications cannot get good coverage over the top of the grassy weeds, then poor control may result and a second (non-post directed) application of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE may be necessary.

GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE TANK MIXED WITH BUCTRIL® 4EC HERBICIDE TO CONTROL EMERGED WEEDS IN BXN COTTON AS A BROADCAST APPLICATION

Product (2)	Application Rates/Acre (1)	Crop Oil	Comments ⁽⁷⁾
GRASSOUT	Annual Grasses	Concentrate (3)	,
MAX	8 to 16 fl.oz.	1 qt./A	See charts for
HERBICIDE	See BUCTRIL 4EC Herbicide label		grasses
+	for rates to control broadleaf weeds		controlled.
BUCTRIL 4EC	and height limitations for cotton.		
Herbicide® (4,5,6)			

- 1. If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE at the recommended rate with the appropriate amount of crop oil concentrate in a non-BUCTRIL® tank mix.
- 2. Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall enough or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage.
- 3. Always add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A by ground in the finished spray solution.
- 4. Applications of BUCTRIL® 4 EC can be made only to cotton that has been genetically modified for crop tolerance to postemergence over-the-top applications of bromoxynil.
- 5. Do not apply the GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE plus BUCTRIL® tank mix within 75 days of harvest.
- 6. Do not exceed two applications of BUCTRIL® before cotton is 12 inches tall and one application after cotton is 12 inches tall.
- 7. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre.

GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE TANK MIXED WITH AGRISEL GLY PHO SEL 41% PROTO CONTROL EMERGED GRASSES IN COTTON AS A BROADCAST APPLICATION

Product	Application R	ates/Acre (1)	Adju	vant	Comments
	Annual Grasses	Perennial Grasses	Glyphosate formulation with built-in adjuvant	Glyphosate formulation without built-in adjuvant	See charts for grasses controlled.
GRASSOUT MAX	6 to 8 fl.oz	8 to16 fl.oz.	Non-ionic surfactant at 0.125	Crop oil concentrate at 1	Use a minimum of 10 gals. of spray
HERBICIDE + GLYPHO- SEL	See Glypho-S rates to contr weeds an limitations for	rol broadleaf d height	to 0.25% v/v plus ammonium sulfate at 8.5 to 17 lbs. per 100 gals. of	pt./A plus ammonium sulfate at 8.5 to 17 lbs. per 100	solution per acre.
CEL		conon.	carrier.	gals. of carrier.	

 If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE at the recommended rate with the appropriate amount of crop oil.

DRY BEAN & SUCCULENT BEAN

(Not for Use in California unless accompanied by a supplemental label)

GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR DRY BEANS (REFER TO THE RECOMMENDATION TABLES ABOVE FOR SPECIFIC GRASSES AND GROWTH STAGES)

		Application Rates/	Acre ⁽¹⁾	
Product	Annual Grasses	Perennial Grasses	_	oncentrate ⁽³⁾ v/v)
			Ground	Air
GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE + BASAGRAN®	8 to 10 fl.oz. + 1.0 to 2.0 pts./A	10 to 16 fl.oz. + 1 to 2 pts.	1%	1%

- 1. If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate recommendations.
- 2. Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall enough or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not recommended in these situations.
- 3. Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

FLAX

(Not for Use in California unless accompanied by a supplemental Label)

REDUCED RATE GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR FLAX (REFER TO THE RECOMMENDATION TABLES ABOVE FOR SPECIFIC GRASSES AND GROWTH STAGES)

Perennial Grasses	-	Concentrate (v/v)
Grasses	Cuound	(*/* <i>)</i>
	Ground	Air
-	1 pt.	1 pt.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	1 pt.	1 pt.
•		
· -	1 pt.	1 pt.
· <u>-</u>	1 pt.	1 pt.
	-	- 1 pt.

- Annual grasses and sized controlled with these tank mixtures are those that are identified in the DIRECTIONS FOR REDUCED RATE USE 'IN DRY BEANS, CANOLA, FLAX, MUSTARD SEED, SOYBEANS AND SUGAR BEETS RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SMALL ANNUAL GRASSES table.
- 2. Do not apply GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE tank mix during or after the bud stage or to ornamental flax or crop injury may occur.
- 3. Do not apply tank mixes if temperatures are expected to exceed 85°F at (or 3 days following) application or crop injury may occur.

SOYBEAN

GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE TANK MIXES⁽³⁾ TO CONTROL ANNUAL GRASSES WHEN USED AS A BURNDOWN IN NO-TILL SOYBEANS

Product	Product Acre Rate (1)	Grass Height	Crop Oil Concentrate (2)+	28% N or 32% N qts./A OR 2.5 to 4.0 lbs. AMS
GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE +	3 fl.oz.	Foxtail 1 to 3" Fall Panicum 1 to 3"	1 qt./A	1 to 2 qts./A or 2.5 to 4.0 lbs. AMS
2,4-D ester*	4 fl.oz.	Foxtail 1 to 4'' Fall Panicum 1 to 4''	1 qt./A	1 to 2 qts./A or 2.5 to 4.0 lbs. AMS
	6 to 8 fl.oz. + 0.5 lb.a.i.	(See Grass Chart for grasses claimed)	1 qt./A	1 to 2 qts./A or 2.5 to 4.0 lbs. AMS

*2,4-D ester should not be used where drift sensitive crops may be grown.

- 1. If regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE according to the appropriate size and rate recommendations.
- 2. Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate in the finished spray volume.
- 3. The following products can be tank mixed with GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE plus 2,4-D ester: Dual® Magnum, Prowl®, Sencor® and Sencor® plus Dual® Magnum

GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR SOYBEANS (REFER TO THE RECOMMENDATION TABLES IN THIS LABEL FOR SPECIFIC GRASSES AND GROWTH STAGES)

Product	Application Rates/Acre ⁽¹⁾					
	Annual Grasses	Perennial Grasses	Crop Concen (v/	trate ⁽³⁾ v)		
			Ground	Air		
GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE +	6 to 8 fl.oz.	8 to 16 fl.oz.	0.5 to	1%.		
COBRA®Herbicide	12.5 fl.oz.	12.5 fl.oz.	1 70			
GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE +	8 to 10 fl.oz.	10 to 16 fl.oz.	1%	1%		
BASAGRAN®4 SL	1 to 2 pts.	1 to 2 pts.		·		
GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE						
+ Agrisel Gly Pho Sel Pro 41%	6 to 8 fl.oz.	8 to 16 fl.oz.	0.5-	1% ⁽⁴⁾		
Herbicide (For use on Roundup Ready soybeans	0.75 to 3.0 lb. ai	0.75 to 3.0 lb.ai	1% ⁽⁴⁾	1/0		
only) GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE	6 to 8 fl.oz. +	6 to 8 fl.oz.	0.5 to 1%	1%		
BLAZER®2 SL	1 to 1.5 pts.	1 to 1.5 pts.	1 /0	· -		
GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE + FLEXSTAR®HL	6 to 8 fl.oz. Refer to the FLEXSTAR®HL label for specific	8 to 16 fl.oz. Refer to the FLEXSTAR®HL label for specific	1%	1%		
Herbicide (5)	application rates	application rates				
GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE	8 to 10 fl.oz.	10 to 16 fl.oz.	1%	1%		
CLASSIC 25 DG®®	0.5 to 0.75 pts.	0.5 to 0.75 pts.				
GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE ⁽⁴⁾ +	6 to 8 fl.oz.	8 to 16 fl.oz.	1%	1%		
PURSUIT 70 DG®	4 fl.oz.	4 fl.oz.				
GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE ⁽⁴⁾ +	0 to 10 fl					
COBRA®Herbicide	8 to 10 fl.oz. + 6 to 8 fl.oz.		0.5%	1%		
CLASSIC 25 DG®	+ 0.5 to 0.75 pts.			_,,		

Product	Application Rates/Acre ⁽¹⁾					
	Annual Grasses	Perennial Grasses	Crop Oil Concentrate (3) (v/v)			
			Ground	Air		
GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE ⁽⁴⁾ +	8 to 10 fl.oz. +					
COBRA®Herbicide	6 to 8 fl.oz. +	-	0.5%	1%		
BASAGRAN®4 SL	1 to 1.5 pts.					
GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE ⁽⁴⁾	8 to 10 fl.oz.					
+ COBRA®Herbicide +	6 to 10 fl.oz. +	-	0.5%	1%		
PURSUIT 70 DG®	4 fl.oz.					
GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE ⁽⁴⁾	8 to 10 fl.oz.	-	0.5%	1%		
+ STORM ®	1.5 pts					
GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE ⁽⁴⁾	8 to 10 fl.oz.					
+ RESOURCE ®Herbicide +	4 fl.oz. +	•	1%	1%		
PURSUIT 70 DG®	4 fl.oz.					
GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE ⁽⁴⁾	8 to 10 fl.oz.	·	,			
+ RESOURCE ®Herbicide +	4 fl.oz. +	•	1%	1%		
BASAGRAN®Herbicide	1 pt.					
GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE ⁽⁴⁾	8 to 10 fl.oz.					
+ RESOURCE ®Herbicide +	4 fl.oz.	-	1%	1%		
CLASSIC®Herbicide	0.5 fl.oz.					
GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE ⁽⁴⁾ +	6 to 8 fl.oz.					
COBRA®Herbicide	6 fl.oz. +	-	0.5%	1%		
RESOURCE ®Herbicide	4 fl.oz.					
GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE ⁽⁴⁾ +	6 to 8 fl.oz.	8 to 16 fl.oz.	1%	_		
FIRSTRATE TM	0.3 oz./A	0.3 oz./A	170	•		

Product	Application Rates/Acre(1)					
	Annual Grasses	Perennial Grasses	Crop Oil Concentrate (3) (v/v)			
			Ground	Air		
GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE ⁽⁴⁾	6 to 8 fl.oz.	8 to 16 fl.oz.				
+ COBRA®Herbicide	6 to 8 fl.oz.	6 to 8 fl.oz.	1%	-		
FIRSTRATE TM	0.3 oz./A	0.3 oz./A				
GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE ⁽⁴⁾ +	6 to 8 fl.oz. + 4 to 5 fl.oz. /A	-	1%	•		
RAPTOR®(1 AS) GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE ⁽⁴⁾	6 to 8 fl.oz.			-		
+ COBRA®Herbicide	6 to 8 fl.oz.	-	1%	-		
+ RAPTOR®(1 AS)	4 to 5 fl.oz. /A					
GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE ⁽⁴⁾ +	6 to 8 fl.oz./A ⁽⁶⁾ + 0.5 oz./A	- -	1 qt./A	-		
SYNCHRONY®STS GRASSOUT MAX	6 to 8 fl.oz./A (6)					
HERBICIDE ⁽⁴⁾ + COBRA®Herbicide + SYNCHRONY®STS)	+ 4 to 8 fl.oz. + 0.5 oz./A	-	1 pt./A	- ,		
GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE ⁽⁴⁾ + RESOURCE ®Herbicide	6 to 8 fl.oz./A + 4 to 12 oz./A	-	1 qt./A	-		
GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE ⁽⁴⁾ +	8 to 10 fl.oz. + Refer to the	-	1%	-		
FRONTROW™	FRONTROW TM label for use rates		·			
GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE ⁽⁴⁾ + FIRSTRATE TM	6 to 8 fl.oz. + 0.3 oz. +	8 to 16 fl.oz. + 0.3 oz. +	1%			
FLEXSTAR HL ® ⁽⁵⁾	Refer to the FLEXSTAR HL® label for specific application rates	Refer to the FLEXSTAR HL® label for specific application rates	170	-		

- 1. If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate recommendations.
- 2. Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall enough or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not recommended in these situations.
- 3. Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.
- 4. The addition of 2.5 lb. of ammonium sulfate is required when GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE is tank mixed with Glyphosate. If the Glyphosate formulation has a stand alone built in adjuvant, add 0.125% v/v non-ionic surfactant in place of crop oil concentrate. If the glyphosate formulation does not have a built in adjuvant system, add 0.5 to 1% crop oil concentrate for ground application and 1% v/v for aerial application.
- 5. The addition of 1to2 qts./A of liquid fertilizer (10-34-0, or 32% N) is recommended when GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE is tank mixed with PURSUIT®, RESOURCE®, GALAXY TM, STORM®, FIRSTRATE®, SYNCHRONY®, RAPTOR®, FRONTROWTM, COBRA® plus CLASSIC®, COBRA® plus BASAGRAN®, COBRA® plus PURSUIT®, COBRA® plus FIRSTRATE®, COBRA® plus SYNCHRONY®, and COBRA® plus RAPTOR®. An equivalent amount (2.5 to 4.0 lbs./A) of adjuvants are to be added in addition to the crop oil concentrate.
- 6. Refer to FLEXSTAR® HL label for geographic and rotational restrictions.
- 7. Annual grasses and sizes controlled with these tank mixtures are those which are identified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN SOYBEANS AT A REDUCED RATE table.

REDUCED RATE GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR SOYBEAN

(REFER TO TABLE FOR REDUCED RATE USE IN DRY BEAN, CANOLA, FLAX, MUSTARD SEED, SOYBEAN AND SUGAR BEET RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SMALL ANNUAL GRASSES FOR SPECIFIC GRASSES AND GROWTH STATES)

Product	Application Rates/Acre ⁽¹⁾					
	Annual Grasses ⁽²⁾	Perennial Grasses	Crop Oil Concentrate (3,4) (v/v)			
	,		Ground	Air		
GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE + FIRSTRATE®	4 to 8 fl.oz. + 0.3 fl.oz.	-	1 %	1 %		
GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE + PURSUIT 70 DG®	4 to 8 fl.oz. + 1.44 fl.oz.	_	1%	1 %		

- 1. If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate recommendations.
- 2. Annual grasses and sizes controlled with these tank mixes are those that are identified in the DIRECTIONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SMALL ANNUAL GRASSES table.
- 3. Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.
- 4. The addition of 1 to 2 qts./A of liquid fertilizer (10-34-0, 28%N, or 32%N) is required when GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE is tank mixed at reduce rate. An equivalent amount (2.5 to 4.0 lbs./A) of spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) may be added in place of liquid fertilizer. Fertilizer adjuvants are to be added in addition to the crop oil concentrate.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ROUNDUP READY VOUNTEER CORN CONTROL IN ROUNDUP READY SOYBEANS WITH GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE TANK MIX

Roundup Ready Volunteer Corn Height (inches)	AGRISEL GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE	Agrisel Glyphosate ⁽¹⁾ Rate for formulations with built-in adjuvant	Adjuvant
<12	4	1.0 to 2.0 lb.ai/A	Non-ionic surfactant at 0.125%
12 to 18	5	(Approximately equivalent to	to 0.25% v/v plus ammonium
18 to 24	6	22 to 44 fl.oz./A of ROUNDUP	sulfate at 8.5 to 17 lbs. per 100
		weather MAX)	gals. of carrier

Roundup Ready Volunteer Corn Height (inches)	AGRISEL GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE	Agrisel Glyphosate ⁽¹⁾ Rate for formulations with built-in adjuvant	Adjuvant
<12 .	4	Up to 2.0 lb.ai./A (Equivalent	Crop oil concentrate at 1 pt.s/A
12 to 18	5	to 32 to 64 fl.oz./A of	plus ammonium sulfate at 8.5
18 to 24	6	ROUNDUP original)	to 17 lbs. per 100 gals. or carrier.

1. Glyphosate formulation must be labeled for use on Roundup Ready soybeans.

PEANUT (Including PERENNIAL)

GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE TANK MIXES WITH BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR PEANUT(REFER TO THE RECOMMENDATION TABLES ABOVE FOR SPECIFIC GRASSES AND GROWTH STAGES

	Application Rates/Acre ⁽¹⁾					
Product ⁽²⁾	Annual Grasses ⁽²⁾	Perennial Grasses	Crop Oil Concentrate (3) (v/v)			
			Ground	Air		
GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE + BASAGRAN®	8 to 10 fl.oz. + 1.0 to 2.0 pts./A.	-	1 %	1 %		
GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE + ULTRA BLAZER®	8 to 10 fl.oz. + 0.5 to 1.5 pts.	-:	1%	1 %		
GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE + STORM®	8 to 10 fl.oz. + 1.5 pts.	-	1%	1%		

1. If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate recommendations.

- 2. Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not recommended in these situations.
- 3. Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR GRASS SUPPRESSION FOR HARVEST EFFICIENCY IN PEANUT WITH GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE

Grass Species	Weed Stage	Rate (fl.oz./A)	High Rate
Annual and perennial grasses that exceed height claimed for control on height charts "RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ANNUAL GRASSES" and "RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PERENNIAL GRASSES"	Up to and including grasses in the seedhead stage	16	32

Do not apply as part of a tank mix when applying GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE for grass suppression.

Add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A by ground to the finished spray volume.

SUGAR BEET GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE TANK MIXED WITH SPUR® (clopyralid) APPLIED TO SUGAR BEETS

(Refer to the recommendation tables for specific grasses and growth stages.)

Product (2)		Application Rates/Acre (1)				
	Annual Grasses	Perennial Grasses	Crop Oil Con	centrate (3)		
			Ground	Air		
GRASSOUT MAX	6 to 8 fl.oz	8 to 16 fl.oz.	1% v/v			
HERBICIDE	See SPUR®label fo	r rate. Refer to the GRA	ASSOUT MAX			
+	HERBICIDE label	HERBICIDE label for weed height and species controlled.				
SPUR® .						

- If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE alone (without a tank mix herbicide), according to the appropriate size and rate recommendations.
- 2. Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall enough or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not recommended in these situations.
- 3. Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE TANK MIXED WITH BETAMIX® OR BETANEX® APPLIED TO SUGAR BEETS

(Not for Use in California Unless Accompanied by a Supplemental Label)

Product (2)	V	Weeds Controlled		Application	
Troduct	Common Name	Scientific Name	Height	Rate/Acre (1)	
GRASSOUT MAX	Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli	1-3"		
HERBICIDE	Foxtail	Setaria spp.	1-3"		
+	Foxtail Millet	Setaria italica	1-3"	8 fl.oz.	
BETANEX	Wild Oats	Avena fatua	1-3"	,	
or	Wild Proso	Panicum miliaceum	1-3"		
BETAMIX	Millet	·	See the BETAl	MIX and	
		•	BETANEX lab	els for rates to	
		•	control broadleaf weeds. No		
			additives are recommended in		
	L		the tank mix.		

- 1. Do not use crop oil concentrate. No additives are recommended in the tank mix.
- 2. Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall enough or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not recommended in these situations.
- 3. If grass regrowth occurs or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE at full label rate with appropriate rate of crop oil concentrate.

GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE PLUS BETANEX OR BETAMIX TANK MIX FOR THREE SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS FOR ANNUAL GRASS CONTROL (MICRORATE APPLICATION)

		Application Rates/Acre	1)		
Product	Annual Grasses	Grasses Controlled (inches)	Methylated Seed Oil (2) (v/v)		
	· ·		Ground	Air	
GRASSOUT		·			
MAX	2 to 3 fl.oz.	Green Foxtail (1-2)		j	
HERBICIDE	+	'Yellow Foxtail (1-2)		ĺ	
+	8 to 12 fl.oz. ⁽³⁾	Barnyardgrass (1-2)	1.5%	1.5%	
BETANEX	+	Wild Oat (1-2)	•		
+	8 to 12 fl.oz. (3)	Volunteer Cereals (1-2)			
BETAMIX		~			

- 1. Broadleaf weed control may be reduced when grass populations are tall or dense enough to intercept the spray pattern and prevent them from receiving complete coverage. Tank mixing is not recommended in these situations.
- 2. Always use a methylated seed oil at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.
- 3. Use 8 fl. oz./A rate when sugar beet are in the cotyledon to 4 leaf stage. Rate can be increased up to 12 fl. oz./A when the smallest sugar beet plants in the field are in the 4 leaf stage or larger.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE FOR MICRO-RATE APPLICATIONS TO SUGAR BEETS

General Information

Multiple micro-rate applications of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE in tank mixtures will reduce rates of BETANEX or BETAMIX and methylated seed oils may be applied by air or ground equipment to sugar beets to control early germinating annual grasses listed above. The rate of BETANEX or BETAMIX must not exceed 0.12 lb. ai/A (broadcast application) when in combination with these spray adjuvants. Note that maximum rate allowed varies depending on crop growth stage. The use of wetting agents or spray adjuvants with conventional rates (0.73 to 1.22 lb. ai/A) or multiple low rate (0.24 to 0.73 lb. ai/A) applications of BETNEX or BETAMIX is prohibited on the BETANEX or BETAMIX master label. Favorable climatic conditions (good conditions for plant growth and development) are essential for adequate weed control. All use precautions and restrictions on the BETANEX and BETAMIX master labels must be followed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING MICRO-RATE MULTIPLE APPLICATIONS OF GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE TANK MIXES

Apply GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE in broadcast applications only at a rate of 2 to 3 fl. oz./A in tank mixtures with either BETANEX or BETAMIX following the directions for use on the tank mix partner label. A minimum of three sequential applications of 2 fl. oz./A or a minimum of 2 sequential applications of 3 fl. oz./A should be utilized for GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE tank mixtures. A minimum of 3 sequential applications of BETANEX or BETAMIX should be used. Accurate timing is essential; make initial application immediately after weeds emerge, and make repeat applications on 5 to 7 day intervals. If weed control is not adequate due to climatic conditions, spray coverage or other factors, return to conventional application rates of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE (6 to 8 fl. oz./A) and add rates of BETANEX or BETAMIX in tank mixtures with GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE, a spray adjuvant is not recommended.

USE PRECAUTIONS FOR MICRO-RATE APPLICATIONS: (SEE GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE, BETANEX and BETAMIX MASTER LABEL FOR FURTHER USE PRECAUTIONS.)

Not all weeds will be adequately controlled, even with favorable climatic conditions. Conventional rate of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE, BETANEX or BETAMIX and/or hand labor may be required if multiple micro-rate applications do not adequately control weeds. Plugging of spray nozzles may be encountered due to the potential for formation of a precipitate in the spray solution that is often associated with micro-rate applications. Agrisel Inc. will not be responsible for any nozzle plugging that may occur with the use of multiple micro-rate applications. Methylated seed oils must not be added if the BETANEX or BETAMIX rate exceeds 0.12 lb. ai/A broadcast, as the addition of methylated seed oils could increase the possibility of crop injury at dosage rates greater than 0.12 lb. ai/A.

GROUND APPLICATION

Use of sufficient spray volumes and pressure is essential to ensure complete coverage. Use a minimum of 10 gals, and a maximum of 20 gals, of spray solution per acre. Spray pressures should reflect a minimum of 30 psi and a maximum of 60 psi at the nozzle. Do not use flood nozzles.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Use of sufficient spray volumes is essential to ensure complete coverage. Use a minimum of 5 gals. and a maximum of 15 gals. of spray solution per acre.

TANK MIX APPLICATION OF GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE AND FUNGICIDES FOR CONTROL OF GRASS WEEDS AND DISEASES IN SUGAR BEET

Product (2)	Application Rates/Acre (1)					
	Annual Grasses	Perennial Grasses	Crop Oil Cocentrate (3) (v/v)			
GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE + EMINENT®	6 to 8 fl.oz. + 13 fl.oz.	8 to 16 fl.oz. + 13 fl.oz	1%			

- (1) If grass regrowth occurs, or an additional flush or new grass emerges, make a second application of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE alone (without a tank mix fungicide) according to appropriate size and rate recommendations.
- (2) Refer to GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE and fungicide label for rates and weeds diseases controlled.
- (3) Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

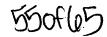
TANK MIX APPLICATION OF GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE AND INSECTICIDES FOR THE CONTROL OF GRASS WEEDS AND INSECTS IN ALFALFA, COTTON, MINT, PEANUTS (Including PERENNIAL), SOYBEANS & SUNFLOWER

(Not for Use in California unless accompanied by a supplemental label)

Product (2)	Application Rate/Acre (1)			CROPS					
	Annual Grasses	Perennial Grasses	Crop Oil Concentrate (3) (v/v)	Alfalfa (4)	Cotton	Mint (4,5)	Peanut	Soybean	Sunflower
GRASSOUT MAX		,							
HERBICIDE	6 to 8 fl.oz.	8 to 16 fl.oz.					Į		
+	+	+	1%		\mathbf{x}	X	$ _{\mathbf{X}}$		
ORTHENE® 75 S	0.33 to 1.33 lbs.	0.33 to 1.33 lbs.	1,70		1 1	11	1 11		
or					,				
ORTHENE® 97	0.25 to 1.0 lb.	0.25 to 1.0 lb							
GRASSOUT MAX									
HERBICIDE	6 to 8 fl.oz.	8 to 16 fl.oz.	1%	l	X	X	X	X	
+ '	+.	+	1 70		Λ	Λ	Λ	Λ	
ORTHENE® 90 S ⁽⁶⁾	0.25 to 1.0 lb.	0.25 to 1.0 lb							
GRASSOUT MAX									
HERBICIDE	6 to 8 fl.oz.	8 to 16 fl.oz.	1%		X		v		
+	+	+	170		Λ		\mathbf{X}_{\cdot}		
DANITOL® 2.4 EC	10-2/3 to 16 lb.	10-2/3 to 16 lb.							

GRASSOUT MAX					1	1	1		1
HERBICIDE	6 to 8 fl.oz.	8 to 16 fl.oz.			1	1		1]
+	+	+			 .		1		1
ASANA XL®	Refer to	Refer to ASANA	1%	1	1				X
ASANA ALW	l	,		1	1	.	1	1	1
	ASAŅA XL	XL label			ł		1		
	label				1				1
GRASSOUT MAX									
HERBICIDE	6 to 8 fl.oz.	8 to 16 fl.oz.				1			1
+	+	+					1		ĺ
WARRIOR®	Refer to	Refer to	1%	X			ļ		X
WARRIOR®	,			1	,				1
1	WARRIOR	WARRIOR label		1]		l	
	label			j.,		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
GRASSOUT MAX						-		1	
HERBICIDE	10 to 16 fl.oz. (7)	10 to 16 fl.oz.		1		ŀ			
+	+	+	li.	1		1		ł	
WARRIOR®	Refer to	Refer to	1%	X		1	1		
WARRION		1			ł]		1	
	WARRIOR	WARRIOR label				•	1		
	label	·			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
GRASSOUT MAX							l		
HERBICIDE	10 to 16 fl.oz. (7)	10 to 16 fl.oz.					ł		
+ .	+	+	• • •	1	(
BAYTHROID®	Refer to	Refer to	1%	X	l		1		
Billineous	BAYTHROID	BAYTHROID				i			
	i e						l		
CD LOCATED (17)	label	label		 		}	<u> </u>	ļ	
GRASSOUT MAX	(7)						1		1 1
HERBICIDE	10 to 16 fl.oz. (7)	10 to 16 fl.oz.						,	
+	+	+ i	1%	X	1				
DIMETHOATE®	Refer to	Refer to	1 %	A	ł		1		
	DIMETHOATE	DIMETHOATE		1		ĺ		ĺ	
	label	label		1	}		ĺ		
GRASSOUT MAX	14001	14001		 	 			 	
1 '	10 4= 16 9 == (7)	104-160							
HERBICIDE	10 to 16 fl.oz. ⁽⁷⁾	10 to 16 fl.oz.			1	1			
+	+	+	1 to 2 pt (8)	X					
LORSBAN®	Refer to	Refer to	1.00 2 pt	11	1			1	
	LORSBAN	LORSBAN label							
	label	·							
GRASSOUT MAX			-						
HERBICIDE	10 to 16 fl.oz. (7)	10 to 16 fl.oz.]	,			
+	+	+	1%	·X					
Į.			170	^^					
POUNCE®	Refer to	Refer to							
	POUNCE label	POUNCE label				L			

- 1. If grass regrowth occurs, or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE alone (without a tank mix insecticide) according to the appropriate size and rate recommendations.
- 2. Refer to GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE and insecticide label, for rates, weeds, and-insects controlled.
- 3. Always use a crop oil concentrate at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.
- 4. Certain insecticides may cause temporary phytotoxic symptoms on alfalfa and mint foliage.
- 5. The GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE rate should be 6 to 8 fl. oz./A for annual grass control in baby mint, minimum of 8 fl. oz./A for annual grass control in established mint and 8 to 16 fl. oz./A for perennial grass control. Crop oil concentrate should be added at the rate of 1.0 to 2.0 pts./A.



- 6. Insecticide tank mix use with ORTHENE® 90 S in soybeans is permitted only in a state having an approved Section 24(c) registration for ORTHENE® 90 S use in soybeans.
- 7. The GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE rate should be 6 to 8 fl. oz./A for annual grass control in seedling alfalfa.
- 8. For the GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE plus LORSBAN tank mix, reduce the adjuvant rate down to 1.0 pt./A when the LORSBAN rate is 1.0 pt./A or higher.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN FALLOW LAND

GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE may be used to control annual and perennial grasses in land that has been left fallow the previous year and other non-producing agricultural areas. Apply GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE at 6 to 8 fl. oz./A for annual grasses and 8 to 16 fl. oz./A for perennial grasses. When both grass and broadleaf weeds are the target pest, GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE may be tank mixed with 2,4-D ester, dicamba products for broad-spectrum control. When both annual and perennial grasses occur in the same field, use a minimum of 8 fl. oz./A GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE rate.

GENERAL INFORMATION

- Use a minimum spray volume of 15 gals./A for ground applications and 5. gals./A for aerial applications.
- Apply only to actively growing grasses when the first grass reaches the recommended weed
 height as specified by the Recommendations for Annual and Perennial Grasses section of this
 label.
- Annual grasses which emerge after the GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE application will not be controlled, and a second application may be necessary.
- The control of perennial grasses may require more than one application in non-tilled areas.
- Do not plant any crop for 30 days after application unless elethodim is registered for use in that crop.
- Do not apply to grasses that have tillered, formed seedheads or exceeded recommended growth stage.
- Do not use flood jet nozzles.
- Do not apply to drought-stressed grasses.
- Do not mow area for two weeks prior to or after GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE application.

GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE IN TANK MIXES TO CONTROL ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL GRASSES IN FALLOW LAND

Product	Application Rates/Acre (1)					
·	Annual Grasses (2)	Perennial Grasses	Crop O Concentra			
	<u> </u>		Ground	Air		
GRASSOUT MAX	6 to 8 fl.oz.	8 to 16 fl.oz.				
HERBICIDE	0.5 lb./A		1			
+	See the dicamba product		1% v/v	,		
2,4-D ester	label for rates.		1 /0 V/V			
or						
dicamba products			·			

1. Refer to GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE label for weed height and species control. Review the dicamba product and 2, 4-D labels for crop restrictions, use rates and weeds controlled.

2. Always use a crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil containing at least 15% emulsifier at the listed rate (but not less than 1 pt./A) in the finished spray volume.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR GRASS SUPPRESSION NON-CROP AREAS WITH GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE

Grass Species	Weed Stage	Rate (fl.oz./A)	High Rate
Annual and perennial grasses that exceed	Up to and including	12	16
height claimed for control on height charts	grasses in the seedhead		
above.	stage	(

Do not apply as part of a tank mix when applying GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE for grass suppression.

Add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A by ground to the finished spray volume.

GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE FOR THE CONTROL AND/OR SUPPRESSION OF TALL FESCUE IN NATIVE PRAIRIE WARM-SEASON GRASS RESTORATION PROJECTS

(Not for Use in California unless accompanied by a supplemental label)

Product	Product Rate	Grass Weeds Conrolled/Suppressed		Application Timing
GRASSOUT	10 to 12	Common Name	Scientific Name	4 to 6 inches (40-60%
MAX HERBICIDE	fl.oz./A	Tall Fescue Seedheads	Festuca arundinacea	green up)

Adjuvant: GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE must be applied with crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A, plus a spray grade ammonium sulfate at 2.5 to 4 lbs./A. Recommended Mixing Order: Thoroughly mix spray grade ammonium sulfate in water, add GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE, then add crop oil concentrate.

SPECIAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS/PRECAUTIONS

- Burn or mow fields a minimum of 3 weeks prior to application to remove excess crop residue. Apply in the spring, at 40 to 60% green-up, prior to emergence of warm-season grasses. Do not mow area for 2 weeks after the GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE application.
- Apply in a minimum of 15 to 20 gals. of water per acre at a spray pressure of 40 to 60 PSI at the nozzle. Apply using flat fan or hollow cone nozzles. Do not use flood nozzles.
- Apply only to fields that have warm-season grasses established for two years. Applications of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE to emerged warm-season grasses may cause injury. Do not apply to warm-season grasses grown for seed.
- Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage and or hay to livestock. Do not plant any crop for 30 days after application, unless clethodim is registered for use in that crop.

NOTE: GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE applications are most effective if applied when average nighttime temperatures are consistently greater than or equal to 47°F.

GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF TALL FESCUE SEEDHEADS IN NON-PRODUCING AGRICULTURAL AREAS

Product	Product Rate	Supression	Application Timing
GRASSOUT	$1-\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 fl.oz./A	Tall Fescue seed-heads	50 to 90 % Tall
MAX		(Festuca arundinacea)	Fescue green-up
HERBICIDE			1

Adjuvant: GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE must be applied with crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A, plus a spray grade ammonium sulfate at 2.5 to 4 lbs./A. Recommended Mixing Order: Thoroughly mix spray grade ammonium sulfate in water, add GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE, then add crop oil concentrate.

SPECIAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS/PRECAUTIONS

- Apply at 50 to 90% tall fescue green-up.
- Use the higher GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE rate if less tall fescue green matter is present.
- Do not mow area for two weeks after the GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE application.
- Apply in a minimum of 15 to 20 gals. of water per acre at a spray pressure of 40 to 60 psi at the nozzle. Apply using flat fan or hollow cone nozzles. Do not use flood nozzles.
- 2,4-D ester may be added to this tank mix for broadleaf control (see the 2,4-D ester label for weeds controlled).
- Do not graze treated fields or feed treated forage and/or hay to livestock. Do not plant any crop for 30 days after application, unless clethodim is registered for use in that crop.

THE MOST RESTRICTIVE LABELING OF ANY PRODUCT USED IN A TANK MIX MUST BE FOLLOWED

- Apply only to actively growing grass and broadleaf weeds at recommended height or growth stage listed on each label.
- Apply under favorable soil moisture and humidity which exist a few days after rainfall or within seven days after irrigation.
- Tank mix applications may sometimes result in reduced grass control. If regrowth occurs, or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE, as specified in the respective size and rate tables.
- Do not tank mix GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE when broadleaf weeds are tall and/or dense enough to prevent proper grass coverage.
- This tank mix may be applied postemergence to ROUNDUP READY soybeans up through the full flowering stage. Do not apply less than 60 days before harvest.
- Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, or fruit crops, or any desirable plant and trees, other than soybeans with the ROUNDUP READY gene as severe injury or destruction will result.
- Do not allow the GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE plus ROUNDUP to mist, drip, drift or splash onto desireable vegetation as minute quantities of the tank mix can cause severe damage or destruction to the crops, plants or other areas on which treatment was not intended. The likelihood of injury occurring from drift of this product is greatest when winds are gusty or in excess of 5 miles per hour. Even under lesser wind velocities, avoid conditions that allow spray drift to occur such as combinations of spray pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist) that are likely to drift.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN ORNAMENTALS

For ornamental plant uses, GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE can be used to control labeled grass weeds in greenhouses, bathhouses, shadehouses, and around outdoor ornamentals, including nurseries, parks, roadside plantings, and structure landscapes.

IMPORTANT: GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE successfully controls weeds in newly transplanted and established non-grassy ornamentals. Plant tolerance to GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE at labeled rates has been found to be acceptable for the indicated genera and species listed below. Due to variability within species, crop growth stage, environmental conditions, and application techniques, it is recommended that the user determine if herbicide can be used safely on a few plants prior to widespread application. Neither the seller nor the manufacturer of GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE has investigated the safety factor to ornamental plants not listed on the label.

The following plants have shown a tolerance for GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE applications:

ORNAMENTAL TREES

Common Name	Scientific Name	
Alder, red	Alnus oregona	
Ash	Fraxinus spp.	
Basswood	Tilia spp.	
Birch, European	Betula pendula	
white		
Birch, river	Betula nigra	
Birch white	Betula papyrifera	
Crabapple,	Malus halliana	
flowering	·	
Dogwood,	Cornus, florida	
flowering		
Golden chain tree	Labumum anagyroides	
Maples	Acer spp.	
Mulberry, white	Morus alba	
Oaks	Quercus spp.	
Olive, wild	Elaeagnus angustifolia	
Redbud	Cercis canadensis	
Sweet gum,	Liquidambar	
American	styraciflua	

GARDEN FLOWERS AND PLANTS

Common Name	Scientific Name
Ageratum	Ageratum spp.
Alyssum*, Sweet	Lobularia maritime
Asparagus fern	Asparagus setaceus
Bleeding heart	Dicentra spectabilis
Cast iron plant	Aspidistra alatior
Chrysanthemum	Chrysanthemum spp.
Cinquefoil	Potentilla spp.
Coleus	Coleus spp.
Coralbells	Heuchera sanguinea
Cranesbill	Geranium spp.
Dahlia	Dahlia spp.
Daisy, Trailing African	Osteopermum fruticosum
Day, lily	Hemerocallis spp,
Dusty miller	Senecio cinerarie
Euonymus	Euonymus spp,
Gazania	Gazania spp.
Geranium, house	Pelargonium hortorum
Heather, False	Cuphea hyssopifolia
Hosta	Hosta fortunei
Iris	Iris spp.
Jasmine tobacco	Nicotiana alata
Loosestrife	<u>Lythrum</u> salicaria
Marigold	Tagetes spp.
Partridgeberry	Mitchella rapens
Petunia*	Petunia hybride
Phlox	Phlox spp.
Pinks	Dianthus spp.
Portulaca	Portulaca grandif/ora
Salvia	Salvia spp.
Saxifrage	Saxifraga spp.
Sedum	Sedum spp.
Selloum	Philodendron selloum
Snapdragon*	Antirrhinum majus
Sweet flag	Acorus gramineus
Tickseed	Coreopsis grandiflora
Touch-me-not	Impatiens spp.
Verbena	Verbena spp.
Violet	Viola spp.
Yarrow, common	Achillea millefolium
Zinnia	Zinnia elegans

^{*}Slight foliage or flower speckling has been observed on these species.

GROUND COVERS

Common Name	Scientific Name
Bugleweed, carpet	Ajuga reptans
Ivy, English	Hedera helix
Japanese spurge	Pachysandra terminalis
Lily, turf	Liriope muscari
Moneywort	Lysimachia nummularia
Mondo grass, white	Ophiopogon jaburan
Mondo grass, dwarf	Ohiopogon japonicus
Periwinkle, common	Vinca minor

SHRUBS.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Abelia	Abelia spp.
Anise, purple	Illicium floridenum
Aucuba	Aucuba spp.
Azalea*	Rhododendron spp.
Bamboo	Bambusa spp.
Barberry, Japanese	Berberis thunbargii
Barberry, Magellan	Berberis buxifolia
Baryberry	Myrica pensylvanica
Bottlebrush	Callistemon citrinus
Boxwood, Common	Buxus sempervirens
Camellia, Common	Camellia japonica
Candytutt	Iberis sempervirens
Cleyera	Cleyera japonica
Coralberry	Ardisia crenata
Crape myrtle	Lagerstroemia indica
Coyote brush	Baccharis pilularis
Fig, creeping	Ficus pumila
Gardenia	Gardenia spp.
Holly	<i>Ilex</i> spp.
Honeysuckle	Lonicera pileate
Indian hawthorn	Raphiolepis indica
Jasmine	Jasminum spp.
Jasmine, Asiatic	Trachelospermum asiaticum
Jasmine, Star	Trachelospermum
	jasminoides
Juniper	Juniperus spp.
Lantana	Lantana spp.
Nandina* Bamboo, Heavenly	Nandina domestica
Oleander, common	Nerium oleander
Oregon grape	Mahonia aquifolium
Photina	Photina spp.
Pittosporum	Pittosporum spp.
Podocarpus	Podocarpus spp.
Privet	Liqustrum spp.
Pyracantha	Pyracantha spp.
Rhododendron	Rhododendron spp.
Rose	Spirea bumalda
Sweet Olive	Osmanthus fregens
Viburnum	Viburnum tinus
Wisteria	Wisteria spp.
Yellow sage/Shrub Verbena	Lantana camere

^{*}Slight foliage or flower speckling has been observed on these species.

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Draft Agrisel GrassOut Max Herbicide Label April 29, 2009

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ANNUAL GRASSES IN ORNAMENTALS

- Apply only to actively growing grasses at recommended weed heights.
- Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the recommended growth stage for treatment.
- Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at maximum height.

Grass Species	Scientific Name	Weed* Height (Inches)	Rate (fl.oz./acre) (1)	High Rate (2)
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli	2-8	8	16
Broadleaf Signalgrass	Brachiaria platyphylla	2-6	8	16
Brome				
California	Bromus carinatus	2-6	8	16
Cheatgrass	Bromus secalinus	2-6	8	16
Downy	Bromus tectorum	2-6	8	16
Ripgut	Bromus diandrus	2-6	8	16
Canarygrass	Phalaris canariensis	1-4	8	16
Crabgrass		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Hairy	Digitaria adscendens	2-6**	8	16
Large	Digitaria sanguinalis	2-6**	. 8	16
Smooth	Digitaria ischaemum	2-6**	8	16
Southern	Digitaria ciliaris	2-6**	8	16
Crowfootgrass	Dactylocenium aegyptium	2-6**	8	16
Fall Panicum	Panicum dichotomiflorum	2-8	8	16
Field Sandbur	Cenchrus incertus	2-6	8	16
Foxtail			<u> </u>	
Giant	Setaria faberi	2-12	8	16
Green	Setaria viridis	2-8	-8	16
Yellow	Setaria glauca	2-8	8	16
Foxtail Barley	Hordeum jubatum	2-6	8	16
Goosegrass	Eleusine indica	2-6**	8	16
Itchgrass	Rottboellia exaltata	2-6	8	16
Junglerice	Echinochloa colona	2-6	8	16
Lovegrass (Stinkgrass)	Eragrostis cilianensis	2-6	8	16
Rabbitsfootgrass	Polypogon monspeliensis	1-4	8	16
Red Rice	Oryza sativa	1-3	8	16
Ryegrass				
Hardy	Lolium remotum	2-6	8	16
Italian	Lolium multiform	2-6	8	16
Seedling Johnsongrass	Sorghum halepense	4-10	8	16
Shattercane	Sorghum bicolor	6-18	8	16
Southwestern Cupgrass	Eriochlola gracillis	2-6	8	16
Sprangletop				
Amazon	Leptochloa panicoides	2-6	8	16
Bearded	Leptocholoa fascicularis	2-6	8	16
Mexican	Leptocholoa uninervia	2-6	8	16
Red	Leptochloa filiformis	2-6	8	16
Texas Panicum	Panicum texanum	2-6	8	16

Grass Species	Scientific Name	Weed* Height (Inches)	Rate (fl.oz./acre) (1)	High Rate (2)
Volunteer Cereals (3)				
Barley	Hordeum vulgare	2-6	8	16
Oats	Avena sativa	2-6	8	16
Rye	Secale cereale	2-6	8.	16
Wheat	Triticum aestivum	2-6	8	16
Volunteer Corn	Zea Mays	4-12	6	. 8
Volunteer Corn	Zea Mays	12-24	8	16
Volunteer Grain	Sorghum bicolor	8-12	8.	16
Sorghum				
Wild Oats	Aven fatua	2-6	8	16
Wild Proso Millet	Panicum miliaceum	2-10	8	16
Witchgrass	Panicum capillare	2-8	8	16
Woolly Cupgrass	Eriochloa villosa	2-8	8	16

^{*}Generally occurs between 3-leaf stage and tillering.

- (1) 8 fl.oz./A = approximately 0.2 fl.oz/ 1,000 sq.ft.
- (2) 16 fl.oz./A =approximately 0.4 fl.oz./1,000 sq.ft.

Add a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gals. (0.25%v/v).

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ANNUAL BLUEGRASS CONTROL WITH GRASSOUT MAX HERBICIDE IN ORNAMENTALS

Grass Species	Weed Stage	Rate (fl.oz./acre)	High Rate
Annual Bluegrass (Poa annua)	To 4-leaf	· 6	16 .

Apply under favorable soil moisture and humidity which exists within a few days after rainfall or within 7 days irrigation. Grass needs to be actively growing at time of application(s).

Apply at weed state indicated on the label, as reduced control can be expected with more mature annual bluegrass. Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when annual bluegrass is more mature.

Add a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gals. (0.25 % v/v).

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PERENNIAL GRASSES

- Apply only to actively growing grasses at recommended weed heights.
- Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the recommended growth stage for treatment.
- Use the high rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at maximum height.

^{**}Length of lateral growth.

Grass Species	Scientific Name	Weed Height (inches)	Rate (fl.oz./acre) ⁽¹⁾	High Rate ⁽²⁾
Bermudagrass	Cynodon dactylon			
First Application		3 (or up to 6" runners)	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)		3 (or up to 6" runners)	8	. 16
Quackgrass*	Elytrigia repens			
First Application		4-8	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)		4-8	8	16
Rhizome Johnsongrass	Sorghum halepense			
First Application		12-24	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)		6-18	6	8
Wirestem Muhly	Muhlenbergia frondonsa	,		
First Application		4-8	8	16
Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)		4-8	8	16

^{(1) 8} fl.oz./A = approximately 0.2 fl.oz/ 1,000 sq.ft.

^{(2) 16} fl.oz./A =approximately 0.4 fl.oz./1,000 sq.ft.

Add a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient at the rate of 1 pt. per 50 gals. (0.25%v/v).

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