



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
Office of Pesticide Programs  
Registration Division (7505P)  
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

72159-23

Date of Issuance:

10/1/20

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration  
 Reregistration  
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Glyphosel Dry 75SG Herbicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Biologic Regulatory Consulting, Inc.  
10529 Heritage Bay Blvd.  
Naples, FL 34120

**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 number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered 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 unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Emily Schmid, Product Manager 25  
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

10/1/20

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
  - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 72159-23.”
3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 5/13/2020

If you have any questions, please contact Lydia Crawford by phone at 703-347-0622, or via email at [Crawford.Lydia@epa.gov](mailto:Crawford.Lydia@epa.gov).

Enclosure

GLYPHOSATE	GROUP	<b>9</b>	HERBICIDE
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[COMPANY LOGO]

# GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE

[ABN: GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE;  
GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG VEGETATION KILLER]

**THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS SURFACTANTS AND AMMONIUM SULFATE IN THE GRANULE  
RESULTING IN SUPERIOR WEED CONTROL**

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

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

\*Glyphosate (n-(phosphonomethyl) glycine), in the form of its ammonium salt.....75.7%  
OTHER INGREDIENTS:..... 24.3%  
TOTAL..... 100.0%

\*Equivalent to 68.9% of glyphosate acid

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

## CAUTION

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

[See] [inside] [label] [booklet] [for] [First Aid][.] [additional] [Precautionary statements][.] [and] [Directions for Use] [including Storage and Disposal instructions][.]

EPA Reg. No. 72159-NEW

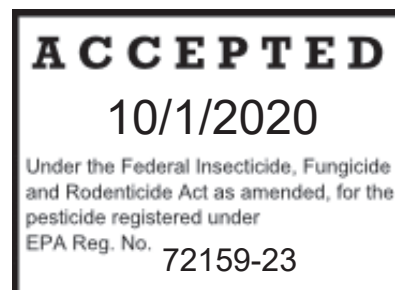
EPA Est. No. xx-xx-xx

Net Weight:

**IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBER**

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

Manufactured For:  
Agrisel USA, Inc.  
P.O. Box 3528  
Suwanee, GA 30024



**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS  
CAUTION**

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wear protective eyewear. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves including barrier laminate, nitrile rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, or viton  $\geq 14$  mils.

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

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>If on skin or clothing:</b>	Take off contaminated clothing and shoes. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<b>If inhaled:</b>	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
<b>If swallowed:</b>	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
<b>If in eyes:</b>	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<b>HOTLINE NUMBER</b>	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this product, contact the National Pesticide Information Center, 1-800-858-7378, Monday-Friday, 7:30 AM-3:30 PM PST. You may also contact the National Poison Control Center, 1-800-222-1222, day or night, for emergency medical treatment.	
<b>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:</b> Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the usage of gastric lavage.	

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- long sleeved shirt and long pants
- shoes plus socks
- protective eyewear

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

**Engineering controls statement:** When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:**

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

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

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

#### Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated area during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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

- coveralls
- chemical resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber >14 mils, 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 people and pets off treated areas until spray solution has dried.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT USING AERIAL SPRAY EQUIPMENT EXCEPT UNDER CONDITIONS AS SPECIFIED WITHIN THIS LABEL.

This product mixes readily with water to be applied as a foliar spray for the control or destruction of most herbaceous plants. It may be applied through most standard industrial or field-type sprayers after dilution and thorough mixing with water in accordance with label instructions.

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

Unless otherwise specified on this label, delay application until vegetation has emerged and reached the stages described for control of such vegetation under the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label.

Un-emerged plants arising from unattached underground rhizomes or root stocks of perennials will not be affected by the herbicide and will continue to grow. For this reason, best control of most perennial weeds is obtained when treatment is made at late growth stages approaching maturity.

Always use the higher rate of this product per acre within the specified range when (1) weed growth is heavy or dense, or (2) weeds are growing in an undisturbed (noncultivated) area.

Do not treat weeds under poor growing conditions including drought stress, disease or insect damage, as reduced weed control may result. Reduced results may also occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust.

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

Rainfall or irrigation occurring within 2 hours after application may reduce effectiveness. Heavy rainfall or irrigation within 2 hours after application may wash the chemical off the foliage and a repeat treatment may be required.

This product does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent residual weed control, follow a label-approved herbicide program. Read and carefully observe the precautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are not expressly specified in this labeling. Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials not specified on this label may result in reduced performance.

In the spring when temperatures may be cooler than usual the application of **GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE** to perennial or annual ryegrass, wheat as a cover crop, or volunteer wheat, requires an additional surfactant for maximum control. See the **MIXING, ADDITIVES and APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS** Section of this label for further information.

For best results, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray weed foliage to the point of runoff.

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

### **Weed Resistance Management**

Based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America, Glyphosate (active ingredient) is a Group 9 herbicide. Group 9 herbicides may contain plants from any weed population that can be naturally resistant to glyphosate. These weed resistant plants can be effectively controlled using a different Group herbicide or by using other means including cultural or mechanical practices.

#### **Weed Resistance Management Recommendations**

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of (name of product) or other Group (mode of action group number) herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.

- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage ( or other mechanical control methods), cultural ( e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact (company representatives) at (toll-free number) or at (Internet site)." In addition to the guidance above, registrants are encouraged to incorporate the appropriate elements of Best Management Practices from HRAC and WSSA on the label.

Glyphosate resistant biotypes can be minimized by utilizing the following weed resistance management recommendations:

1. Begin by preparing your field using tillage or a burndown herbicide application.
2. It is a good practice to scout your fields before and after applications.
3. Use new commercial seeds that have fewer weed seeds.
4. Control weeds early when they are relatively small.
5. Cultural practices including crop rotation or tillage and the addition of other herbicides including a selective and/or a residual herbicide where appropriate are suggested.
6. Rotating to other glyphosate-resistant crops is one method for adding other herbicides into a continuous glyphosate-resistant system.
7. Follow the specified label rate for the most difficult to control weeds. Reject directions that support lower application rates when tank mixing as well as tank mixtures with other herbicides that will reduce product efficacy.
8. Follow good agricultural practices by cleaning equipment prior to shifting from field to field preventing weed seed or plant root parts from spreading.
9. Any incidence of repeated non-performance of this product on a particular weed should be reported to any Agrisel USA, Inc. representative, your county extension agent or to the local retailer.

### **Glyphosate-Resistant Biotypes Management**

**In order to reduce the spread of confirmed glyphosate resistant biotypes apply the following practices:**

1. When a naturally occurring resistant biotype(s) is present, tank mix or apply sequentially with an appropriate herbicide with a different mode of action to achieve control.
2. Use cultural and mechanical control practices, including crop rotation or tillage, as appropriate.
3. Rotation to other glyphosate-resistant crops is one method for adding other herbicides into a continuous glyphosate-resistant system.
4. Control escaping weeds including resistant biotypes before they set seed and scout treat fields after herbicide application.
5. Clean equipment thoroughly prior to exiting fields known to contain resistant biotypes.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Agrisel USA, Inc. is not responsible for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control glyphosate-resistant weed biotypes as the occurrence of new glyphosate-resistant weeds cannot be determined until after the product use and scientific confirmation.

## MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Mix, store, and apply spray solutions of this product using only stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, plastic, or plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS.

### Mixing, Additives, and Application Instructions

APPLY THESE SPRAY SOLUTIONS IN PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF DELIVERING DESIRED VOLUMES. DO NOT APPLY WHEN WIND OR OTHER CONDITIONS FAVOR DRIFT. HAND-HELD APPLICATIONS MUST BE PROPERLY DIRECTED TO AVOID SPRAYING DESIRABLE PLANTS.

**NOTE:** REDUCED RESULTS MAY OCCUR IF WATER CONTAINING SOIL IS USED, INCLUDING WATER FROM PONDS AND UNLINED DITCHES.

Eliminate any risk of siphoning the contents of the tank back into the carrier source while mixing. Use approved antiback-siphoning devices where required by State or local regulations.

Clean sprayer parts immediately after use of this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

### Mixing with Water

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

### Tank Mixture Instructions

When products in this section are referred to by brand name, the substitution of an approved generic version is acceptable.

This product does not provide residual weed control. This product may be tank-mixed with other herbicides to provide residual weed control, a broader weed control spectrum or an alternate mode of action. Always read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture.

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

Under certain growth stages and/or under other circumstances, some tank mixtures have the potential to cause crop injury. Prior to use read all labels for products to be used in the tank mixture to determine the potential for crop injury.

Buyers and all users are responsible for all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are specified in this labeling. Do not use this product in tank mixtures with other herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, micronutrients, or foliar fertilizers unless otherwise noted in this label. When tank mixing with a generic active ingredient, including diuron, Atrazine, 2,4-D or dicamba as specified in this label, the user is responsible for ensuring that the specific application being made is included on the label of the product being used in the tank mixture.

Always observe all restrictions, precautions, and limitations on the label, including application timing restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum re-cropping interval and rotational guidelines of all individual product labels when tank mixing. Use the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

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



Mixing order is as follows:

1. Water
2. Agitation
3. **GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE**
4. Tank mix partner
5. Additional adjuvant

Never tank mix without constant and complete agitation.

Mix labeled tank mixtures of this product with water as follows:

1. Place a 20 to 35 mesh screen or wetting basket over filling port.
2. Through the screen, fill the spray tank one-half full with water and start agitation.
3. If a wettable powder is used, make a slurry with the water carrier, and add it SLOWLY through the screen into the tank: Continue agitation.
4. If a flowable formulation is used, premix one part flowable with one part water. Add diluted mixture SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
5. If an emulsifiable concentrate formulation is used, premix one part emulsifiable concentrate with two parts water. Add diluted mixture slowly through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
6. Continue filling the spray tank with water and add the required amount of this product near the end of the filling process.
7. Where nonionic surfactant is used, add this to the spray tank before completing the filling process.
8. Add individual formulations to the spray tank as follows: wettable powder, flowable, emulsifiable concentrate, drift control additive, water soluble liquid followed by surfactant.

Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed. Keep by-pass line on or near bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzle or line strainers should be no finer than 50 mesh. Carefully select proper nozzle to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with conventional ground application equipment, use flat fan nozzles. Clean sprayer and parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCE DOES AGRISEL USA, INC. SUPPORT A REDUCED RATE APPLICATION FROM SUGGESTED CONCENTRATIONS ON THIS LABEL. THIS INCLUDES INSTANCES WHERE A TANK MIX PARTNER IS USED. FOR ALL ROUNDUP CROP APPLICATIONS, THE STANDARD USE RATE IS 1.1 LBS. PER ACRE. DEVIATION FROM THIS RATE WILL REDUCE PERFORMANCE. IF OTHER MANUFACTURERS SUGGEST REDUCING THE RATE TO TANK MIX WITH THEIR PRODUCT OR OTHER PRODUCTS, AGRISEL USA, INC. WILL NOT SUPPORT THE APPLICATION.

## TANK MIX REFERENCE TABLE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	
Acetochlor	Metribuzin + Chlorimuron-ethyl
Acetochlor + Atrazine	Metsulfuron-methyl
Atrazine + S-Metolachlor	Norflurazon
Bromacil	Oryzalin
Bromacil + Diuron	Oxidiazon
Chlorsulfuron	Oxyfluorfen
Clomazone	Pendimethalin
Dicamba, dimethylamine salt	S-Metolachlor
Diuron	Simazine
Imazapyr	Sulfometuron
Imazaquin	Tebuthiuron
Imazethapyr	Tribufos
Linuron	Triclopyr

### Additive Instructions

#### Surfactants

This product contains surfactants and ammonium sulfate in the granule.

Nonionic surfactants that are labeled for use with herbicides may be used. Do not reduce rates of this product when adding surfactant. When adding additional surfactant, use 0.5% surfactant concentration (2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) when using surfactants that contain at least 70% active ingredient or a 1% surfactant concentration (4 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) for those surfactants containing less than 70% active ingredient. Read and carefully observe surfactant precautionary statements and other information appearing on the surfactant label.

When applied as specified under the conditions described, this product controls annual and perennial weeds listed in this label.

DO NOT add buffering agents or pH adjusting agents to the spray solution when **GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE** is the only pesticide product used. DO NOT ADD ADDITIONAL SURFACTANT OR ADDITIVES CONTAINING SURFACTANT TO THIS PRODUCT FOR PREHARVEST APPLICATIONS TO COTTON.

#### Ammonium Sulfate

The addition of 1 to 2% dry ammonium sulfate by weight or 8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of water may increase the performance of this product and this product plus 2,4-D, dicamba or residual herbicide tank mixtures on annual and perennial weeds particularly under hard water conditions, drought conditions or when tank-mixed with certain residual herbicides. The improvement in performance may be apparent where environmental stress is a concern. Low-quality ammonium sulfate may contain material that will not readily dissolve, which could result in nozzle tip plugging. To determine quality, perform a jar test by adding 1/3 cup of ammonium sulfate to 1 gallon of water and agitate for 1 minute. If undissolved sediment is observed, predissolve the ammonium sulfate in water and filter prior to addition to the spray tank. If ammonium sulfate is added directly to the spray tank, add slowly with agitation. Adding too quickly may clog outlet line. Ensure the ammonium sulfate is completely dissolved in the spray tank before adding herbicides or surfactant. Thoroughly rinse the spray system with clean water after use to reduce corrosion.

**NOTE:** The use of ammonium sulfate as an additive does not preclude the need for additional surfactant. Do not use herbicide rates lower than specified in this label. Using lower rates will result in reduced performance.

#### Colorants or Dyes

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

### **Drift Control**

When a drift control additive is used, read, and carefully observe the precautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label. The use of a drift reduction additive can affect spray coverage, which can reduce product performance.

## **SPRAY DRIFT**

### **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

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

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

**DO NOT APPLY WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITIONS WHICH WILL ALLOW DRIFT. DRIFT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTACTED TO WHICH TREATMENT IS NOT INTENDED. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.**

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

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations which dispense spray as fine spray droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do not increase nozzle pressure.

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

### **Application Equipment and Techniques**

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. This product may be applied with the following application equipment.

**Aerial** - Fixed wing and helicopter

**Broadcast Spray — Ground —** Boom or boomless systems, pull-type sprayers, floaters, pick-up sprayers, spray coupes and other broadcast equipment.

**Controlled Droplet Applicator (CDA)** - Hand-held or boom-mounted applicators that produce a spray consisting of a narrow range of droplet sizes.

**Hand-Held, High-Volume Spray Equipment** - Knapsack and backpack sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, handguns, handwands, mistblowers[\*], lances and other hand-held and motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray onto weed foliage.

\*THIS PRODUCT IS NOT REGISTERED IN CALIFORNIA OR ARIZONA FOR USE IN MISTBLOWERS.

**Selective Equipment** - Recirculating sprayers, shielded sprayers and wiper applicators.

**Injections Systems** - Ground or aerial injections systems.  
See the appropriate part of this section for specific instructions and rates of application.

**SPRAY SOLUTIONS MUST BE APPLIED IN PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT THAT IS CAPABLE OF DELIVERING VOLUMES DESIRED.**

### **Aerial Equipment**

Use the specified rates of this herbicide in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise specified on this label. See the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label for specific rates. Unless otherwise specified, do not exceed 1 lb. per acre. Aerial applications of this product may be made in annual cropping conventional tillage systems, fallow, and reduced tillage systems, preharvest, silvicultural sites and rights-of-way. Refer to the individual use area sections of this label for specified volumes and application rates.

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

**AVOID DRIFT - DO NOT APPLY WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITIONS WHICH WILL ALLOW DRIFT. DRIFT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTACTED TO WHICH TREATMENT IS NOT INTENDED. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.**

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations which dispense spray as fine spray droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do not increase nozzle pressure.

Drift control additives may be used. When a drift control additive is used, read, and carefully observe the precautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

Ensure uniform application - to avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. **PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. LANDING GEAR IS MOST SUSCEPTIBLE.** The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413 may prevent corrosion.

### **AERIAL APPLICATIONS**

Use the specified rate of this product in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

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

Apply only when the wind speed is less than or equal to 10 mph at the application site.

Do not apply by air if drift can occur to sensitive non-target crops or plants that are within 100 feet of the application site.

If wind up to 5 miles per hour is blowing toward desirable vegetation or crops, do not apply within 500 feet upwind of the desirable vegetation or crops.

Winds blowing from 5 to 10 miles per hour toward desirable vegetation or crops will likely require buffer zones in excess of 500 feet.

Use sufficient carrier volume and appropriate equipment set-up to form droplets large enough to avoid drift potential. Coarse droplets in the 300 to 500 (VIVID) micron ranges are specified.

Applications should typically be made with the nozzle release point at 8 to 15 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or rotor blade diameter. In many cases, reducing this distance to 65% of the length of the wingspan or rotor will improve drift control without affecting the swath width.

Do not make any type of application into temperature inversions. Do not apply into still air where there is a temperature inversion layer low enough for fine spray particles to become suspended and move outside the target area when the inversion layer moves. These conditions may occur when wind speeds are less than 2 mph.

Nozzles must always discharge backward parallel with the air stream and never discharge downwards more than 45 degrees on fixed wing aircraft or forward of the prevailing air flow on rotary winged aircraft. Avoid the use of nozzles with wide-angle discharge.

### **Aerial Spray Drift Management**

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

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

### **Importance of Droplet Size**

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

### **Controlling Droplet Size**

**Volume:** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with the higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

**Pressure:** Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy protection. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

**Number of nozzles:** Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

**Nozzle orientation:** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

**Nozzle type:** Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.

**Application height:** Applications shall not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces the exposure of the droplets to evaporation and wind.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Avoid direct application to any body of water.**

Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. LANDING GEAR ARE MOST SUSCEPTIBLE. The maintenance of an organic coating (paint), which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413, may prevent corrosion.

THIS PRODUCT PLUS SULFOMETURON, DICAMBA OR 2,4-D TANK MIXTURES MAY NOT BE APPLIED BY AIR IN CALIFORNIA.

**For Aerial Applications in California Only**

This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of the herbicide application.

See **PRODUCT INFORMATION and MIXING, ADDITIVES and APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS** sections of this label for essential product performance information.

See the **CROPPING SYSTEMS** section of this label for specific directions on the use of this product.

EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF SPRAY WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, OR FRUIT OF DESIRABLE CROPS, PLANTS, TREES, OR OTHER DESIRABLE VEGETATION SINCE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

Aerial applications of this product are allowed in the following situations:

1. In fallow and reduced tillage systems prior to the emergence or transplanting of labeled crops.
2. Prior to harvest in cotton, soybeans, wheat and glyphosate-resistant canola, corn, and cotton.

Do not plant subsequent crops other than those listed in this label for 30 days following application.

When applied as specified, under the conditions described, **GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE** controls annual and perennial weeds listed in this label.

DO NOT EXCEED MAXIMUM RATE OF 1.1 LBS. PER ACRE OF THIS PRODUCT WHEN MAKING APPLICATIONS BY AIR WITH THE FOLLOWING EXCEPTIONS:

DO NOT EXCEED A MAXIMUM RATE OF 2.2 LBS. PER ACRE OF THIS PRODUCT WHEN MAKING APPLICATIONS BY AIR IN FALLOW AND REDUCED TILLAGE SYSTEMS, AND PRIOR TO HARVEST IN GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT COTTON.

**For Aerial Application in Fresno County California Only  
From February 15 through March 31 Only**

**NOTE: For aerial application outside these dates, refer to FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA ONLY section.**

This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of the herbicide application.

See **PRODUCT INFORMATION and MIXING, ADDITIVES and APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS** sections of this label for essential product performance information.

See the **CROPPING SYSTEMS** section of this label for specific directions on the use of this product.

#### **Applicable Area**

This supplemental only applies to the area contained inside the following boundaries within Fresno County California only:

North: Fresno County line  
South: Fresno County line  
East: State Highway 99  
West: Fresno County line

Always read and follow the label directions and precautionary statements for all products used in the aerial application.

Observe the following directions to minimize off-site movement during aerial application of **GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE**.

Minimization of off-site movement is the responsibility of the grower, Pest Control Advisor, and aerial applicator.

#### **Written Recommendations**

A written recommendation **MUST** be submitted by or on behalf of the applicator to the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner 24 hours prior to application. This written recommendation **MUST** state the proximity of the surrounding crops, and that conditions of each manufacturer's applicable product label(s) and this label have been satisfied.

#### **Aerial Applicator Training and Equipment**

Aerial application of **GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE** is limited to pilots who have successfully completed a Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner and California Department of Pesticide Regulation approved training program for aerial application of herbicides. All aircraft must be inspected, critiqued in flight, and certified at a Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner approved fly-in. Test and calibrate spray equipment at intervals sufficient to ensure that proper rates of herbicides and adjuvants are being applied during commercial use. Applicator must document such calibrations and testing. Demonstration of performance at Fresno County Agricultural Commission approved fly-ins constitutes such documentation, or other written records showing calculations and measurements of flight and spray parameters acceptable to the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner.

**Application at night** - Do not apply this product by air earlier than 30 minutes prior to sunrise and/or later than 30 minutes after sunset without prior permission from the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner.

#### **Aerial Application in Arkansas Only**

**AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS (EXCEPT AS SPECIFIED FOR INDIVIDUAL GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT CROPS), DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, AS SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.**

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

**DO NOT APPLY WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITIONS WHICH WILL ALLOW DRIFT. DRIFT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTACTED TO WHICH TREATMENT IS NOT INTENDED. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.**

See **PRODUCT INFORMATION** and **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** sections of the container label for this product for essential product performance information.

### Ground Broadcast Equipment

For control of annual or perennial weeds listed on this label using broadcast equipment - Use the specified rates of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray unless otherwise specified on this label. See the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label for specific rates. As density of weeds increases, spray volume should be increased within the specified range to ensure complete coverage. Carefully select proper nozzle to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

### Controlled Droplet Application (CDA)

The rate of this product applied per acre by vehicle-mounted CDA equipment must not be less than the amount specified in this label when applied by conventional broadcast equipment. For vehicle-mounted CDA equipment, apply 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

For the control of labeled annual weeds with hand-held CDA units, apply a 20% solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 1.5 mph (1 lb. per acre). For the control of labeled perennial weeds, apply a 20 to 40% solution of this product at a flow rate of 1 ounce per minute and a walking speed of 0.75 mph (2 to 4 lbs. per acre).

Controlled droplet application equipment produces a spray pattern that is not easily visible. Extreme care must be exercised to avoid spray or drift contacting the foliage or any other green tissue of desirable vegetation, as damage or destruction may result.

### Hand-Held, High-Volume Equipment

Use coarse sprays only.

Mix this product in clean water and apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For applications made on a spray-to-wet basis, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of runoff.

For control of annual weeds listed on this label, apply a 0.5% solution of this product plus nonionic surfactant to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length. Apply prior to seedhead formation in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds. Allow three or more days before tillage or mowing.

For annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or when not using additional surfactant, or unless otherwise specified, use a 1% solution. For best results, use a 2% solution on harder-to-control perennials, including Bermuda grass, dock, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, milkweed, and Canada thistle.

When using application methods that result in less than complete coverage, use a 5% solution for annual and perennial weeds and a 5 to 10% solution for woody brush and trees.

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

### Spray Solution

Desired volume	Amount of GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE					
	1/2%	1%	1 1/2%	2%	5%	10%
1 gallon	0.4 oz.	0.7 oz.	1.1 oz.	1.5 oz.	3.5 oz.	7.0 oz.
25 gallons	9 oz.	18 oz.	25 oz.	2 lbs.	6 lbs.	11lbs.
100 gallons	2 lbs.	4.5 lbs.	7 lbs.	9 lbs.	22 lbs.	44 lbs.

For use in knapsack sprayers, it is suggested that the specified amount of this product be mixed with water in a larger container. Fill sprayer with the mixed solution.

### Selective Equipment

This product may be applied through a recirculating spray system, a shielded applicator, hooded sprayers, wiper applicators or sponge bars after dilution and thorough mixing with water to listed weeds growing in any Non-Crop site specified on this label and only when specifically specified in **CROPPING SYSTEMS**.



A recirculating spray system directs the spray solution onto weeds growing above desirable vegetation, while spray solution not intercepted by weeds is collected and returned to the spray tank for reuse.

A shielded applicator directs the herbicide solution onto weeds, while shielding desirable vegetation from the herbicide.

A wiper applicator applies the herbicide solution onto weeds by rubbing the weed with an absorbent material containing the herbicide solution.

#### **AVOID CONTACT WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.**

Contact of the herbicide solution with the desirable vegetation may result in damage or destruction. Applicators used above desired vegetation should be adjusted so that the lowest spray stream or wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Droplets, mist, foam, or splatter of the herbicide solution settling on desirable vegetation may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Applications made above the crops must be made when the weeds are a minimum of 6 inches above the desirable vegetation. Better results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe infestations or when the height of weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatment may be necessary.

#### **Shielded Applicators/Hooded Sprayers**

When applied as directed under conditions described for shielded applicators and hooded sprayers, this product will control those weeds listed in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label.

Use the following equation to convert from a broadcast rate per acre to a band rate per acre.

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{herbicide broadcast RATE / acre} = \text{herbicide band RATE / acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{herbicide broadcast VOLUME of solution/acre} = \text{band VOLUME of solution/acre}$$

Use nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area. Keep shields on shielded sprayers adjusted to protect desirable vegetation. **EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.**

A hooded sprayer is a type of shielded sprayer where the spray pattern is fully enclosed including the top, sides, front and back, thereby shielding the crop from the spray solution. To protect desirable vegetation, adjust the shields on these sprayers. When applications are made to crops grown on raised beds, make sure the hood is capable of completely enclosing the spray pattern. If necessary, extend the front and rear flaps of the hooded applicator downward to reach the ground in deep furrows. **EXTREME CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO AVOID CONTACT OF THIS HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.**

For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various annual weeds and perennial weeds, see the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label.

#### **Wiper Applicators**

Wiper applicators are devices that physically wipe appropriate amounts of this product directly onto the weed.

Equipment must be designed, maintained, and operated to prevent the herbicide solution from contacting desirable vegetation. When more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution, better results may be obtained. Weeds must be a minimum of 6 inches above the desirable vegetation. To ensure adequate contact with weeds, adjust the height of the applicator. Weeds not contacted by the solution will not be affected. Poor contact may occur when weeds are growing in dense clumps, in severe weed infestations or when weed height varies dramatically. In these instances, repeat applications may be necessary. Operate this equipment at ground speeds no greater than 5 mph. Performance may be improved by reducing speed in areas of heavy weed infestations to ensure adequate wiper saturation. Better results may be obtained if 2 applications are made in opposite directions.

Droplets, mist, foam, or splatter of the herbicide solution settling onto desirable vegetation may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction. Avoid leakage or dripping onto desirable vegetation. Adjust height of applicator to ensure adequate contact with weeds. Keep wiping surfaces clean. Be aware that, on sloping ground, the herbicide solution may migrate causing dripping on the lower end and drying of the wicks on the upper end of a wiper applicator.

Do not use wiper equipment when weeds are wet.

Mix only the amount of solution to be used during a 1-day period, as reduced activity may result from use of leftover solutions. Clean wiper parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

Do not add surfactant to the herbicide solution.

**For rope or sponge wick applicators** - Mix 5 lbs. of this product in 2 gallons of water to prepare a 33% solution. Apply this solution to weeds listed in this Wiper Applicators section.

**For porous-plastic applicators** - Solutions ranging from 33 to 100% of this product in water may be used in porous-plastic wiper applicators.

<b>When applied as directed under the conditions described for Wiper Applicators, this product CONTROLS the following weeds:</b>	
<b>Annual Grasses</b>	
Corn	<i>Zea mays</i>
Panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
Rye, common	<i>Secale cereale</i>
Shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>
<b>Annual Broadleaves</b>	
Sicklepod	<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>
Spanishneedles	<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>
Starbur, bristly	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>
<b>When applied as directed under the conditions described for Wiper Applicators, this product SUPPRESSES the following weeds:</b>	
<b>Annual Broadleaves</b>	
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>
Dogfennel	<i>Eupatorium capillilorium</i>
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisitfolia</i>
Ragweed, giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>
Sunflower	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>
Thistle, musk	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
<b>Perennial Grasses</b>	
Bermuda grass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
Guineagrass	<i>Panicum maximum</i>
Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Smutgrass	<i>Sporobolus poiretii</i>
Vaseygrass	<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>

Perennial Broadleaves	
Dogbane, hemp Milkweed Nightshade, silverleaf Thistle, Canada	<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i> <i>Asclepias syriaca</i> <i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i> <i>Cirsium arvense</i>

### Injection Systems

This product may be used in aerial or ground injection spray systems. It may be used as a liquid concentrate or diluted prior to injecting into the spray stream. Do not mix this product with the concentrate of other products for use in injection systems.

### WEEDS CONTROLLED

This herbicide controls many annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds.

#### Annual Weeds

Apply to actively growing grass and broadleaf weeds.

Allow at least 3 days after treatment before tillage.

For maximum agronomic benefit, apply when weeds are 6 inches or less in height.

To prevent seed production, applications must be made prior to seedbed formation.

This product does not provide residual control; therefore, delay application until maximum weed emergence.

Repeat treatments may be necessary to control later germinating weeds.

#### Low-Volume Broadcast Application (Low-Rate Technology)

When applied as directed under the conditions described, this product will control the weeds listed below when:

1. Water carrier volumes of 3 to 10 gallons per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons per acre for aerial applications are recommended. (See the AERIAL EQUIPMENT section of this label for approved sites.)

2. A nonionic surfactant is added at 0.5 to 1% by total spray volume. Use 0.5% surfactant concentration when using surfactants that contain at least 70% active ingredient or a 1% surfactant concentration for those surfactants containing less than 70% active ingredient.

**NOTE:** The addition of 2% dry ammonium sulfate by weight or 17 pounds per 100 gallons of water may increase the performance of this product on annual weeds. The improvement in performance may be apparent where environmental stress is a concern. Refer to the MIXING, ADDITIVES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label.

Do not tank-mix with soil residual herbicides when using these rates unless otherwise specified.

For weeds that have been mowed, grazed, or cut, allow regrowth to occur prior to treatment. Refer to the Tank Mixtures portion of this section for control of additional broadleaf weeds.

Weed Species		Maximum Height - Length	Rate per Acre* (oz.)
For water volumes, surfactant and/or additives, see above			
<b>Foxtail</b>	<i>Setaria spp.</i>	12"	5 oz.
<b>Barnyardgrass</b>	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	6"	6 oz.
		[0 to 4"] <sup>1</sup>	[8oz. <sup>1</sup> ]
		[4 to 6"] <sup>1</sup>	[12oz. <sup>1</sup> ]
<b>Bluegrass, annual</b> <b>Brome downy**</b> <b>Mustard, blue</b> <b>Mustard, tansy</b> <b>Mustard, tumble</b> <b>Mustard, wild</b> <b>Spurry, umbrella</b>	<i>Poa annua</i> <i>Bromus tectorum</i> <i>Chorispora tenella</i> <i>Descurainia pinnate</i> <i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i> <i>Brassica kaber</i> <i>Holosteum umbellatum</i>	6"	6 oz.
<b>Barley</b> <b>Rye</b> <b>Sandbur, field</b> <b>Shattercane</b> <b>Stinkgrass</b>	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> <i>Secale cereale</i> <i>Cenchrus spp.</i> <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> <i>Eragrostic cilianensis</i>	12"	6 oz.

<b>Wheat</b>	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	18"	6 oz.
<b>Morningglory</b>	<i>Ipomoea spp.</i>	2"	8 oz.
<b>Sicklepod</b>	<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>	2" 2 to 4" 4 to 12"	8 oz. 12 oz. 18 oz.
<b>Bluegrass, bulbous</b>	<i>Poa bulbosa</i>	6"	8 oz.
<b>Cheat</b>	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>		
<b>Chickweed, common</b>	<i>Stellaria media</i>		
<b>Chickweed, mouseear</b>	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>		
<b>Corn</b>	<i>Zea mays</i>		
<b>Goatgrass, jointed</b>	<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>		
<b>Groundsel, common</b>	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>		
<b>Henbit</b>	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>		
<b>Pennycress, field (fanweed)</b>	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>		
<b>Rocket, London</b>	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>		
<b>Ryegrass, common or Italian</b>	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>		
<b>Shepherdspurse</b>	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>		
<b>Horseweed / marestail</b>	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>		
<b>Lambsquarters, common</b>	<i>Chenopodium album</i>		
<b>Spurge, annual</b>	<i>Euphorbia spp.</i>		
<b>Buttercup</b>	<i>Ranunculus spp.</i>	12"	8 oz.
<b>Cocklebur</b>	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>		
<b>Crabgrass</b>	<i>Digitaria spp.</i>		
<b>Dwarf dandelion</b>	<i>Krigia cespitosa</i>		
<b>Falseflax, smallseed</b>	<i>Camelina microcarpa</i>		
<b>Foxtail, Carolina</b>	<i>Alopecurus carolinianus</i>		
<b>Johnsongrass, seedling</b>	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>		
<b>Oats, wild</b>	<i>Avena fatua</i>		
<b>Panicum, fall</b>	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>		
<b>Panicum, Texas</b>	<i>Panicum texanum</i>		
<b>Pigweed, redroot</b>	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>		
<b>Pigweed, smooth</b>	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>		
<b>Witchgrass</b>	<i>Panicum capillare</i>		
<b>Signalgrass, broadleaf</b>	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	4"	12 oz.
<b>Rice, red</b>	<i>Oryza sativa</i>		
<b>Teaweed</b>	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	4"	16 oz.
<b>Sprangletop</b>	<i>Leptochloa spp.</i>	6" 6 to 12"	16 oz. 16 oz.
<b>Geranium, Carolina</b>	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	12"	16 oz.
<b>Goosegrass</b>	<i>Eleusine indica</i>		
<b>Primrose, cutleaf evening</b>	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>		
<b>Pusley, Florida</b>	<i>Richardia scabra</i>		
<b>Spanishneedles</b>	<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	5 to 12"	16 oz.
<b>Filaree</b>	<i>Erodium spp.</i>	12"	24 oz.

<sup>1</sup>Use these rates to control barnyardgrass in Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, Missouri, Louisiana, and Texas for preplant treatments.

\* For those rates less than 16 oz. per acre, this product at rates up to 16 oz. per acre may be used where heavy weed densities exist.

\*\* For control in no-till systems, use 8 oz. per acre.

#### Tank Mixtures

**GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE plus dicamba plus nonionic surfactant**

**GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE plus 2,4-D plus nonionic surfactant**

DO NOT APPLY DICAMBA OR 2,4-D TANK MIXTURES BY AIR IN CALIFORNIA.

These tank mixtures maybe used for fallow and reduced tillage areas only. Follow use directions as given in the Low-Volume Broadcast Application section

This product plus dicamba or 2,4-D will control the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed for this product alone at the indicated heights (except 4 oz. per acre applications), plus the following broadleaf weeds. For those weeds previously listed at 4 oz. of this product alone per acre, use 6 oz in these tank mixtures.

**NOTE:** Refer to the specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and precautionary statements for all products used in tank mixtures. Some crop injury may occur if dicamba is applied within 45 days of planting. The addition of dicamba in a mixture with this product may provide short-term residual control of selected weed species.

Apply 6 to 8 oz. of this product plus the label rate of dicamba or 2,4-D, plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume per acre to control dense populations of the following annual broadleaf weeds when less than the height indicated:

<b>Cocklebur (12")</b>	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	<b>Morningglory (6")</b>	<i>Ipomoea spp.</i>
<b>Horseweed/marestail (6")</b>	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	<b>Pigweed, redroot (12")</b>	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
<b>Kochia* (6")</b>	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	<b>Pigweed, smooth (12")</b>	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
<b>Lambsquarters (12")</b>	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	<b>Thistle, Russian (12")</b>	<i>Salsola kali</i>
<b>Lettuce, prickly (6")</b>	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>		

\* Controlled with dicamba tank mixture only

Apply 8 oz. of this product plus the label rate of 2,4-D, plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume per acre to control the following annual broadleaf weeds when less than 6 inches in height.

<b>Ragweed, common</b>	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	<b>Smartweed, Pennsylvania</b>	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>
<b>Ragweed, giant</b>	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	<b>Velvetleaf</b>	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>

### High-Volume Broadcast Applications

When applied as directed under the conditions described, this product will control the weeds listed below when water carrier volumes are 10 to 40 gallons per acre for ground applications.

Apply 1 to 1.5 lbs. of this product per acre plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume. Use 1 lb. acre if weeds are less than 6 inches tall and 1.5 lbs. per acre if weeds are over 6 inches tall. If weeds have been mowed, grazed, or cut, allow adequate time for new growth to reach specified stages prior to treatment. These rates will also provide control of weeds listed in the Low-Volume Broadcast Application section.

### Weed Species:

<b>Balsam apple*</b>	<i>Momordica charantia</i>	<b>Panicum</b>	<i>Panicum spp.</i>
<b>Bassia, fivehook</b>	<i>Bassia hyssopifolia</i>	<b>Ragweed, common</b>	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
<b>Brome</b>	<i>Bromus spp.</i>	<b>Ragweed, giant</b>	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>
<b>Fiddleneck</b>	<i>Amsinckia spp.</i>	<b>Smartweed, Pennsylvania</b>	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>
<b>Fleabane, hairy</b>	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	<b>Sowthistle, annual</b>	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
<b>Fleabane</b>	<i>Erigeron spp.</i>	<b>Sunflower</b>	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>
<b>Kochia</b>	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	<b>Thistle, Russian</b>	<i>Salsola kali</i>
<b>Lettuce, prickly</b>	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	<b>Velvetleaf</b>	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>

\* Apply with hand-held equipment only.

### Perennial Weeds

Apply this product as follows to control or destroy most perennial weeds

**NOTE:** If weeds have been mowed or tilled, do not treat until plants have resumed active growth and have reached the specified stages.

Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds regenerating from underground parts or seed. Repeat treatments must be made prior to crop emergence.

The addition of 1 to 2% dry ammonium sulfate by weight or 8 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of water may increase the performance of this product on perennial weeds. The improvement in performance may be apparent where environmental stress is a concern. Refer to the **MIXING, ADDITIVES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS** section of this label.

When applied as directed under the conditions described, this product WILL CONTROL the following perennial weeds (see additional notes, by weed species, below this listing):

<b>Alfalfa</b>	<i>Medicago sativa</i>	<b>Lantana</b>	<i>Lantana camara</i>
<b>Alligatorweed*</b>	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>	<b>Lespedeza</b>	<i>Lespedeza</i> spp.
<b>Anise (fennel)</b>	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	<b>Milkweed</b>	<i>Asclepias</i> spp.
<b>Artichoke, Jerusalem</b>	<i>Helianthus tuberosus</i>	<b>Mutely, wirestem</b>	<i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i>
<b>Bahiagrass</b>	<i>Paspalum notatum</i>	<b>Mullein, common</b>	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>
<b>Bentgrass</b>	<i>Agrostis</i> spp.	<b>Napiergrass</b>	<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>
<b>Bermuda grass</b>	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	<b>Nightshade, silverleaf</b>	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>
<b>Bermuda grass, water (Knotgrass)</b>	<i>Paspalum distichum</i>	<b>Nutsedge; purple, yellow</b>	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
<b>Bindweed, field</b>	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	<b>Orchardgrass</b>	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
<b>Bluegrass, Kentucky</b>	<i>Poa pratensis</i>	<b>Pampasgrass</b>	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>
<b>Blueweed, Texas</b>	<i>Helianthus ciliaris</i>	<b>Paragrass</b>	<i>Cortaderia</i> spp.
<b>Brackenfern</b>	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	<b>Phragmites*</b>	<i>Brachiaria mutica</i>
<b>Bromegrass, smooth</b>	<i>Bromus inermis</i>	<b>Poison hemlock</b>	<i>Phragmites</i> spp.
<b>Bursage, woollyleaf</b>	<i>Franseria tomentosa</i>	<b>Quackgrass</b>	<i>Conium maculatum</i>
<b>Canarygrass, reed</b>	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	<b>Redvine*</b>	<i>Elytrigia repens</i>
<b>Cattail</b>	<i>Typha</i> spp.	<b>Reed, giant</b>	<i>Brunnichia ovata</i>
<b>Clover, red</b>	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	<b>Ryegrass, perennial</b>	<i>Arundo donax</i>
<b>Clover, white</b>	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	<b>Smartweed, swamp</b>	<i>Lolium perenne</i>
<b>Cogongrass</b>	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	<b>Spurge, leafy*</b>	<i>Polygonum coccineum</i>
<b>Dallisgrass</b>	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	<b>Starthistle, yellow</b>	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>
<b>Dandelion</b>	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	<b>Sweet potato, wild*</b>	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>
<b>Dock, curly</b>	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	<b>Thistle, Canada</b>	<i>Ipomoea pandurata</i>
<b>Dogbane, hemp</b>	<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>	<b>Thistle, artichoke</b>	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
<b>Fescues</b>	<i>Festuca</i> spp.	<b>Timothy</b>	<i>Cynara cardunculus</i>
<b>Fescue, tall</b>	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	<b>Torpedograss*</b>	<i>Phleum pratense</i>
<b>Guineagrass</b>	<i>Panicum maximum</i>	<b>Trumpetcreeper*</b>	<i>Panicum repens</i>
<b>Horsenettle</b>	<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	<b>Vaseygrass</b>	<i>Campsis radicans</i>
<b>Horseradish</b>	<i>Armoracia rusticana</i>	<b>Velvetgrass</b>	<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>
<b>Ice Plant</b>	<i>Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum</i>	<b>Wheatgrass, western</b>	<i>Holcus</i> spp.
<b>Johnsongrass</b>	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>		<i>Agropyron smithii</i>
<b>Kikuyugrass</b>	<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>		
<b>Knapweed</b>	<i>Centaurea repens</i>		

\* Partial control

THIS PRODUCT IS NOT REGISTERED IN CALIFORNIA FOR USE IN WATER BERMUDA GRASS.

See **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** and **MIXING, ADDITIVES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS** sections of this label for labeled uses and specific application instructions.

**Alfalfa** - Apply 1 lb. of this product per acre plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Make application after the last hay cutting in the fall. Allow alfalfa to regrow to a height of 6 to 8 inches or more prior to treatment. Applications should be followed with deep tillage at least 7 days after treatment, but before soil freeze-up.

**Alligatorweed** - Apply 4 lbs. of this product per acre or apply a 1.5% solution with hand-held equipment to provide partial control. Apply when most of the plants are in bloom. Repeat applications will be required to maintain such control.

**Anise (fennel) / poison hemlock** - Apply a 1 to 2% solution of this product as a spray-to-wet treatment. Optimum results are obtained when plants are treated at the bud to full-bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications may be needed in succeeding years to control plants arising from seeds.

**Bentgrass** - For suppression in grass seed production areas. For ground applications only, apply 1.5 lbs. of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Ensure entire crown area has resumed growth prior to a fall application. Bentgrass should be actively growing and have at least 3 inches of growth.

Tillage prior to treatment must be avoided. Tillage 7 to 10 days after application maybe used for best results. Failure to use tillage after treatment may result in unacceptable control.

**Bermuda grass** - For control, apply 5 lbs. of this product per acre. For partial control, apply 3 lbs. per acre. Treat when Bermuda grass is actively growing and seedheads are present. Retreatment may be necessary to maintain control. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

**Bermuda grass, water (knotgrass)** - Apply 1.5 lbs. of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply when water Bermuda grass is actively growing and 12 to 18 inches in length. Allow 7 or more days before tilling, flushing, or flooding the field. Fall applications only - Apply 1 lb. of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Fallow fields must be tilled prior to application. Apply prior to frost on water Bermuda grass that is actively growing and 12 to 18 inches in length. Allow 7 or more days before tillage.

**Bindweed, field** - For control, apply 4 to 5 lbs. of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and 3 to 4 lbs. of the Mississippi River. Apply when the weeds are actively growing and are at or beyond full bloom. Do not treat when weed is under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Also, for control, apply 2 lbs. of this product plus 0.5 pound active ingredient of dicamba in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. At these rates, apply using ground application only.

The following tank mixtures with 2,4-D may be applied using aerial application equipment (except in California) in fallow and reduced tillage systems only.

For suppression on irrigated agricultural land, apply 1 to 2 lbs. of this product plus the label rate of 2,4-D in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre with ground equipment only. Applications must be made following harvest or in fall fallow ground when the bindweed is actively growing and the majority of runners are 12 inches or more in length. The use of at least one irrigation will promote active bindweed growth. For suppression, apply 1 lb. of this product plus 0.5 pound active ingredient of 2,4-D plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Applications must be delayed until maximum emergence has occurred and when vines are between 6 to 18 inches in length.

**In California only**, apply 1 to 5 lbs. of this product per acre. Actual rate needed for suppression or control will vary within this range depending on local conditions.

For suppression on irrigated land where annual tillage is performed, apply 1 lb. of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing bindweed that has reached a length of 12 inches or greater. Allow maximum weed emergence and runner growth. Do not treat when weeds are under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

**Bluegrass, Kentucky / bromegrass, smooth / orchardgrass** - Apply 2 lbs. of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when the grasses are actively growing and most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 1 to 1.5 lbs. of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

**Orchardgrass (sods going to no-till corn)** - Apply 1 to 1.5 lbs. of this product per acre plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to orchardgrass that is a minimum of 12 inches tall for spring applications and 6 inches tall for fall applications. Allow at least 3 days following application before planting. A sequential application of atrazine will be necessary for optimum results.

**Blueweed, Texas** - Apply 4 to 5 lbs. of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and 3 to 4 lbs. east of the Mississippi River. Apply when weed is actively growing and is at or beyond full bloom. Do not treat when weed is under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth. New leaf development indicates active growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

**Brackenfern** - Apply 3 to 4 lbs. of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 to 1.5% solution with hand-held equipment. Apply to fully expanded fronds that are at least 18 inches long.

**Bursage, woollyleaf** - For control, apply 2 lbs. of this product plus the label rate of dicamba per acre. For partial control, apply 1 lb. of this product plus the label rate of dicamba per acre. Add 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume and apply in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Apply when plants are producing new active growth that has been initiated by moisture for at least 2 weeks and when plants are at or beyond flowering.

**Canarygrass, reed/timothy/wheatgrass, western** - Apply 2 to 3 lbs. of this product per acre. For best results, apply to actively growing plants when most have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

**Cogongrass** - Apply 3 to 5 lbs. of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Apply when cogongrass is at least 18 inches tall and actively growing in late summer or fall. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage or mowing. Due to uneven stages of growth and the dense nature of vegetation preventing good spray coverage, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control.

**Dandelion / dock, curly** - Apply 3 to 5 lbs. of this product per acre when plants are actively growing and most have reached early bud stage of growth. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Also, for control, apply 16 oz. of this product plus the label rate of 2,4-D plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

**Dogbane, hemp** - Apply 4 lbs. of this product per acre. Apply when actively growing and when most weeds have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. Following crop harvest or mowing, allow weeds to regrow to a mature stage prior to treatment. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. For suppression, apply 16 oz. of this product plus 0.5 pound active ingredient 2,4-D plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Delay applications until maximum emergence of dogbane has occurred.

**Fescue, tall** - Apply 3 lbs. of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre to actively growing plants when most have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development.

Fall applications only - Apply 1 lb. of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to fescue in the fall when actively growing and plants have 6 to 12 inches of new growth. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. A sequential application of 1 pint per acre of this product plus nonionic surfactant will improve long-term control and control seedlings germinating and emerged after fall treatments or the following spring.

**Guineagrass** - Apply 3 lbs. of this product per acre or use a 1% solution with hand-held equipment. Apply to actively growing guineagrass when most has reached at least the 7-leaf stage of growth. Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

**Johnsongrass / ryegrass, perennial** - Apply 1 to 3 lbs. of this product per acre. In annual cropping systems apply 1 to 2 lbs. of this product per acre. Apply 1 lb. of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 2 lbs. of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. In Non-Crop, or areas where annual tillage (no-till) is not performed, apply 2 to 3 lbs. of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. For best results, apply to actively growing plants when most have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth or in the fall prior to frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Do not tank-mix with residual herbicides when using the 1 lb. per acre rate.

For burndown of Johnsongrass - Apply 8 ounces per acre plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre before the plants reach a height of 12 inches. For this use, allow at least 3 days after treatment before tillage. For spot treatment (partial control or suppression) - Apply a 1% solution of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume when Johnsongrass is 12 to 18 inches in height. Coverage must be uniform and complete.

**Kikuyugrass** - Apply 2 to 3 lbs. of this product per acre. Spray when most kikuyugrass is at least 8 inches in height (3-or 4-leaf stage of growth) and actively growing. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

**Knapweed / horseradish** - Apply 4 lbs. of this product per acre. Apply when actively growing and when most weeds have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. Following crop harvest or mowing, allow weeds to regrow to a mature stage prior to treatment. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

**Lantana** - Apply this product as a 1 to 1.25% solution using hand-held equipment only. Apply to actively growing lantana at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Use the higher application rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.



**Milkweed, common** - Apply 3 lbs. of this product per acre. Apply when actively growing and most of the milkweed has reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. Following small grain harvest or mowing, allow milkweed to regrow to a mature stage prior to treatment. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

**Muhly, wirestem** - Apply 1 to 2 lbs. of this product per acre. Use 1 lb. of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 2 lbs. of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre or in pasture, sod, or Non-Crop areas. Spray when wirestem muhly is 8 inches or more in height and actively growing. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in the fall or spring prior to spring applications. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage. This product will not provide residual control of wirestem muhly from seeds that germinate after application of this product. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using the 1 lb. per acre rate.

**Nightshade, silverleaf** - For control, apply 2 lbs. of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Applications must be made when at least 60% of the plants have berries. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Do not treat when weed is under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth.

**Nutsedge: purple, yellow** - Apply 3 lbs. of this product per acre as a broadcast spray, or apply a 1 to 2% solution from hand-held equipment to control existing nutsedge plants and immature nutlets attached to treated plants. Treat when plants are in flower or when new nutlets can be found at rhizome tips. Nutlets that have not germinated will not be controlled and may germinate following treatment. Repeat treatments will be required for long-term control of ungerminated nutlets. Sequential applications of 1 to 2 lbs. of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre will provide control. Make applications when a majority of the plants are in the 3- to 5-leaf stage (less than 6 inches tall). Repeat this application, as necessary, when newly emerging plants reach the 3- to 5-leaf stage. Subsequent applications will be necessary for long-term control.

For suppression to partial control of existing plants, apply 8 ounces to 2 lbs. of this product per acre, plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Treat when plants have 3 to 5 leaves and most are less than 6 inches tall. Repeat treatments will be required to control subsequent emerging plants or regrowth of existing plants. Wait 7 days after treatment before tillage or mowing.

**Pampasgrass / ice plant** - Apply this product as a 1.5 to 2% solution using hand-held equipment. Apply to plants that are actively growing. Pampasgrass must be at or beyond the boot stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.

**Phragmites** - For partial control of phragmites in Florida and the counties of other states bordering the Gulf of Mexico, apply 5 lbs. per acre as a broadcast spray or apply as a 2% solution from hand-held equipment. For partial control in other areas of the U.S., apply 3 lbs. per acre as a broadcast spray or apply a 1% solution from hand-held equipment. For best results, treat during late summer or fall months or when plants are actively growing and in full bloom. Treatment before or after this stage may lead to reduced control. Due to uneven stages of growth or the dense nature of the vegetation, which may prevent good spray coverage, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control. Visible symptoms of control will be slow to develop.

**Quackgrass - In annual cropping systems, or in pastures and sods followed by deep tillage:** Apply 1 to 2 lbs. of this product per acre. For the 1 lb. rate, apply 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For the 2 lb. rate, apply in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using the 1 lb. rate. Spray when quackgrass is 6 to 8 inches in height and actively growing. Do not till between harvest and fall applications, or in fall or spring prior to spring application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage. In pastures or sods, for best results use a moldboard plow.

**Quackgrass - In pasture or sod or other Non-Crop areas where deep tillage is not planned following application:** Apply 2 to 3 lbs. in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Spray when the quackgrass is greater than 8 inches tall and actively growing. Do not till between harvest and fall application, or in fall or spring prior to spring application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

**Redvine-** For suppression, apply 12 oz. of this product per acre at each of two applications 7 to 14 days apart, or a single application of 2 lbs. per acre. Apply specified rates in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total volume. Apply in late September or early October to actively growing plants, which are at least 18 inches tall and have been growing 45 to 60 days since the last tillage operation. Make applications at least 1 week before a killing frost.

**Reed, giant** - For control of giant reed, apply a 2% solution of this product when plants are actively growing. Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer to fall.

**Smartweed, swamp** - Apply 3 to 5 lbs. of this product per acre when plants are actively growing and most have reached the early bud stage of growth. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Also, for control, apply 8 oz. of this product plus the label rate of 2,4-D plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall. Apply when plants are actively growing and most have reached the early bud stage of growth. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

**Spurge, leafy** - For suppression, apply 8 oz. of this product plus the label rate of 2,4-D plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall. Apply when plants are actively growing. If mowing has occurred prior to treatment, apply when most of the plants are 12 inches tall. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

**Starthistle, yellow** - Best results are obtained when applications are made during periods of active growth, including the rosette, bolting and early flower stages. For spray-to-wet applications, apply this product as a 2% solution. For broadcast applications, apply 2 lbs. per acre in 10 to 40 gallons per acre of water carrier.

**Sweet potato, wild/thistle, artichoke** - Apply this product as a 2% solution using hand-held equipment. Apply to actively growing weeds that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications will be required. Allow the plant to reach the specified stage of growth before retreatment. Allow 7 or more days before tillage.

**Thistle, Canada** - Apply 2 to 3 lbs. of this product per acre. Apply to actively growing thistles when most are at or beyond the bud stage of growth. After harvest, mowing or tillage in the late summer or fall, allow at least 4 weeks for initiation of active growth and rosette development prior to the application of this product. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

For suppression of Canada thistle, apply 1 lb. per acre of this product, or 8 ounces of this product plus 0.5 pound active ingredient 2,4-D per acre, plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall after harvest, mowing or tillage. Allow rosette regrowth to a minimum of 6 inches in diameter before treating. Applications can be made as long as leaves are still green and plants are actively growing at the time of application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

**Torpedograss** - Apply 4 to 5 lbs. of this product per acre to provide partial control of torpedograss. Apply to actively growing torpedograss when most plants are at or beyond the seedhead stage of growth. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

**Trumpet creeper** - For control, apply 2 lbs. of this product per acre in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants in late September and October, which are at least 18 inches tall and have been growing 45 to 60 days since the last tillage operation. Make applications at least 1 week before killing frost.

**Other perennials listed on this label** - Apply 3 to 5 lbs. of this product per acre. Apply when actively growing and most have reached the early head to early bud stage of growth. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

### WOODY BRUSH AND TREES

When applied as directed under the conditions described, this product CONTROLS or PARTIALLY CONTROLS the following woody brush plants and trees:

<b>Alder</b>	<i>Alnus spp.</i>	<b>Maple:</b>	
<b>Ash*</b>	<i>Fraxinus spp.</i>	<b>red*</b>	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
<b>Aspen</b>	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	<b>sugar</b>	<i>Acer saccharum</i>
<b>quaking</b>	<i>Chamaebatia foliolosa</i>	<b>vine*</b>	<i>Acer circinatum</i>
<b>Bearmat</b>	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	<b>Monkey flower*</b>	<i>Mimulus guttatus</i>
<b>(Bearclover)</b>	<i>Betula spp.</i>	<b>Oak:</b>	
<b>Beech</b>	<i>Rubus spp.</i>	<b>black*</b>	<i>Quercus veluting</i>
<b>Birch</b>	<i>Nyssa spp.</i>	<b>northern pin</b>	<i>Quercus palustris</i>
<b>Blackberry</b>	<i>Peridium spp.</i>	<b>post</b>	<i>Quercus stellata</i>
<b>Blackgum</b>	<i>Cytisus monspessulanus</i>	<b>red</b>	<i>Quercus rubra</i>
<b>Bracken</b>	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	<b>southern red</b>	<i>Quercus falcata</i>
<b>Broom: French</b>	<i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i>	<b>white*</b>	<i>Quercus alba</i>
<b>Scotch</b>	<i>Rhamnus purshiana</i>	<b>Persimmon*</b>	<i>Diospyros spp.</i>
<b>Buckwheat,</b>	<i>Acacia greggi</i>	<b>Pine</b>	<i>Pinus spp.</i>
<b>California*</b>	<i>Ceanothus spp.</i>	<b>Poison ivy</b>	<i>Rhus radicans</i>
<b>Cascara*</b>	<i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i>	<b>Poison oak</b>	<i>Rhus toxicodendron</i>
<b>Catsclaw*</b>		<b>Poplar, yellow* (tulip tree)</b>	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>
<b>Ceanothus*</b>	<i>Prunus emarginata</i>	<b>Raspberry</b>	<i>Rubus spp.</i>

<b>Chamise</b> <b>Cherry:</b> <b>bitter</b> <b>black</b> <b>pin</b> <b>Coyote brush</b> <b>Creepers, Virginia*</b> <b>Dewberry</b> <b>Dogwood*</b> <b>Elderberry</b> <b>Elm*</b> <b>Eucalyptus</b> <b>Gorse</b> <b>Hasardia*</b> <b>Hawthorn</b> <b>Hazel</b> <b>Hickory*</b> <b>Holly, Florida</b> <b>Brazilian</b> <b>peppertree*</b> <b>Honeysuckle</b> <b>Hornbeam,</b> <b>American*</b> <b>Kudzu</b> <b>Locust, black*</b> <b>Madrone</b> <b>Manzanita</b>	<i>Prunus serotina</i> <i>Prunus pensylvanica</i> <i>Baccharis consanguinea</i> <i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i> <i>Rubus trivialis</i> <i>Cornus spp.</i> <i>Sambucus spp.</i> <i>Ulmus spp.</i> <i>Eucalyptus spp.</i> <i>Ulex europaeus</i> <i>Haplopappus squamosus</i> <i>Crataegus spp.</i> <i>Carylus spp.</i> <i>Carya spp.</i> <i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>  <i>Lonicera spp.</i> <i>Carpinus caroliniana</i> <i>Pueraria lobata</i> <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> <i>Arbutus menziesii</i> <i>Arctostaphylos spp.</i>	<b>Redbud, eastern</b> <b>Rose, multiflora</b> <b>Russian olive</b> <b>Sage: black, white</b> <b>Sagebrush, California</b> <b>Salmonberry</b> <b>Saltcedar</b> <b>Sassafras</b> <b>Sourwood</b> <b>Sumac:</b> <b>poison*</b> <b>smooth*</b> <b>winged*</b> <b>Sweetgum</b> <b>Swordfern*</b> <b>Tallowtree, Chinese</b> <b>Tanoak</b> <b>Thimbleberry</b>  <b>Tobacco, tree*</b> <b>Trumpetreeper</b> <b>Waxmyrtle, southern*</b> <b>Willow</b>	<i>Cercis canadensis</i> <i>Rosa multiflora</i> <i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i> <i>Salvia spp.</i> <i>Artemisia californica</i> <i>Rubus spectabilis</i> <i>Tamarix spp.</i> <i>Sassafras albidum</i> <i>Oxydendrum arboretum</i>  <i>Rhus vernix</i> <i>Rhus glabra</i> <i>Rhus copallina</i> <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> <i>Polystichum munitum</i> <i>Sapium sebiferum</i> <i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i> <i>Rubus parviflorus</i>  <i>Nicotiana glauca</i> <i>Campsis radicans</i> <i>Myrica cerifera</i> <i>Salix spp.</i>
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\*Partial control

**NOTE:** If brush has been mowed or tilled or trees have been cut, do not treat until regrowth has reached the specified stages of growth.

Apply this product when plants are actively growing and, unless otherwise directed, after full leaf expansion. Use the higher rate for larger plants and/or dense areas of growth. On vines, use the higher rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth. Best results are obtained when application is made in the late summer or fall after fruit formation. In arid areas, best results are obtained when application is made in the spring to early summer when brush species are at high moisture content and are flowering.

Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment. Symptoms may not appear prior to frost or senescence with fall treatments.

Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage, mowing or removal. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control plants regenerating from underground parts or seed. Some autumn colors on undesirable deciduous species are acceptable provided no major leaf drop has occurred. Reduced performance may result if fall treatments are made following a frost. See **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** and **MIXING, ADDITIVES and APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS** sections of this label for labeled uses and specific application instructions.

Apply this product as follows to control or partially control the following woody brush and trees.

**Alder / dewberry / honeysuckle / post oak / raspberry** - For control, apply 3 to 4 lbs. per acre of this product as a broadcast spray or as a 1 to 1.5% solution with hand-held equipment.

**Aspen, quaking / cherry: bitter, black, pin / hawthorn / oak, southern red / sweetgum / trumpetreeper** - For control, apply 2 to 3 lbs. of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 to 1.5% solution with hand-held equipment.

**Birch / elderberry / hazel / salmonberry / thimbleberry** - For control apply 2 lbs. per acre of this product as a broadcast spray or as a 1% solution with hand-held equipment.

**Blackberry** - For control, apply 3 to 4 lbs. per acre of this product as a broadcast spray, or 1 to 1.5% solution with handheld equipment. Make application after plants have reached full leaf maturity. Best results are obtained when applications are made in the late summer or fall. After berries have set or dropped in late fall, blackberry can be controlled by applying a 0.75% solution of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume with hand-held equipment. For control of blackberries after leaf drop and until killing frost or as long as stems are green, apply 3 to 4 lbs. of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

**Broom: French, Scotch** - For control, apply a 1.5 to 2% solution with hand-held equipment.

**Buckwheat, California / hasardia / monkey flower / tobacco, tree** - For partial control of these species, apply a 1 to 2% solution of this product as a foliar spray with hand-held equipment. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.

**Catsclaw** - For partial control, apply a 1 to 1.5% solution with hand-held equipment

**Coyote brush** - For control, apply a 1.5 to 2% solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50% of the new leaves are fully developed.

**Eucalyptus** - For control of eucalyptus resprouts, apply a 2% solution with hand-held equipment when resprouts are 6 to 12 feet tall. Ensure complete coverage. Apply when plants are growing actively. Avoid application to drought stressed plants.

**Kudzu** - For control, apply 4 lbs. of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 2% solution with hand-held equipment. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control.

**Madrone resprouts** - For suppression or partial control; apply a 2% solution of this product to resprouts less than 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with spring / early summer treatments.

**Maple, red** - For control, apply as a 1 to 1.5% solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50% of the new leaves are fully developed. For partial control, apply 2 to 4 lbs. of this product per acre as a broadcast spray.

**Maple, sugar / oak, northern pin / oak, red** - For control, apply as a 1 to 1.5% solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50% of the new leaves are fully developed.

**Poison ivy / poison oak** - For control, apply 4 to 5 lbs. of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 2% solution with hand-held equipment. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before leaves lose green color.

**Rose, multiflora** - For control, apply 2 lbs. of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1% solution with handheld equipment. Treatments must be made prior to leaf deterioration by leaf-feeding insects.

**Sage, black / sagebrush, California / chamise / tallotree, Chinese** - For control of these species, apply a 1% solution of this product as a foliar spray with hand-held equipment. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.

**Tanoak resprouts** - For suppression or partial control, apply a 2% solution of this product to resprouts less than 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with fall applications.

**Willow** - For control, apply 3 lbs. of this product per acre as a broadcast spray, or as a 1% solution with hand-held equipment.

**Other woody brush and trees listed on this label** - For partial control, apply 2 to 5 lbs. of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 to 2% solution with hand-held equipment.

## CROPPING SYSTEMS

When applied as directed for **CROPPING SYSTEMS**, under the conditions described, this product controls annual and perennial weeds listed on this label, prior to the emergence of direct seeded crops or prior to transplanting of crops listed on this label.

See **PRODUCT INFORMATION and MIXING, ADDITIVES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS** sections of this label for essential product performance information.

See the following **CROPPING SYSTEMS** sections for specific uses.

EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF SPRAY WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS OR FRUIT OF DESIRABLE CROPS, PLANTS, TREES OR OTHER DESIRABLE VEGETATION SINCE SEVERE DAMAGE OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds regenerating from underground parts or seed.

Except as otherwise specified on this label, repeat treatments must be made before the crop emerges in accordance with the instructions of this label.

Except as otherwise specified in a crop section of this label, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 8 lbs. per acre of this product per year. The maximum use rates stated throughout this product's labeling apply to this product combined with the use of all other herbicides containing glyphosate or sulfosate as the active ingredient, whether applied as mixtures or separately. Calculate the application rates and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate or sulfosate containing products does not exceed stated maximum use rate.

For any crop NOT listed below, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting.

Do not harvest or feed treated vegetation for 8 weeks following application. Following spot treatment or selective equipment use, allow 14 days before grazing domestic livestock or harvesting forage grasses and legumes.

<b>Row Crops</b>		
Corn (all)* Cotton	Peanuts Sorghum (milo)*	Soybeans* Sugarcane*
<b>Cereal Grains</b>		
Barley* Buckwheat* Millet (pearl, proso)*	Oats* Rice** Rye	Triticale* Wheat (all)* Wild rice*
<b>Citrus</b>		
Calamondin Chironja Citron Grapefruit Kumquat	Lemon Lime Mandarin orange Orange (all)	Pummelo Tangelo Tangerine Tangors
<b>Tree Nuts</b>		
Almond Beechnut Brazil nut Butternut Cashew	Chestnut Chinquapin Filbert (hazelnut) Hickory nut	Macadamia Pecan Pistachio Walnut (black, English)
<b>Vine Crops</b>		
Grapes	Kiwi fruit	
<b>Tree Fruits</b>		
Apple Apricot Cherry (sweet, sour) Loquat	Mayhaw Nectarine Olive Peach	Pear Plum/prune (all) Quince

<p><b>Vegetables</b></p> <p>Artichoke, Jerusalem Asparagus* Beans (all) Beet greens Beets (red, sugar) Broccoli (all) Brussels sprouts Cabbage (all) Cabbage, Chinese Cantaloupe*** Carrot Cauliflower Casaba melon*** Celeriac Celery Chard, Swiss Chicory Collards Crenshaw melon*** Cucumber***</p>	<p>Eggplant*** Endive Garlic*** Gourds*** Ground cherry*** Honeydew melon*** Honey ball melon*** Horseradish Kale Kohlrabi Leek Lentils Lettuce Mango melon*** Melons (all)*** Muskmelon*** Mustard greens Okra Onion</p>	<p>Parsley Parsnip Peas (all) Pepper (all)*** Persian melon*** Potato (Irish, sweet) Pumpkin*** Radish Rape greens (rapini) Rhubarb Rutabaga Shallot Spinach(all) Squash (summer, winter)*** Tomatillo*** Tomato*** Turnip Watercress*** Watermelon*** Yams</p>
<p><b>Small Fruits and Berries</b></p> <p>Blackberry Blueberry Boysenberry Cranberry</p>	<p>Currant Dewberry Elderberry Gooseberry</p>	<p>Huckleberry Loganberry Ollalieberry Raspberry (black, red)</p>
<p><b>Forage Crops and Legumes</b></p> <p>Alfalfa*</p>	<p>Forage grasses*</p>	<p>Forage legumes*</p>
<p><b>Tropical Crops</b></p> <p>Acerola Atemoya Avocado Banana Breadfruit Canistel Carambola Cherimoya Cocoa beans Coffee Dates</p>	<p>Figs Genip Guava Jaboticaba Jackfruit Longan Lychee Mango Papaya Passion fruit</p>	<p>Persimmons Pineapple**** Plantains Pomegranate Sopadilla Sapote (black, mamey, white) Soursop Sugarapple Tamarind Tea</p>

\*Spot treatments may be applied in these crops.

\*\*Do not treat rice fields or levees when the fields contain flood water.

\*\*\*Apply only prior to planting. Allow at least 3 days between application and planting.

\*\*\*\*Do not feed or graze treated pineapple forage following application.

Use is restricted to direct seeded crops only.

When applying this product prior to transplanting crops into plastic mulch, care must be taken to remove residues of this product, which could cause crop injury, from the plastic prior to transplanting. Residues can be removed by a single 0.5 inch application of water, either by natural rainfall or via a sprinkler irrigation system. Applications made at emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings.

**Spot treatment** (Only those crops with \* can be spot treated) - Applications in growing crops must be made prior to heading of small grains and milo, initial pod set in soybeans, silking of corn, or boll opening on cotton.

For forage grasses and forage legumes see Spot treatment in the **PASTURES** section of **CROPPING SYSTEMS** in this label.

For dilution and rates of application using boom or hand-held equipment, see **MIXING, ADDITIVES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS** and **WEEDS CONTROLLED** sections of this label.

**NOTE:** FOR SPOT TREATMENT IN FORAGE GRASSES AND FORAGE LEGUMES, NO MORE THAN ONE-TENTH OF ANY ACRE MUST BE TREATED AT ONE TIME. FOR ALL OTHER CROPS, DO NOT SPOT TREAT MORE THAN 10% OF THE TOTAL FIELD AREA TO BE HARVESTED.

THE CROP RECEIVING SPRAY IN TREATED AREA WILL BE KILLED. TAKE CARE TO AVOID DRIFT OR SPRAY OUTSIDE TARGET AREA FOR THE SAME REASON.

**Selective equipment** - This product may be applied through recirculating sprayers, shielded applicators or wiper applicators in cotton and soybeans. Shielded and wiper applicators may also be used in tree crops and grapes. Wiper applicators may be used in wheat, rutabagas, forage grasses and forage legumes, including pasture sites and grain sorghum (milo).

See the **SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT** part of the **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** section of this label for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment.

Allow at least the following time intervals between application and harvest:

<b>Cotton, soybeans</b>	7 days
<b>Apples, citrus, pear</b>	1 day
<b>Atemoya, avocado, breadfruit, canistel, carambola, cherry, dates, grapes, jaboticaba, jackfruit, longan, lychee, passion fruit, persimmons, rutabagas, sapodilla, sapote, soursop, sugarapple, tamarind</b>	14 days
<b>Stone fruit</b>	17 days
<b>Nut crops</b>	3 days
<b>Wheat<sup>1</sup></b>	35 days
<b>Sorghum (milo)<sup>1, 2</sup></b>	40 days

<sup>1</sup>Do not use roller applicators.

<sup>2</sup>Do not feed or graze treated milo fodder. Do not ensile treated vegetation.

## ASPARAGUS

When applied as directed for **CROPPING SYSTEMS** under the conditions described, this product controls weeds listed on this label in asparagus.

For specific rates of applications and instructions for control of various annual and perennial weeds, see the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label.

**Prior to crop emergence** - Apply this product prior to crop emergence for the control of the emerged labeled annual and perennial weeds. DO NOT APPLY WITHIN A WEEK BEFORE THE FIRST SPEARS EMERGE.

**Spot treatment** - Apply this product immediately after cutting, but prior to the emergence of new spears. Do not treat more than 10% of the total field area to be harvested. Do not harvest within 5 days of treatment.

**Postharvest** - Apply this product after the last harvest and all spears have been removed. If spears are allowed to regrow, delay application until ferns have developed. Delayed treatments must be applied as directed or shielded spray in order to avoid contact of the spray with ferns, stems or spears. Direct contact of the spray with the asparagus may result in serious crop injury.

**NOTE:** Select and use specified types of spray equipment for post-emergence postharvest applications. A directed spray is any application where the spray pattern is aligned in such a way as to avoid direct contact of the spray with the crop. A shielded spray is any application where a physical barrier is positioned and maintained between the spray and the crop to prevent contact of spray with the crop.

## BERRIES AND SMALL FRUITS

Wiper applicators may be used in cranberries in accordance with instructions in this section. For other berries, apply as a preplant broadcast application, or as a directed spray or wiper application, post-planting.

See **PRODUCT INFORMATION** and **MIXING, ADDITIVES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS** sections of this label for essential product performance information.

See the **SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT** part of **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** section of this label for information on specified use and calibration of this equipment.

Allow a minimum of 30 days between last application and harvest of cranberries. For other small fruits and berries, allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest.

For wick or other wiper applicators - Mix 1 lb. of this product in 4 gallons of water to prepare a 20% solution. In severe infestations, reduce equipment ground speed to ensure that adequate amounts of this product are wiped on the weeds. A second treatment in the opposite direction may be beneficial.

Do not permit herbicide solution to contact desirable vegetation, including green shoots, canes, or foliage.

## CORN

Hooded sprayers - This product may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of corn. Only hooded sprayers that completely enclose the spray pattern may be used.

A hooded sprayer is a type of shielded applicator. The spray pattern is completely enclosed on the top and all 4 sides by a hood, thereby shielding the crop from the spray solution. This equipment must be set up and operated in a manner that avoids bouncing or raising the hoods off the ground in any way. If the hoods are raised, spray particles may escape and come into contact with the crop, causing damage or destruction of the crop. The spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground. Tractor speed must be adjusted to avoid bouncing of the spray hoods. Avoid operation on rough or sloping ground where the spray hoods might be raised off the ground.

When applying to corn that is grown on raised beds, ensure that the hood is designed to completely enclose the spray solution. If necessary, extend the front and rear flaps of the hoods to reach the ground in deep furrows.

Follow these requirements:

- The spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground.
- Do not apply more than 1 lb. of this product per acre per application.
- Corn must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without extending leaves.
- Leave at least an 8 inch untreated strip over the drill row. For example, if the crop row width is 38 inches, the maximum width of the spray hood must be 30 inches.
- Maximum tractor speed: 5 mph
- Maximum wind speed: 10 mph
- Use low-drift nozzles.

Crop injury may occur when the foliage of treated weeds comes into direct contact with leaves of the crop. Do not apply this product when the leaves of the crop are growing in direct contact with weeds to be treated. Droplets, mist, foam, or splatter of the herbicide solution may contact the crop and cause discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage. Such damage shall be the sole responsibility of the applicator.

For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various annual and perennial weeds, see the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label.

Do not graze or feed corn forage or fodder following applications of this product through hooded sprayers.



Do not apply more than 3 lbs. of this product per acre per year for hooded sprayer applications.

**Fallow And Reduced Tillage Systems**

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA, REFER TO THE **FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA ONLY AND FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN FRESNO COUNTY CALIFORNIA ONLY** SECTIONS OF THIS LABEL

Use this product in fallow and reduced tillage systems for control of annual weeds prior to emergence of crops listed in this label. Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label for specific rates and instructions. This product may be applied using ground or aerial spray equipment. See the **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** section of this label for instructions.

**Tank Mixtures**

**GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE plus dicamba plus nonionic surfactant**

**GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE plus 2,4-D plus nonionic surfactant**

DO NOT APPLY DICAMBA OR 2,4-D TANK MIXTURES BY AIR IN CALIFORNIA.

Applications of 2,4-D or dicamba must be made at least 7 days prior to planting corn.

The addition of dicamba in a mixture with this product may provide short-term residual control of selected weed species. Some crop injury may occur if dicamba is applied within 45 days of planting. Refer to the dicamba and 2,4-D labels for cropping restrictions and other use instructions.

**GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE plus Oxyfluorfen plus Nonionic Surfactant**

This product alone or in tank mixtures with Oxyfluorfen plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume will provide control of the weeds listed below.

Make applications when weeds are actively growing and at the specified stages of growth. Avoid spraying when weeds are subject to moisture stress, when dust is on the foliage or when straw canopy covers the weeds.

<b>GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE @ 6 oz. / acre</b>		<b>GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE @ 8 oz. / acre</b>	
Wheat	18"*	Annual grasses at left plus:	
Barley	12"	Ryegrass, annual	6"
Bluegrass, annual	6"	Chickweed	6"
Barnyardgrass	6"	Groundsel	6"
Rye	6"	Marestail	6"
		Rocket, London	6"
		Shepherd's purse	6"
		Crabgrass	12"
		Johnsongrass, seedling	12"
		Lamb's quarters	12"
		Oats, wild	12"
		Pigweed, redroot	12"
		Mustards	12"

\*Maximum height or length in inches.

**NOTE:** Use 1 lb. of this product per acre where heavy densities exist.

GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE @ 6 oz. / acre + Oxyfluorfen**		GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE @ 8 oz. / acre + Oxyfluorfen**	
Annual grasses above plus:		Annual weeds above plus:	
<b>Cheeseweed, common</b>	3"	<b>Cheeseweed, common</b>	6"
<b>Chickweed</b>	3"	<b>Groundsel</b>	6"
<b>Groundsel</b>	3"	<b>Chickweed</b>	12"
<b>Rocket, London</b>	6"	<b>Rocket, London</b>	12"
<b>Shepherdspurse</b>	6"	<b>Shepherd's purse</b>	12"

**NOTE:** Use 1 lb. of this product per acre in mixtures with the label rate of Oxyfluorfen per acre where heavy weed densities exist.

\*\*Use the higher rate of Oxyfluorfen when weeds approach maximum specified height or stands are dense.

These specified tank mixtures may be applied using ground or aerial spray equipment. Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label for specific rates and instructions.

### Ecofarming Systems

THE DIRECTIONS IN THIS SECTION ARE NOT REGISTERED FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA.

The Ecofarming System consists of the following rotation: winter wheat, corn / sorghum, ecofallow.

Use the following tank mixtures for control of emerged annual weeds before planting corn or sorghum in the Ecofarming System.

**GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE** at 8 to 10 oz. per acre

Plus 2,4-D, atrazine or alachlor

The above tank mixture must be applied in 28-0-0 or 32-0-0 liquid fertilizer carrier at 20 to 30 gallons per acre. The liquid fertilizer may be diluted with water to achieve the desired carrier volume.

**Weeds controlled** - The following weeds, up to a maximum height of 4 inches, will be controlled:

<b>Brome, downy</b>	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	<b>Lettuce, prickly</b>	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
<b>Cheat</b>	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>	<b>Pigweed, redroot</b>	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
<b>Foxtail, green</b>	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	<b>Thistle, Russian</b>	<i>Salsola kali</i>
<b>Foxtail, yellow</b>	<i>Setaria lutescens</i>	<b>Wheat, volunteer</b>	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>
<b>Kochia"</b>	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>		

\*For improved control of kochia, add 4fl. oz. per acre (0.125 pound active ingredient per acre) of dicamba to the above tank mixture.

Risk of crop injury from 2,4-D or dicamba can be reduced by applying this treatment 7 to 14 days before planting. Refer to the label booklet for Lasso herbicide for pre-emergence weed control achieved by this tank mixture.

Refer to the specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and precautionary statements for all products used in these tank mixtures.

### **Aid to Tillage**

This product, when used in conjunction with preplant tillage practices, will provide control of downy brome, cheat, volunteer wheat, tansy mustard and foxtail. Apply 4 oz. of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Make applications when weeds are actively growing and before they are 6 inches in height. Application must be followed by conventional tillage practices no later than 15 days after treatment and before regrowth occurs. Allow at least 1 day after application before tillage. Tank mixtures with residual herbicides may result in reduced performance.

### **POSTHARVEST GRAIN SORGHUM, SORGHUM REGROWTH CONTROL**

This product may be applied to grain sorghum (milo) stubble following harvest to suppress or control regrowth. Apply 1 lb. of this product per acre for control, or 12 oz. of this product per acre for suppression. Use 0.5% nonionic surfactant in 3 to 10 gallons of spray solution per acre.

### **PASTURES**

Apply this product prior to planting forage grasses and legumes.

**Pasture or hay crop renovation** - When applied as a broadcast spray, this product controls the annual and perennial weeds listed in this label prior to planting forage grasses or legumes. Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.

**Spot treatment** - When applied as a spot treatment as directed, this product controls annual and perennial weeds listed in this label which are growing in pastures, forage grasses and forage legumes composed of bahiagrass, Bermuda grass, bluegrass, brome, fescue, orchardgrass, ryegrass, timothy, wheatgrass, alfalfa, or clover.

**Wiper application** - When applied as directed, this product controls or suppresses the weeds listed under Wiper Applicators in the **SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT** section of this label.

For spot treatment and wiper application, apply in areas where the movement of domestic livestock can be controlled. Do not treat more than one-tenth of an acre at one time. Further applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals. Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 14 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.

### **SUGARCANE**

When applied as directed for **CROPPING SYSTEMS**, under the conditions described, this product controls those emerged annual and perennial weeds listed on this label growing in or around sugarcane or in fields prior to the emergence of plant cane. This product will also control undesirable sugarcane.

**NOTE:** Where repeat treatments are necessary, do not exceed a total of 10 lbs. of this product per acre per year. Do not apply to vegetation in or around ditches, canals or ponds containing water to be used for irrigation.

**Broadcast treatment** - Apply this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre on emerged weeds prior to the emergence of plant cane.

For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various annual and perennial weeds, see the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label.

For removal of last stubble or ratoon cane, apply 4 to 5 lbs. of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre to new growth having at least 7 or more new leaves. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

**Spot treatment in or around sugarcane fields** - For dilution and rates of application using hand-held equipment, see **MIXING, ADDITIVES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS** and **WEEDS CONTROLLED** sections of this label. For control of volunteer or diseased sugarcane, make a 1% solution of this product in water and spray to wet the foliage of vegetation to be controlled.

**NOTE:** When spraying volunteer or diseased sugarcane, the plants should have at least 7 new leaves. Avoid spray contact with healthy cane plants since severe damage or destruction may result. Do not feed or graze treated sugarcane forage following application.

## GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT CROPS

GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT CROPS CONTAIN A PATENTED GENE THAT PROVIDES TOLERANCE TO GLYPHOSATE, THE ACTIVE INGREDIENT IN THIS PRODUCT. THIS PRODUCT WILL CAUSE SEVERE CROP INJURY OR DESTRUCTION AND YIELD LOSS IF APPLIED TO CROPS THAT ARE NOT GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT. AVOID CONTACT WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, OR FRUIT OF CROPS, OR ANY DESIRABLE PLANTS THAT DO NOT CONTAIN A GLYPHOSATE TOLERANCE GENE. SINCE SEVERE PLANT INJURY OR DESTRUCTION WILL RESULT.

Information on glyphosate-resistant crops may be obtained from your seed supplier. Glyphosate-resistant crops must be purchased from an authorized licensed seed supplier.

The instructions in the sections that follow, or those published separately on supplemental labeling for this product, include all applications of this product that may be made onto the specified glyphosate-resistant crops during the complete cropping season. DO NOT combine these instructions with other instructions for crops in the **ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL CROPS (Alphabetical)** and **PASTURE GRASSES, FORAGE, LEGUMES AND RANGELAND** sections of this label that do not contain a glyphosate tolerance gene.

**NOTE:** Glyphosate-resistant seed, and the method of selectively controlling weeds in a glyphosate-resistant crop, are protected under several U.S. Patents, including 5,352,605 and 5,633,435. A license to use glyphosate-resistant seed must be obtained prior to use. Monsanto retains ownership of the gene and process technologies, and the Purchaser of the seed receives the right to use the licensed genes and technologies subject to the limited use license conditions. Seed containing a glyphosate-resistant trait cannot be used for research and demonstration, reverse engineering or in connection with herbicide registration. Progeny seed containing glyphosate-resistant trait may not be saved for replanting or transferred to others for replanting. Contact your Authorized Monsanto Retailer for information on obtaining a limited use license.

**PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS:** Refer to the **ANNUAL WEED RATE SECTION** and **PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION** of this label for rate directions for specific weeds. When applied as directed, this product will control these annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds. Observe the maximum application rates and crop stage timings specified for individual glyphosate-resistant crops in the sections that follow.

**For ground broadcast applications:** Apply this product in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre. Carefully select proper nozzle and spray pressure to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat spray nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

**For aerial applications:** All labeled treatment may be made by aerial equipment where appropriate, provided that the applicator complies with the precautions and restrictions specified on this label, particularly, in the **AERIAL EQUIPMENT** section, and on all separately published supplemental labeling. Apply this product in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre. See the **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** section of this label for procedures on avoiding spray drift that may cause injury to any vegetation not intended for treatment. Use of appropriate buffer zones will help prevent injury to adjacent vegetation.

**ATTENTION:** AVOID DRIFT. EXTREME CARE MUST BE USED WHEN APPLYING THIS PRODUCT TO PREVENT INJURY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS AND CROPS WHICH DO NOT CONTAIN A GLYPHOSATE TOLERANCE GENE.

See the **MIXING** and **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** sections of this label for additional directions and restrictions on the application of this product.

**TANK MIXTURES:** Tank mixtures with other herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, micronutrients or foliar fertilizers may result in reduced weed control or crop injury, and are NOT to be used for postemergence (in-crop) applications of this Product over the top of glyphosate-resistant crops, unless otherwise noted in this product label, or in separate supplemental labeling for Fact Sheets published by Monsanto for this product. Always read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture. Use all products according to labeled rates. Some tank mixture products have the potential to cause crop injury under certain conditions, at certain crop growth stage and/or under other circumstances. Read all labels for products used in the tank mixture prior to use to determine the potential for crop injury. Always predetermine the compatibility of tank-mix products together in the carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. A tank mixture of this product with other herbicides may cause incompatibility, antagonism, or a reduction in product efficacy. Agrisel USA, Inc. has not tested all tank-mix product formulations for compatibility or performance. See the **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** section of this label for more information on tank mixtures.

Unless otherwise directed, nonionic surfactant may be added to the spray solution for applications to glyphosate-resistant crops. The addition of certain surfactants to this product may result in some crop response including leaf speckling or leaf necrosis due to the surfactant added to the spray mixture. Refer to individual crops within this section of this label, or separately published supplemental labeling, for additional precautions or restrictions. Refer to the **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** section of this label for additional information on the use of surfactants.

Ammonium sulfate may be mixed with this product for applications to glyphosate-resistant crops. Refer to the **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** section of this label for instructions on the use of ammonium sulfate.

**Sprayer Preparation:** It is important that sprayer and mixing equipment be clean and free of pesticide residue before making applications of this product. Follow the cleaning procedures specified on the label of the product(s) previously used. **THOROUGHLY CLEAN THE SPRAY TANK AND ALL LINES AND FILTERS TO ELIMINATE POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION FROM OTHER HERBICIDES PRIOR TO MIXING AND APPLYING THIS PRODUCT.**

**NOTE:** The following directions are based on a clean start at planting by using a burndown application or tillage to control existing weeds before crop emergence. In no-till and stale seedbed systems, a preplant burndown treatment with this product may be used to control existing weeds prior to crop emergence. Some weeds, including black nightshade, broadleaf signalgrass, sicklepod, Texas panicum, sandbur, annual morningglory, woolly cupgrass, shattercane, wild proso millet, burcucumber, and giant ragweed with multiple germination times, or suppressed (stunted) weeds, may require a second application of this product for complete control. The second application shall be made after some regrowth has occurred and at least 10 days after a previous application of this product.

Specified rates of this product specified in this label for the control of tough weeds, or those specified on separate supplemental labeling for this product, supersede rates specified in the **ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION and PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION** of this label. Additional information on the control of tough weeds can be found in Fact Sheets published for this product.

**PRECAUTIONS:** Observe the maximum application rates stated throughout this label. Maximum application rates apply to the use of this product combined with the use of any and all other herbicides containing glyphosate as the active ingredient, whether applied separately or as mixtures. Calculate the application rate (glyphosate acid equivalents) and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate-containing products does not exceed the stated maximum rate. See the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for more information on Maximum Application Rates.

### Glyphosate-Resistant Alfalfa

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Postemergence (In-crop)

**PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS:** Refer to the following table for the maximum application rates of this product.

Maximum Application Rates	
Combined total per year for all applications, including Preplant during year of establishment	8 lbs. per acre
Combined total per year for In-crop applications for newly established and established stands	6 lbs. per acre (6 lbs. acre)
Preplant, At-Planting and Preemergence single applications	2 lbs. per acre

**Additional Directions:** See the **GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT CROPS** section of this label for precautionary instructions for use in glyphosate-resistant crops. See the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for more information on Maximum Application Rates.

#### Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied before, during or after planting glyphosate-resistant alfalfa.

#### Postemergence (In-crop)

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** Applications of this product may be made over the top of glyphosate-resistant alfalfa (in-

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crop) from emergence until 5 days prior to cutting. To maximize crop yield and quality potential of forage and hay, applications of this product shall be made after weeds have emerged but before alfalfa growth or re-growth interferes with spray coverage of the target weeds.

Refer to the **ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION** and **PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION** in this label for rate directions for specific weeds. When applied as directed, this product will control these annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds. In addition to those weeds listed in these sections, this product will suppress or control the parasitic weed Dodder (*Cuscuta* spp) in glyphosate-resistant alfalfa. Repeat applications may be necessary for complete control.

**New Stand Establishment (Seeding Year)** — Due to the biology and breeding constraints of alfalfa, up to 10 percent of the seedlings may not contain a glyphosate-resistant gene and will not survive after the first application of this product. To eliminate the undesirable effects of stand gaps created by this loss of plants, a single application of at least 1 lb. per acre of this product must be applied at or before the 4-trifoliolate growth stage. Refer to the following table for application rates during stand establishment (seeding year).

<b>NEW STAND ESTABLISHMENT (SEEDING Year)</b>	
<b>Application Rates</b>	
<b>Prior to First Cutting</b>	
From emergence up to 4 trifoliolate leaves	1 to 2 lbs. per acre
From 5 trifoliolate leaves up to 5 days before first cutting	Up to 1 lb. per acre
<b>After First Cutting</b>	
In-crop application, per cutting, up to 5 days before cutting	Up to 2 lbs. per acre

**Established Stands (Non-seeding Year):** Refer to the following table for directions and application rates for in-crop applications to established stands of alfalfa (non-seeding year).

<b>ESTABLISHMENT (Non- seeding Year)</b>	
<b>Application Rates</b>	
In-crop applications, per cutting, up to 5 days before cutting	Up to 2 lbs. per acre

**PRECAUTIONS:** Where glyphosate-resistant alfalfa is grown with a companion or cover crop, or is overseeded with a second species, in-crop (over the top) applications of this product will eliminate the non-glyphosate tolerant species.

**RESTRICTIONS:** Any single in-crop application of this product must not exceed 2 lbs. per acre. Sequential applications of this product must be at least 7 days apart. The combined total per year for all in-crop applications in both newly established (seeding year) and established stands (non-seeding year) must not exceed 6 lbs. per acre. Remove domestic livestock before application. Wait a minimum of 5 days after last application before grazing or cutting and feeding of forage and hay.

### **Glyphosate-Resistant Canola (Spring Varieties)**

Glyphosate-resistant spring canola is defined as those glyphosate-resistant canola varieties that are seeded in the spring and harvested in the fall and do not enter a winter dormancy period.

**TYPE OF APPLICATIONS:** Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Postemergence (in-crop)

**PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS:** Refer to the following table for the maximum application rates for this product with glyphosate-resistant canola (spring varieties).

<b>Maximum Application Rates</b>	
Total of all Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence applications	2 lbs. acre
Total of all in-crop applications from emergence to 6-leaf stage	1 lb. per acre

**Additional Directions:** See the **GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT CROPS** section of this label for precautionary instruction for use in glyphosate-resistant crops. See the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for more information on Maximum Application Rates.

**Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied before, during or after planting glyphosate-resistant spring canola.

**RESTRICTIONS:** Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all preplant, at-planting and preemergence applications combined is 2 lbs. per acre per season.

**Postemergence (In-crop)**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied postemergence to glyphosate-resistant spring canola from emergence through the 6-leaf stage of development. Applications made during bolting or flowering may result in crop injury and yield loss. To maximize yield potential, make applications early to eliminate competing weeds.

**Single Application:** Apply 10 to 12 ounces of this product per acre no later than the 6-leaf stage for the control of annual weeds. Avoid overlapping applications as this may result in temporary yellowing, delayed flowering, and/or growth reduction. Similar crop injury may result when applications of more than 8 ounces per acre are applied after the 4-leaf stage.

**Sequential Application:** Apply 8 ounces of this product per acre to 1- to 3-leaf canola followed by a sequential application at a minimum interval of 10 days, but no later than the 6-leaf stage. Sequential applications may be used for early emerging annual weeds and perennial weeds including Canada thistle and quackgrass, or when multiple applications are needed for adequate weed control.

**RESTRICTIONS:** No more than two in-crop (over-the-top) broadcast applications may be made from crop emergence through the 6-leaf stage of development and the total of all in-crop applications must not exceed 1 lbs. of this product per acre. Allow a minimum of 60 days between last application and canola harvest.

**Glyphosate-Resistant Canola (Winter Varieties)**

Glyphosate-resistant winter canola is defined as those glyphosate-resistant canola varieties that are seeded in early fall and harvested the following spring or summer. Winter canola varieties are intended to enter a cold period dormancy in the winter.

**TYPE OF APPLICATIONS:** Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Postemergence (In-crop)

**PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS:** Refer to the following table for the maximum application rates of this product with glyphosate-resistant canola (winter varieties).

Maximum Application Rates	
Total of all Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence applications	2 lbs. per acre
Total of all in-crop applications from emergence to canopy closure or prior to bolting in the spring	2 lbs. per acre

**Additional Directions:** See the **GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT CROPS** section of this label for precautionary instructions for use in glyphosate-resistant crops. See the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for information on Maximum Application Rates.

**Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied before, during or after planting glyphosate-resistant winter canola.

**RESTRICTIONS:** Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all preplant, at-planting and preemergence applications combined is 2 lbs. per acre per season.

**Postemergence (In-crop)**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied postemergence to glyphosate-resistant winter canola varieties from emergence to canopy closure in the fall and prior to bolting in the spring. Applications made during or after bolting may result in crop injury and yield loss. To maximize yield potential, make applications early to eliminate competing weeds.

Some weeds with multiple germination times, or suppressed (stunted) weeds, or weeds that have overwintered may require sequential applications of this product for control. The second application must be made after some regrowth has occurred and at least 60 days after a previous application of this product.

**Single Application:** Apply 12 ounces to 1 lb. of this product per acre in the fall. Applications in the fall may be made when weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate in the specified range when weed densities are high, when weeds have overwintered or when weeds become large and well established. Applications of greater than 12 ounces per acre prior to the 6-leaf stage may result in reduced crop growth in the fall. Avoid spray overlaps. Spray overlaps may result in temporary yellowing and/or growth reduction.

**Sequential Applications:** Apply 8 ounces to 1 lb. of this product per acre to 2-leaf or larger canola in the fall, followed by a sequential application at the same rate and at a minimum interval of 60 days, but before bolting in the spring. Sequential applications may be used for early emerging annual weeds and winter emerging weeds including downy brome, jointed goatgrass and ryegrass, and for weeds that have over-wintered. This product will control or suppress most perennial weeds. For some perennial weeds, sequential applications may be required to reduce competition with the crop.

**PRECAUTIONS:** Applications of greater than 12 ounces per acre prior to the 6-leaf stage may result in reduced crop growth in the fall.

**RESTRICTIONS:** No more than two over-the-top broadcast applications may be made from crop emergence up to the onset of bolting and the total in-crop application must not exceed 2 lbs. of this product per acre. Applications of greater than 12 ounces per acre prior to the 6-leaf stage may result in reduced crop growth in the fall. Allow a minimum of 60 days between last application and harvest of canola grain. No waiting period is required between application and open grazing of livestock.

**Corn Hybrids With glyphosate-resistant 2 Technology**

Corn hybrids with glyphosate-resistant 2 Technology include glyphosate-resistant Corn 2 and seed products displaying the glyphosate-resistant 2 Technology logo.

**TYPE OF APPLICATIONS:** Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Post-emergence (In-crop), Spot Treatment, Preharvest, Post-Harvest.

**PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS:** Refer to the following table for maximum application rates of this product with corn hybrids with glyphosate-resistant 2 Technology.

Maximum Application Rates	
Combined total per year for all applications	8 lbs. per acre
Total of all Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence applications	5 lbs. per acre
Total of all In-crop applications from emergence through 48-inch corn	3 lbs. acre (1.5 lbs. per acre per application)
Maximum Preharvest application rate after maximum kernel fill is complete and the crop is physiologically mature (black layer formation) until 7 days before harvest*	1 lb. per acre

\*See **RESTRICTIONS** section for Preharvest applications.

**PRECAUTIONS:** See the **GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT CROPS** section of this label for precautionary instructions for use in glyphosate-resistant crops. **The use of the in-crop (over-the-top) rates described in these instructions on other than corn hybrids with glyphosate-resistant 2 technology, including glyphosate-resistant corn 2 and seed products displaying the glyphosate-resistant 2 technology logo, may cause crop injury and reduced yields.**



**RESTRICTIONS:** The maximum combined total amount of this product that may be applied per year is 8 lbs. per acre. See the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for information of Maximum Application Rates.

**Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied alone or in a tank mixture before, during or after planting.

**TANK MIXTURES:** This product may be tank-mixed with the products listed below. Ensure that the specific product being used is labeled for application prior to emergence of corn. Read and follow label directions for all products in the tank mixture. Apply these tank mixtures in 1 to 20 gallons of water, or 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution per acre.

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2,4-D; acetochlor; atrazine; bicyclopyrone; carfentrazone-ethyl; clopyralid; dicamba; diflufenzopyr; dimethenamid; dimethenamid-p; flufenacet; flumetsulam; flumiclorac pentyl ester; isoxaflutole; linuron; mesotrione; metolachlor; smetolachlor; metribuzin; pendimethalin; rimsulfuron; saflufenacil; simazine; thiencazone-methyl

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**PRECAUTIONS:** Refer to individual tank mixture product label for restrictions and precautions; use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

**RESTRICTIONS:** Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all preplant, at-planting and preemergence applications combined is 5 lbs. per acre per season.

**NOTE:** For maximum weed control, a postemergence (in-crop) application of this product should be applied following the use of the preemergence residual products listed above.

**Postemergence (In-crop)**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied alone or in tank mixtures over the top of corn hybrids with glyphosate-resistant 2 Technology from emergence through the V8 stage (8 leaves with collars), or until corn height reaches 30 inches (free standing), whichever comes first. Drop nozzles may be used for optimum spray coverage and weed control when corn height is 24 to 30 inches. For corn heights 30 to 48 inches (free standing), apply this product only using ground application equipped with drop nozzles aligned to avoid spraying into the whorls of the corn plants. Single in-crop applications of this product up to 48-inch corn must not exceed 1.5 lbs. per acre. Sequential in-crop application of this product from emergence through 48 inches in height must not exceed 3 lbs. per acre per growing season.

When applied as directed, this product will control annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed on this label. Many perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds will be controlled or suppressed with one or more applications of this product. A postemergence application of 1 lb. of this product per acre must be made before weeds exceed 4 inches in height, or, generally, before they become competitive with the crop. If new flushes of weeds occur, a sequential application of this product at 1 lb. per acre must be made before weeds exceed 4 inches in height.

**TANK MIXTURES:** This product may be tank-mixed with the following products. Ensure that the specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for application postemergence (in-crop) to corn. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture.

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2,4-D; acetochlor; atrazine; bicyclopyrone; carfentrazone-ethyl; clopyralid; dicamba; diflufenzopyr; flumetsulam; flumiclorac pentyl ester; foramsulfuron; halosulfuron-methyl; iodosulfuron-methylsodium; isoxaflutole; mesotrione; nicosulfuron; rimsulfuron; tembotrione; thiencazone-methyl; thifensulfuron methyl; topramezone

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Tank Mix Partner	Maximum Height of Corn at Application
Acetochlor Acetochlor plus Atrazine	11 inches
Atrazine	12 inches

**PRECAUTIONS:** Refer to individual tank mixture product label for restrictions and precautions, use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture

**RESTRICTIONS:** Allow a minimum of 10 days between in-crop applications of this product. Allow a minimum of 50 days between application of this product and harvest of corn forage or grain.

**Preharvest**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied for annual and perennial weed control prior to harvest at use rates up to 1 lb. per acre. Make applications at 35 percent grain moisture or less. Ensure that maximum kernel fill is complete and the corn is physiologically mature (black layer formed).

**RESTRICTIONS:** Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest or feeding of corn stover or grain. A preharvest application may only be made if the combined total of previously applied over-the-top or drop nozzle applications does not exceed 2 lbs. of this product per acre.

**Post-Harvest**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied for weed control after crop harvest. Higher rates may be required for control if large weeds that were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.

**RESTRICTIONS:** Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

**Glyphosate-Resistant Cotton**

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Post-emergence (In-crop), Selective Equipment (In-crop), Preharvest.

**PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS:** Refer to the following table for maximum application rates of this product with glyphosate-resistant cotton.

<b>Maximum Application Rates</b>	
<b>Combined total per year for all applications</b>	<b>8 lbs. per acre</b>
<b>Total of all Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence applications</b>	<b>5 lbs. per acre</b>
<b>Total of all in-crop applications from ground crackling to layby</b>	<b>4 lbs. per acre</b>
<b>Maximum Preharvest application rate</b>	<b>2 lbs. per acre</b>
<b>Combined total of all In-crop applications from emergence through harvest</b>	<b>6 lbs. per acre</b>

**PRECAUTIONS:** See the **GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT CROPS** section of this label for precautionary instructions for use in glyphosate-resistant crops. See the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for more information on Maximum Application Rates.

**RESTRICTIONS:** The combined total application of this product from cotton emergence through harvest must not exceed 6 lbs. per acre. Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest.

**Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied before, during or after planting glyphosate-resistant cotton.

**TANK MIXTURES:** This product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D and dicamba and applied prior to planting only. This product may be tank-mixed with the following products and applied prior to crop emergence. Ensure that the specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for application prior to the emergence of cotton. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture.

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acetochlor; clomazone; diuron; flumioxazin; fluometuron; fomesafen; metolachlor; s-metolachlor; norflurazon; pendimethalin; prometryn; pyriithiobac-sodium; saflufenacil

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**PRECAUTIONS:** Refer to individual tank mixture product label for restrictions and precautions; use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

**RESTRICTIONS:** Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all preplant, at-planting and preemergence applications combined is 5 lbs. per acre per season.

**Postemergence (In-crop)**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied over the top of glyphosate-resistant cotton (in-crop) at rates up to 1 lb. per acre per application from ground cracking until the 4-leaf (node) stage of development (until the fifth true leaf reaches the size of a quarter). NO MORE THAN TWO OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

MAY BE MADE FROM CROP EMERGENCE THROUGH THE 4-LEAF (NODE) STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT. SEQUENTIAL OVER-THE-TOP OR POST-DIRECTED APPLICATIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN-CROP MUST BE AT LEAST 10 DAYS APART AND COTTON MUST HAVE AT LEAST TWO NODES OF INCREMENTAL GROWTH BETWEEN APPLICATIONS. **Over-the-top applications made after the 4-leaf (node) stage of development may result in boll loss, delayed maturity and/or yield loss.**

**TANK MIXTURES:** This product may be tank-mixed with the following products and applied over the top of glyphosate-resistant cotton up to the 4-leaf stage. Ensure that the specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for application postemergence (in-crop) to cotton. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture.

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acetochlor; clethodim; fluazifop-P-butyl; fomesafen; metolachlor; s-metolachlor; monosodium acid methanearsonate; pyriithiobac-sodium; quizalofop-P-ethyl, sethoxydim; trifloxysulfuron-sodium

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Pyriithiobac-sodium may cause leaf yellowing and/or leaf crinkling when applied postemergence (in-crop).

S-metolachlor and metolachlor applied over the top of glyphosate-resistant cotton may cause leaf injury in the form of necrotic spotting.

**Salvage Treatment:** This treatment may be used after the 4-leaf stage of development and shall only be used where weeds threaten to cause the loss of the crop. Apply 1 lb. per acre either as an over-the-top application or as a post-directed treatment sprayed higher on the cotton plants and over the weeds. **NOTE:** salvage treatments will result in significant boll loss, delayed maturity and/or yield loss. No more than one salvage treatment shall be used per growing season.

**PRECAUTIONS:** Refer to individual tank mixture product label for restrictions and precautions; use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

**RESTRICTIONS:** Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all in-crop applications from ground-cracking to layby combined is 4 lbs. per acre per season. DO NOT ADD ADDITIONAL SURFACTANT OR ADDITIVES CONTAINING SURFACTANT TO THIS PRODUCT (OTHER THAN THOSE CONTAINED IN ANY TANK-MIX PRODUCT) FOR OVER-THE-TOP APPLICATIONS TO GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT COTTON.

**Selective Equipment (In-crop)**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied using precision post-directed or hooded sprayers at rates up to 1 lb. per acre per application through layby. At this stage, use post-directed equipment that directs the spray to the base of the cotton plants. Avoid contact of the herbicide spray with leaves of the cotton plant to the maximum extent possible. To minimize spray contact, maintain a low spray pressure (less than 30 pounds per square inch) and place nozzles in a low position directing a horizontal spray pattern under the leaves of the cotton plant and onto the weeds in the row. For best results, make applications while weeds are small (less than 3 inches in height). See additional use instructions in the APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES section of this label.

**TANK MIXTURES:** This product can be tank-mixed with the following products for in-crop application using precision post-directed or hooded sprayers. Ensure that the specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for application postemergence (in-crop) to cotton. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture.

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acetochlor; carfentrazone-ethyl; diuron; flumioxazin; fluometuron; fomesafen; linuron; metolachlor; monosodium acid methanearsonate; pendimethalin; prometryn; pyriithiobac-sodium; trifloxysulfuron-sodium

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Pyriithiobac-sodium may cause leaf yellowing and/or leaf crinkling when applied postemergence (in-crop).

**PRECAUTIONS:** Refer to individual tank mixture product label for restrictions and precautions; use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

**RESTRICTIONS:** Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all in-crop applications from ground-cracking to layby combined is 4 lbs per acre per season. NO MORE THAN TWO APPLICATIONS OF THIS PRODUCT MUST BE MADE FROM THE 5-LEAF STAGE THROUGH LAYBY. SEQUENTIAL OVER-THE-TOP OR POST-DIRECTED APPLICATIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN-CROP MUST BE AT LEAST 10 DAYS APART AND COTTON MUST HAVE AT LEAST TWO NODES OF INCREMENTAL GROWTH BETWEEN APPLICATIONS.

**Preharvest**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied for annual and perennial weed control prior to crop harvest after 20 percent boll crack. Apply up to 2 lbs. of this product per acre. **NOTE:** This product will not enhance the performance of harvest aids when applied to glyphosate-resistant cotton.

**RESTRICTIONS:** Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of cotton. Do not apply this product for preharvest weed control to cotton grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. DO NOT ADD ADDITIONAL SURFACTANT OR ADDITIVES CONTAINING SURFACTANT TO THIS PRODUCT FOR PREHARVEST APPLICATIONS TO GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT COTTON.

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ATTENTION: USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS IS EXPECTED TO RESULT IN NORMAL GROWTH OF GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT COTTON. HOWEVER, DUE TO THE SENSITIVITY OF COTTON FRUITING TO VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS, AGRONOMIC PRACTICES AND OTHER FACTORS, IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PRODUCT, EVEN WHEN APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LABEL SPECIFICATIONS. IN SOME CASES, THESE FACTORS CAN RESULT IN BOLL LOSS, DELAYED MATURITY AND/OR YIELD LOSS.

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**Glyphosate-Resistant Flex Cotton**

The instructions provided in this section are specific to, and shall only be used with, varieties designated as glyphosate-resistant Flex Cotton. Applications described in this section over the top of cotton other than glyphosate-resistant Flex Cotton will cause crop injury and reduced yields. DO NOT combine the instructions in this section with those in the **GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT COTTON** section of this label, or with any other glyphosate-resistant cotton or glyphosate-resistant Flex Cotton instructions on labeling for this or other glyphosate-containing products. Drift of this product from applications made to glyphosate-resistant Flex Cotton onto adjacent fields of post 4-leaf (node) glyphosate-resistant cotton may cause extensive crop injury, including boll loss, delayed maturity and/or yield loss.

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Post-emergence (In-crop), Preharvest

**PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS:** Refer to the following table for maximum application rates of this product with glyphosate-resistant Flex cotton.

<b>Maximum Application Rates:</b>	
<b>Combined total per year for all applications</b>	<b>8 lbs. per acre</b>
<b>Total of all Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence application</b>	<b>5 lbs. per acre</b>
<b>Total of all In-crop applications from cracking to 60 percent open bolls</b>	<b>4 lbs. per acre</b>
<b>Total of all In-crop applications between layby and 60 percent open bolls</b>	<b>2 lbs. per acre</b>
<b>Maximum allowed from 60 percent open bolls to 7 days prior to Harvest</b>	<b>2 lbs. per acre</b>

**RESTRICTIONS:** See the **GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT CROPS** section of this label for precautionary instructions for use in glyphosate-resistant crops. The combined total application of this product from cotton emergence until harvest must not exceed 6 lbs. per acre. The maximum combined total quantity of this product for all applications in a season is 8 lbs. per acre. See the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for more information on Maximum Application Rates.

#### **Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied before, during or after planting glyphosate-resistant Flex cotton.

**TANK MIXTURES:** This product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D or dicamba and applied prior to planting only. This product may be tank-mixed with the following products and applied prior to crop emergence. Ensure that the specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for application prior to emergence of cotton. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture.

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acetochlor; clomazone; diuron; flumioxan; fluometuron; fomesafen; metolachlor; s-metolachlor; norflurozon; pendimethalin; prometryn; pyriithiobac-sodium; saflufenacil

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**PRECAUTIONS:** Refer to individual tank mixture product label for restrictions and precautions; use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

**RESTRICTIONS:** Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all preplant, at-planting and preemergence applications combined is 5 lbs. per acre per season.

#### **Postemergence (Over-The-Top)**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied by aerial or ground application equipment at rates up to 1 lb. per acre per application postemergence to glyphosate-resistant cotton from the ground cracking stage until the 4-leaf (node) stage of development (until the fifth true leaf reaches the size of a quarter). Over-the-top applications made after the 4-leaf (node) stage of development may result in boll loss, delayed maturity and/or yield loss.

**Salvage Treatment.** This treatment may be used after the 4-leaf stage of development and shall only be used where weeds threaten to cause the loss of the crop. 1 lb. per acre may be applied either as an over-the-top application or as a post-directed treatment sprayed higher on the cotton plants and over the weeds. **NOTE:** SALVAGE TREATMENTS WILL RESULT IN SIGNIFICANT BOLL LOSS, DELAYED MATURITY AND/OR YIELD LOSS. NO MORE THAN ONE SALVAGE TREATMENT SHALL BE USED PER GROWING SEASON.

**NOTE:** For specific rates of application and instructions, refer to the ANNUAL and PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLES in this label.

**Additional Directions:** See the **GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT CROPS** section of this label for precautionary instructions for use in glyphosate-resistant crops.

#### **Selective Equipment**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied using precision post-directed or hooded sprayers at rates up to 1 lb. per acre per application to glyphosate-resistant Cotton through layby. At this stage, post-directed equipment must be used which directs the spray to the base of the cotton plants. Contact of the spray with cotton leaves must be avoided to the maximum extent possible. To minimize spray onto the leaves of the cotton plants, place nozzles in a low position directing a horizontal spray pattern under the cotton leaves to contact weeds in the row, and maintain low spray pressure (less than 30 psi). For best results, make applications while weeds are small (less than 3 inches).

**PRECAUTIONS:** See the **SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT** part of the **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** section of this label for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment.

#### **Preharvest**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied for preharvest annual and perennial weed control as a broadcast treatment to glyphosate-resistant cotton after 20 percent boll crack. Up to 2 lbs. of this product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. **NOTE:** This product will not enhance the performance of harvest aids when applied to glyphosate-resistant cotton.

**RESTRICTIONS:** Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of cotton. Do not apply this product to cotton grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

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ATTENTION: USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS IS EXPECTED TO RESULT IN NORMAL GROWTH OF GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT FLEX COTTON. HOWEVER, DUE TO THE SENSITIVITY OF COTTON FRUITING TO VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS, AGRONOMIC PRACTICES AND OTHER FACTORS IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PRODUCT, EVEN WHEN APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LABEL SPECIFICATIONS. IN SOME CASES, THESE FACTORS CAN RESULT IN BOLL LOSS, DELAYED MATURITY AND/OR YIELD LOSS.

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**Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied before, during or after planting glyphosate-resistant Flex cotton.

**Postemergence (In-crop)**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** When applied in accordance with this label **GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE** will control labeled annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in glyphosate-resistant Flex cotton. To maximize yield potential, spray cotton early to eliminate competing weeds. Many perennial weeds will be controlled or suppressed with one or more applications of this product. An initial application of 1 lb. per acre on 1 to 3 inch tall annual grass and broadleaf weeds may be used. This product may be applied by ground application equipment at rates up to 1.5 lbs. per acre per application postemergence to glyphosate-resistant Flex cotton. In addition to broadcast applications, post-directed equipment may be used to achieve weed coverage.

**TANK MIXTURES:** This product may be tank-mixed with the following products and applied postemergence (in-crop) over the top of glyphosate-resistant Flex cotton. Ensure that the specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for application postemergence (in-crop) to cotton. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture.

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acetochlor; clethodim; fluazifop-P-butyl; fomesafen; metolachlor; s-metolachlor; monosodium acid methanearsonate; pyriithiobac-sodium; quizalofop-p-ethyl; sethoxydim; trifloxysulfuron-sodium

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Pyriithiobac-sodium may cause leaf yellowing and/or leaf crinkling when applied postemergence (in-crop).

S-metolachlor and metolachlor applied over the top of glyphosate-resistant cotton may cause leaf injury in the form of necrotic spotting.

This product can be tank-mixed with the following products for in-crop application using precision post-directed or hooded sprayers. Ensure that the specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for application postemergence (in-crop) to cotton. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture.

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acetochlor; carfentrazone-ethyl; diuron; flumioxazin; fluometuron; fomesafen; linuron; metolachlor; monosodium acid methanearsonate; pendimethalin; prometryn; pyriithiobac-sodium; trifloxysulfuron-sodium

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Pyriithiobac-sodium may cause leaf yellowing and/or leaf crinkling when applied postemergence (in-crop).

**NOTE:** For specific rates of application and instruction, refer to the **ANNUAL and PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLES** in this label.

**PRECAUTIONS:** Refer to individual tank mixture product label for restrictions and precautions; use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

**RESTRICTIONS:** The maximum rate for any single in-crop application of this product to glyphosate-resistant Flex Cotton is 1.5 lbs. per acre made using ground application equipment. In-crop application rates above 1 lb. per acre made alone or with the addition of other crop chemical products containing surfactant or adding additional surfactant may cause a crop response including leaf speckling or leaf necrosis. Do not exceed a maximum rate of 1 lb. per acre of this product when making applications by air. Between layby and 60 percent open bolls, the maximum combined total rate of this product that may be applied is 2 lbs. per acre. The maximum combined total

of all applications made from crop emergence to 60 percent open bolls must not exceed 6.0 lbs. per acre. DO NOT ADD ADDITIONAL SURFACTANT OR ADDITIVES CONTAINING SURFACTANT TO THIS PRODUCT FOR OVER-THE-TOP APPLICATIONS TO GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT FLEX COTTON.

**Preharvest**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied for preharvest annual and perennial weed control as a broadcast treatment to glyphosate-resistant Flex Cotton after 60 percent boll crack. Up to 2 lbs. of this product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. **NOTE:** This product will not enhance the performance of harvest aids when applied to glyphosate-resistant Flex cotton.

**RESTRICTIONS:** Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of glyphosate-resistant Flex cotton. DO NOT ADD ADDITIONAL SURFACTANT OR ADDITIVES CONTAINING SURFACTANT TO THIS PRODUCT FOR PREHARVEST APPLICATIONS TO GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT FLEX COTTON. Do not apply this product over-the-top beyond first bloom to cotton grown for seed.

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ATTENTION: USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS IS EXPECTED TO RESULT IN NORMAL GROWTH OF GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT FLEX COTTON, HOWEVER, DUE TO THE SENSITIVITY OF COTTON FRUITING TO VARIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS, AGRONOMIC PRACTICES AND OTHER FACTORS IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PRODUCT, EVEN WHEN APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LABEL SPECIFICATIONS. IN SOME CASES, THESE FACTORS CAN RESULT IN BOLL LOSS, DELAYED MATURITY AND/OR YIELD LOSS.

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**Glyphosate-Resistant Soybeans**

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Postemergence (In-crop), Preharvest, Post-Harvest.

**PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS:** Refer to the following table for maximum application rates of this product with glyphosate-resistant soybeans.

<b><u>Maximum Application Rates</u></b>	
<b>Combined total per year for all applications</b>	<b>8 lbs. per acre</b>
<b>Total of all Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence applications</b>	<b>5 lbs. per acre</b>
<b>Total of all In-crop applications from Cracking through flowering (R2 stage soybeans)</b>	<b>3 lbs. per acre</b>
<b>Maximum Preharvest application rate</b>	<b>1 lb. per acre</b>

**PRECAUTIONS:** See the **GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT CROPS** section of this label for precautionary instructions for use in glyphosate-resistant crops. See the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for more information on Maximum Application Rates.

**RESTRICTIONS:** The maximum combined total quantity of this product for all applications in a season is 8 lbs. per acre.

**Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied before, during or after planting glyphosate-resistant soybeans.

**TANK MIXTURES:** This product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D or dicamba and applied prior to planting only. This product may be tank-mixed with the following products and applied prior to crop emergence. Ensure that the specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for application prior to emergence of soybeans. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture.

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acetochlor; carfentrazone-ethyl; chlorimuron ethyl; clethodim; clomazone; cloransulam-methyl; dimethenamid; dimethenamid-p; fenoxaprop-p-ethyl; fluazifop-p-butyl; flufenacet; flumetsulam; flumiclorac pentyl ester; flumioxazin; fomesafen; fluthiacet-methyl; imazaquin; imazethapyr; lactofen; linuron; metolachlor; s-metolachlor; metribuzin; pendimethalin; pyroxasulfone; quizalofop-P-ethyl; saflufenacil; sulfentrazone; tribenuron methyl; trifluralin

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**PRECAUTIONS:** Refer to individual tank mixture product label for restrictions and precautions; use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture.

**RESTRICTIONS:** Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all preplant, at-planting and preemergence applications combined is 5 lbs. per acre per season.

#### **Postemergence (In-crop)**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be used to control annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in glyphosate-resistant soybeans. Applications of this product can be made in glyphosate-resistant soybeans from emergence (cracking) through flowering (R2 stage soybeans). R2 stage soybeans ends when a pod 5 millimeters (3/16 inch) long appears at one of the four uppermost nodes on the main stem with a fully developed leaf (R3 stage). Refer to the ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION of this label for rate directions for specific annual weeds. An initial application of 1 lb. per acre on 2 to 8 inches tall weeds maybe used. Weeds will generally be 2 to 8 inches tall, 2 to 5 weeks after planting. If the initial application is delayed and weeds are larger, apply a higher rate of this product. This product may be applied up to 2 lbs. per acre as a single, in-crop application for control of annual weeds and where dense weed populations exist.

A 1 to 2 lbs. per acre rate (single or multiple applications) of this product will control or suppress perennial weeds, including , Bermudagrass, Canada thistle, common milkweed, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, horsenettle, marestalk (horseweed), nutsedge, quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, redvine, trumpetcreeper, swamp smartweed and wirestem muhly. For best results, allow perennial weed species to achieve at least 6 inches of growth before spraying with this product.

Under adverse growing conditions including drought, hail, wind damage or a poor soybean stand that slows or delays canopy closure, a sequential application of this product may be necessary to control late flushes of weeds. IN THE SOUTHERN STATES, A SEQUENTIAL APPLICATION OF THIS PRODUCT WILL BE REQUIRED TO CONTROL NEW FLUSHES OF WEEDS IN THE GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT SOYBEAN CROP. To control giant ragweed, 1 lb. of this product per acre be applied when the weed is 8 to 12 inches tall to increase control and possible avoid the need for a sequential application.

**TANK MIXTURES:** This product may be tank-mixed with the following products and applied postemergence (in-crop) over the top of glyphosate-resistant soybeans. Ensure that the specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for application postemergence (in-crop) to soybeans. Read and follow label directions of all products in the tank mixture.

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acetochlor; acifluorfen; bentazon; chlorimuron ethyl; clethodim; cloransulam-methyl; fenoxapropP-ethyl; fluazifop-pbutyl; flumiclorac pentyl ester; fluthiacet-methyl; fomesafen; imazamox; imazethapyr; lactofen; pendimethalin; quizalofop P-ethyl; sethoxydim; thifensulfuron-methyl

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**PRECAUTIONS:** Refer to individual tank mixture product label for restrictions and precautions; use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the tank mixture. In some cases, these tank-mix products will cause visual soybean injury.

**RESTRICTIONS:** The combined total application from crop emergence through harvest must not exceed 3.0 lbs. per acre. The maximum rate for any single in-crop application is 2 lbs. per acre. The maximum combined total of this product that can be applied during flowering (R2 stage soybeans) is 2 lbs. per acre.

#### **Preharvest**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied to glyphosate-resistant soybeans for weed control prior to harvest. Apply up to 1 lb. of this product per acre after pods have set and lost all green color.

**PRECAUTIONS:** Care must be taken to avoid excessive seed shatter loss due to ground application equipment.

**RESTRICTIONS:** Allow a minimum of 14 days between final application and harvest of soybean grain or feeding of soybean grain, forage, or hay.



**Post-Harvest**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied for weed control after harvest of glyphosate-resistant soybeans. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds that were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.

**Glyphosate-Resistant Sugar Beet**

**TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:** Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Post-emergence (In-crop)

**PRODUCT USE INSTRUCTIONS:** Refer to the following table for maximum application rates of this product with glyphosate-resistant sugar beet.

<b>Maximum Application Rates</b>	
<b>Combined total per year for all applications</b>	<b>8 lbs. per acre</b>
<b>Total of all Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence applications</b>	<b>5 lbs. per acre</b>
<b>Total of all In-crop applications from emergence to 8-leaf stage</b>	<b>2.5 lbs. per acre</b>
<b>Total of all applications made between 8-leaf stage and canopy closure</b>	<b>2 lbs. per acre</b>

**PRECAUTIONS:** See the **GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT CROPS** section of this label for precautionary instructions for use in glyphosate-resistant crops. See the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for more information on Maximum Application Rates.

**RESTRICTIONS:** The maximum combined total quantity of this product for all applications in a season is 8 lbs. per acre.

**Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied before, during or after planting glyphosate-resistant sugar beets.

**RESTRICTIONS:** Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all preplant, at-planting and preemergence applications combined is 5 lbs. per acre per season.

**Postemergence (In-crop)**

**USE INSTRUCTIONS:** This product may be applied over the top of glyphosate-resistant sugar beets for control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds from emergence to 30 days prior to harvest. To maximize yield potential, spray sugar beets early to eliminate competing weeds. Up to 4 sequential applications of this product may be made with at least 10 days between applications. This product will control or suppress most perennial weeds. For some perennial weeds, repeat applications may be required to eliminate crop competition throughout the growing season.

**PRECAUTIONS:** Tank mixtures of this product with herbicides, insecticides or fungicides may result in crop injury or reduced weed control.

**RESTRICTIONS:** The combine total application of this product from crop emergence through harvest must not exceed 4.5 lbs. per acre. The maximum rate for any single application from crop emergence until the 8-leaf stage and canopy closure is 1 lb. per acre. Allow a minimum of 30 days between last application and sugar beet harvest.

## CONSERVATION TILLAGE, MINIMUM TILLAGE AND NO-TILL SYSTEMS

### Corn and Soybeans

#### Tank Mixtures

THE DIRECTIONS IN THIS SECTION ARE NOT REGISTERED FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA.

When applied as directed under the conditions described, these tank mixtures listed in this section control many emerged weeds, and give pre-emergence control of many annual weeds where corn or soybeans will be planted directly into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residues.

Refer to specific product labels for crop rotation restrictions and precautionary statements of all products used in these tank mixtures. For mixing instructions, see the **MIXING, ADDITIVES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS** section of this label.

Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water or 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution per acre before, during or after planting. Do not apply these mixtures after crop emergence.

When tank mixing with residual herbicides, add an agriculturally approved nonionic surfactant at 0.5 to 1% volume of spray solution. The addition of 1 to 2% dry ammonium sulfate by weight may increase the performance of this product. **NOTE:** When using these tank mixtures, do not exceed 4 lbs. of this product per acre.

#### Corn

For residual control, this product maybe tank-mixed with the following herbicides or combination of herbicides:

Alachlor	Atrazine plus S-Metolachlor	Pendimethalin
Alachlor plus Atrazine	Cyanazine	Simazine
Atrazine	Micro-Tech	S-metolachlor

For improved burndown, this product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D or dicamba. Applications of 2,4-D or dicamba must be made at least 7 days prior to planting corn. See the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for specific rate information.

#### Soybeans

For residual control, this product may be tank-mixed with the following herbicides or combination of herbicides:

Alachlor	Linuron	Metribuzin plus Sulfentrazone
Clomazone	Linuron plus Clorimuron-ethyl	Micro-Tech
Imazethapyr	Metolachlor plus Metribuzin	Pendimethalin
Imazethapyr plus Pendimethalin	Metribuzin	Prodiamine plus Isoxaben
Imazaquin	Metribuzin plus Chlorimuron-ethyl	S-metolachlor
Imazaquin plus Pendimethalin		

For improved burndown, this product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-DB and 2,4-D; see the label for 2,4-D for intervals between application and planting.

#### Corn and Soybeans

**Annual weeds** - For difficult-to-control weeds including fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 1 lb. per acre in the tank mixtures above specific to each crop. For other labeled annual weeds, apply 1 lb. of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 1 to 1.5 lbs. when weeds are over 6 inches tall. For a complete list of annual weeds controlled, see the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label.

**Perennial weeds** - At normal application times in minimum tillage systems, perennial weeds may not be at the proper stage of growth for control. See the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label for the proper stage of growth for perennial weeds.

Use of 2 to 4 lbs. of this product per acre in the tank mixtures mentioned above, under these conditions provides top kill and reduces competition from many emerged perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds.

For emerged perennial weeds controlled, see the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label.

To obtain the desired stage of growth, it may be necessary to apply this product alone in the late summer or fall and then follow with a label-approved seedling weed-control program at planting.

USE OF THESE TANK MIXTURES FOR BERMUDA GRASS OR JOHNSONGRASS CONTROL IN MINIMUM TILLAGE SYSTEMS MAY NOT BE USED. For Bermuda grass control, follow the instructions under the PERENNIAL WEEDS section of this label and then use a label-approved, seedling weed-control program in a minimum tillage or conventional tillage system. For Johnsongrass control, follow instructions under the PERENNIAL WEEDS section of this label. Then use a label approved seedling weed control program with conventional tillage.

### **PREHARVEST APPLICATIONS**

When applied as directed under the conditions described this product controls annual and perennial weeds listed on this label prior to the harvest of cotton, soybeans, grain sorghum (milo), and wheat.

For specific rates and application instructions for control of various annual and perennial weeds, see the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label.

This product may be applied by both ground and aerial application equipment.

DO NOT APPLY MORE THAN 1 lb. PER ACRE OF THIS PRODUCT BY AIR. See the **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** section of this label for instructions for ground and aerial applications.

**NOTE:** Do not apply to crops grown for seed. Reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT FOR PREHARVEST GRAIN SORGHUM (MILO) IS NOT REGISTERED IN CALIFORNIA.

#### **Soybeans**

Apply after all pods have set and lost all green color. Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of soybeans. Care must be taken to avoid excessive seed shatter loss due to ground application equipment. Do not graze or harvest treated crop for livestock feed within 25 days of last preharvest application.

DO NOT APPLY MORE THAN 6 LBS. PER ACRE OF THIS PRODUCT FOR PREHARVEST APPLICATIONS.

#### **Cotton**

**Broadcast applications** - This product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. For ground applications with broadcast equipment, apply this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, apply this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

This product provides weed control and cotton regrowth inhibition when applied prior to the harvest of cotton. Apply 1 to 2 lbs. of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for cotton regrowth inhibition. Do not apply more than 2 lbs. of this product per acre for preharvest applications. THE USE OF ADDITIVES FOR

PREHARVEST APPLICATION TO COTTON IS PROHIBITED.

This product may be tank mixed with DEF 6, Folex, or Prep to provide additional enhancement of cotton leaf drop.

Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of cotton.

Apply after sufficient bolls have developed to produce the desired yield of cotton. Applications made prior to this time could affect maximum yield potential.

Do not feed or graze treated cotton forage or hay following preharvest applications.

#### **Grain Sorghum (Milo)**

Make applications at 30% grain moisture or less and at least 7 days prior to harvest.

Apply up to 2 lbs. of this product per acre.

### **Wheat**

Apply after hard dough stage of grain (30% or less grain moisture) and at least 7 days prior to harvest.

DO NOT APPLY MORE THAN 1 LB. PER ACRE OF THIS PRODUCT FOR PREHARVEST APPLICATIONS TO WHEAT.

### **TREE AND VINE CROPS**

This product may be used for weed control in established groves, vineyards, and orchards, or for site preparation prior to transplanting crops listed in this section. Applications may be made with boom equipment, CDA, shielded sprayers, handheld and high-volume wands, lances, orchard guns or with wiper applicator equipment, except as directed in this section. See the **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** section of this label for specific information on use of equipment.

When applying this product, refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label and to specific directions in this section for rates to be used.

**NOTE:** Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds originating from underground parts of untreated weeds or from seeds. This product does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent weed control, use repeated applications of this product. Do not apply more than 10 lbs. of this product per acre per year.

EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE SOLUTION, SPRAY, DRIFT OR MIST WITH FOLIAGE OR GREEN BARK OF TRUNK, BRANCHES, SUCKERS, FRUIT OR OTHER PARTS OF TREES OR VINES. CONTACT OF THIS PRODUCT WITH OTHER THAN MATURED BROWN BARK CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS CROP DAMAGE.

AVOID PAINTING CUT STUMPS WITH THIS PRODUCT AS INJURY RESULTING FROM ROOT GRAFTING MAY OCCUR IN ADJACENT TREES.

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

For specific rates of application and instructions, see the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label, and the specific directions that follow.

#### **Middles Management (For annual weeds in middles between rows of tree and vine crops)**

For citrus crops, treat uniformly between trees.

This product alone or in mixtures with Oxyfluorfen will control or suppress the annual weeds listed below. Apply the specified rates of this product, either alone or in mixtures with Oxyfluorfen, plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply when weeds are actively growing and less than 6 inches in height or diameter. If weeds are under drought stress, irrigate prior to application. Reduced control may occur if weeds have been mowed prior to application. Up to 1.5 lbs. per acre of this product may be used to control weeds, which have been mowed, are stressed, or are growing in dense populations.

Weed Species		Maximum Height / Diameter (inches)	Rate per Acre			
			GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE (oz.)		Oxyfluorfen (fl. oz.)	
<b>Barley</b>	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	6	4		-	
<b>Bluegrass, annual</b>	<i>Poa annua</i>					
<b>Barnyardgrass</b>	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>					
<b>Chickweed, common</b>	<i>Stellaria media</i>					
<b>Red maids</b>	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i>		6			-
<b>Crabgrass</b>	<i>Digitaria spp.</i>					
<b>Fleabane, hairy</b>	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>		8 to 16		or +	Label Rate**
<b>Groundsel, common</b>	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>					
<b>Junglerice</b>	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>					
<b>Lamb's quarters, common</b>	<i>Chenopodium album</i>					
<b>Pigweed, redroot</b>	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>					
<b>Rocket, London</b>	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>					
<b>Ryegrass, common or Italian</b>	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>					
<b>Shepherdspurse</b>	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>					
<b>Sowthistle, annual</b>	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>					
<b>Cheeseweed, common</b>	<i>Malva spp.</i>	3	1 lb.	+	Label rate	
<b>Cheeseweed, common</b>	<i>Malva spp.</i>	6	1 to 2 lbs.	+	Label Rate	
<b>Filaree*</b>	<i>Erodium spp.</i>					
<b>Horseweed / marestail</b>	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>					
<b>Nettle, stinging</b>	<i>Urtica dioica</i>					
<b>Purslane, common</b>	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>					

\* Suppression only

\*\* The mixture of this product plus Oxyfluorfen may be used when weeds are stressed or growing in dense populations.

### Strips (For annual and perennial weeds in strips of tree and vine crops)

**Tank mixtures with residual herbicides** - When applied as a tank mixture, this product provides control of the emerged annual weeds and control or suppression of emerged perennial weeds listed in this label. The following residual herbicides will provide pre-emergence control of those weeds listed in the individual product labels.

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oxyfluorfen; diuron; bromacil plus diuron; simazine; norflurazon; oryzalin; simazine plus oryzalin; oxyfluorfen plus oryzalin; oxyfluorfen plus simazine; oxyfluorfen plus oryzalin plus simazine

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Do not apply these tank mixtures in Puerto Rico.

When tank-mixing with residual herbicides, add an agriculturally approved nonionic surfactant at 0.5 to 1% by volume of spray solution.

Refer to the individual product labels for specific crops, rates, geographical restrictions, and precautionary statements. Read and carefully observe the label claims, precautionary statements, rates, and all other information on the labels of all products.

#### Application rates:

**Annual weeds** - Apply 1 to 5 lbs. per acre of this product in these tank mixtures. Use rates at the higher end of the specified range when weeds are stressed, growing in dense populations or are greater than 12 inches tall.

**Perennial weeds** - Apply 1 pint to 5 lbs. per acre of this product in these tank mixtures to control or suppress perennial weeds. Follow the directions in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label for stage of growth and application rates for specific perennial weeds.

#### GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE plus Oxyfluorfen plus Simazine / Oryzalin

This product plus low rates of Oxyfluorfen in 3-way or 4-way mixtures with Simazine and/or Oryzalin will provide post-emergence control of the weeds listed below.

Refer to the individual Simazine and Oryzalin labels for pre-emergence rates, weeds controlled, precautionary statements and other important information.

Apply these tank mixtures in 3 to 40 gallons of water. Add 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume to the spray solution.

Apply 1 to 5 lbs. per acre of this product plus the label rate of Oxyfluorfen plus labeled rates of Simazine and/or Oryzalin to control the following weeds:

<b>Barley, wild</b>	<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>	<b>Horseweed / marestalk</b>	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>
<b>Bluegrass, annual</b>	<i>Poa annua</i>	<b>Nettle, stinging</b>	<i>Urtica dioica</i>
<b>Cheeseweed, common</b>	<i>Malva spp.</i>	<b>Pineappleweed</b>	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>
<b>Chickweed, common</b>	<i>Stellaria media</i>	<b>Rocket, London</b>	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
<b>Filaree*</b>	<i>Erodium spp.</i>	<b>Shepherdspurse</b>	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
<b>Fleabane, hairy</b>	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	<b>Sowthistle, annual</b>	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
<b>Groundsel, common</b>	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>		

\*Use a minimum of 1.5 lbs. of product in these mixtures.

**NOTE:** This recommendation does not preclude the use of Oxyfluorfen in these mixtures at higher, labeled rates for pre-emergence weed control.

#### Perennial Grass Suppression - Orchard Floors

When applied as directed, this product will suppress vegetative growth as indicated below.

**Bahiagrass:** This product will provide significant inhibition of seedhead emergence and will suppress vegetative growth for a period of approximately 45 days with a single application and approximately 120 days with sequential applications. Apply this product 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. Applications must be made prior to seedhead emergence. Apply 3 oz. of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre.

Sequential applications of this product plus nonionic surfactant may be made at approximately 45-day intervals to extend the period of seedhead and vegetative growth suppression. For continued seedhead suppression, sequential applications must be made prior to seedhead emergence. Apply no more than 2 sequential applications per year. As a first sequential application, apply 2 oz. of this product plus nonionic surfactant. A second sequential application of 1 to 2 oz. may be made approximately 45 days after the last application.

**Bermuda grass:** For burndown, apply 1 to 2 lbs. of this product plus 0.5 to 1 % nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Use 1 lb. of this product in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre east of the Rocky Mountains. Use 1 to 2 lbs. of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre west of the Rocky Mountains. Use this treatment only if reduction of the Bermuda grass stand can be tolerated. When burndown is required prior to harvest, allow at least 21 days ensuring sufficient time for burndown to occur.

**Suppression only (east of the Rocky Mountains)** - Apply 1 lb. of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre no sooner than 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up. Mowing prior to application may occur provided a minimum height of 3 inches is maintained. Rates of 2 to 3 oz. of this product plus nonionic surfactant may be used in shaded conditions or where a lesser degree of suppression is desired. Sequential applications may be made when regrowth occurs and Bermuda grass injury and stand reduction can be tolerated.

**Suppression only (west of the Rocky Mountains)** - Apply 0.5 lbs. of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre to Bermuda grass up to 6 inches in height and no sooner than 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up. Mowing prior to application may occur provided a minimum height of 3 inches is maintained. Sequential applications may be made when regrowth occurs and Bermuda grass injury and stand reduction can be tolerated.

**Cool season grass covers:** For suppression of tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass and quackgrass, apply 4 oz. of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. For best suppression, add ammonium sulfate to the spray solution at a rate of 2% by weight or 17 lbs. per 100 gallons of spray solution.

For suppression of Kentucky bluegrass covers, apply 3 oz. of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant. Do not add ammonium sulfate.

For best results, mow cool-season grass covers in the spring to even their height and apply the specified rate of this product 3 to 4 days after mowing. Avoid treating cool season grass covers under poor growing conditions, including drought stress (drip irrigation), disease or insect damage.

#### **Low Volume Application (Florida and Texas)**

For burndown or control of the weeds listed, apply the specified rates of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 to 30 gallons of water per acre. Where weed foliage is dense, use 10 to 30 gallons of water per acre.

**Annual weeds - Goatweed** - Apply 2 to 3 lbs. per acre of this product plus 17 pounds of ammonium sulfate per 100 gallons of water plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume. Apply in 20 to 30 gallons of water per acre when plants are actively growing. Use 2 lbs. per acre when plants are less than 8 inches tall and 3 lbs. per acre when plants are greater than 8 inches. If goatweed is greater than 8 inches tall, the addition of Krovar II or Karmex may improve control. Use labeled rates for these residual products.

Read and carefully observe the label claims, precautionary statements, rates, and all other information on the Krovar II and Karmex labels.

**Perennial weeds** - Apply when leaves are actively growing and at the growth stages listed in the PERENNIAL WEEDS section of this label. If perennial weeds are mowed, allow weeds to regrow to the specified stage of growth.

Low Volume Application (Florida and Texas)				
Weed Species	GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE			
	Rate per Acre			
	1 lb.	2 lbs.	3 lbs.	5 lbs.
Bermuda grass	B	--	PC	C
Guineagrass Texas and Florida ridge Florida flatwoods	B	C B	C C	C C
Paragrass	B	C	C	C
Torpedograss	S	--	PC	C

S = suppression; B = burndown; C = control; PC = partial control

### Tree Crops

**Citrus\*\*\*\***: calamondin, chironja, citron, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, mandarin orange, orange, pummelo, tangelo, tangerine, tangors.

**Nuts\*\***: almond, beechnut, Brazil nut, butternut, cashew, chestnuts, chinquapin, filbert, hazelnut, hickory nut, macadamia, pecan, pistachio, walnut.

**Pome Fruit\*\*\*\***: apple, loquat, mayhaw, pear, quince.

**Stone Fruit\*\*\***: apricots, cherries, nectarines, olives, peaches, plums / prunes.

For cherries, any application equipment listed in this section may be used in all states.

For citron and olives, apply as a directed spray only.

Any application equipment listed in this section may be used in apricots, nectarines, peaches, and plums / prunes growing in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, New Jersey, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah, and Washington, except for peaches grown in states specified in the following paragraph. In all other states use wiper equipment only.

For peaches grown in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee only, apply with a shielded boom sprayer or shielded wiper applicator, which prevents any contact with the foliage or bark of trees. Apply no later than 90 days after first bloom. Applications made after this time may result in severe damage. Remove suckers and low-hanging limbs at least 10 days prior to application. Avoid applications near trees with recent pruning wounds or other mechanical injury. Apply only near trees that have been planted in the orchard for 2 or more years. EXTREME CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO ENSURE NO PART OF THE PEACH TREE IS CONTACTED.

**Tropical Fruit**: acerola\*, atemoya\*, avocado\*, banana\*\*\*\*, breadfruit\*, canistel\*, carambola\*, cherimoya\*, cocoa beans\*, coffee\*\*\*\*, dates\*, figs\*, genip\*, guava\*\*\*\*, jaboticaba\*, jackfruit\*, longan\*, lychee\*, mango\*, mayhaw\*, papaya\*\*\*\*, passion fruit\*, persimmons\*, plantains\*\*\*\*, pomegranate\*, sapodilla\*, sapote\*, soursop\*, sugar apple\*, tamarind\*, tea\*. In coffee and banana, delay applications 3 months after transplanting to allow the new coffee or banana plant to become established.

### NOTE:

\* Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest.

\*\*Allow a minimum of 3 days between last application and harvest.

\*\*\*Allow a minimum of 17 days between last application and harvest.

\*\*\*\*Allow a minimum of 28 days between last application and harvest.

\*\*\*\*\*Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest.



## Vine Crops

### Kiwi Fruit

**Grapes:** Any variety of table, wine or raisin grapes may be treated with any equipment listed in this section. Applications must not be made when green shoots, canes, or foliage are in the spray zone. Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest. In the Northeast and Great Lakes regions, applications must be made prior to the end of bloom stage of grapes to avoid injury.

## INDUSTRIAL, RECREATIONAL AND PUBLIC AREAS

When applied as directed for NON-CROP USES, under conditions described, this product controls annual and perennial weeds listed on this label growing in areas including airports, ditch banks, dry ditches, dry canals, fencerows, golf courses, highways, industrial plant sites, lumberyards, parking areas, parks, petroleum tank farms and pumping installations, pipelines, power and telephone rights-of-way, railroads, roadsides, schools, storage areas, and utility substations.

For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various annual and perennial weeds and woody brush and trees, see the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label.

This product may be applied with recirculating sprayers, shielded applicators, or wiper applicators in any Non-Crop site specified on this label. See the **SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT** part of **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** section of this label for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment.

### Tank Mixtures for Industrial Sites and Forestry Site Preparations

#### GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE plus Sulfometuron

Use on industrial sites including airports, industrial plants, lumberyards, petroleum tank farms, pumping stations, pipelines, railroads, roadsides, and storage areas.

This tank mixture may also be used as a site preparation treatment for sites to be planted to jack pine, loblolly pine, red pine, slash pine and Virginia pine.

When applied as directed for NON-CROP USES under the conditions described, this product plus Sulfometuron provides control of annual weeds listed in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of the label for this product and Sulfometuron, and control or partial control of the perennial weeds listed below.

Apply 1 to 2 lbs. of this product with the label rate of Sulfometuron in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast spray to actively growing weeds.

This mixture may be applied by aerial equipment in site prep operations. When applied by air, use the specified rates in 5 to 15 gallons of spray solution per acre.

THIS PRODUCT PLUS **SULFOMETURON** TANK MIXTURES MAY NOT BE APPLIED BY AIR IN CALIFORNIA.

For control of annual weeds, use the lower rates of these products.

For control on the listed perennial weeds, use the higher rates of both products. For partial control, use the lower rates.

Bahiagrass	<i>Paspalum notatum</i>	<b>Johnsongrass**</b>	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Bermuda grass*	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	<b>Poorjoe**</b>	<i>Diodia teres</i>
Broomsedge	<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	<b>Quackgrass</b>	<i>Elytrigia repens</i>
Dock, curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	<b>Trumpet creeper*</b>	<i>Campsis radicans</i>
Dogfennel	<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	<b>Vaseygrass</b>	<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>
Fescue, tall	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	<b>Vervain, blue</b>	<i>Verbena hastata</i>

\*Suppression at higher rates only.

\*\* Control at the lower rates.

Read and carefully observe the precautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used.

**GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE plus Triclopyr**

For burndown and partial control or suppression of woody brush and weeds in industrial sites. This tank mixture may be used for use on rights-of-way (utility, railroad, highway, pipeline), fencerows, roadsides, nonirrigation ditchbanks, wasteland and similar Non-Crop or industrial sites.

**Hand-held and high-volume applications:**

Use 2 to 4 lbs. of **GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE** plus the label rate of Triclopyr per 100 gallons of spray solution and apply to foliage of actively growing woody brush and weeds. Applications may be made on a spray-to-wet basis. Spray coverage must be uniform and complete. Do not spray to point of runoff.

**Broadcast applications with ground equipment:**

Use 2 to 4 lbs. of **GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE** plus the label rate of Triclopyr in sufficient water to make 20 to 100 gallons of total spray per acre.

**Aerial applications (helicopter only):**

Use 2 to 4 lbs. of **GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE** plus the label rate of Triclopyr and apply in a total spray volume of 10 to 20 gallons per acre. Aerial sprays must be applied using suitable drift control.

Apply when plants are actively growing and after full leaf expansion of woody brush. Use the higher rates of these products where vegetation is heavy or dense, or where hard-to-control brush species are prevalent. Repeat applications may be necessary to maintain control or suppress areas where canopied vegetation prevents good spray coverage and penetration.

Nonionic surfactants which are labeled for use with herbicides may be used. Use 0.5 percent surfactant concentration (2 lbs. per 100 gallons of spray solution) when using surfactants which contain at least 50 percent active ingredient or a 1 percent surfactant concentration (4 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) for those surfactants containing less than 50 percent active ingredient. Read and carefully observe precautionary statements and other information appearing on the surfactant label.

Drift control additive may be used. When a drift control additive is used, read, and carefully observe the precautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

Read and carefully observe the label claims, precautionary statements, and all information on the labels of both products used in this tank mixture. Use according to the most restrictive label directions for each product in the mixture.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, when used in combination as directed by Agrisel USA, Inc., the liability of Agrisel USA, Inc. shall in no manner extend to any damage, loss or injury not directly caused by the inclusion of the Agrisel USA, Inc. product in such combination use.

Read and carefully observe the precautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used.

**Forestry Site Preparation Prior to Planting Douglas Fir in Washington and Oregon**

**GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE plus Imazapyr**

Apply 2 to 4 lbs. of this product with the label rate of Imazapyr in 5 to 15 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast spray to control big leaf maple resprouts. Where big leaf maple resprouts are not a primary concern, addition of Imazapyr to the specified rate of this product will improve control of most other woody brush species, including willow, pin cherry, dogwood, and vine maple.

Nonionic surfactants which are labeled for use with herbicides may be used. If used, add 2 quarts of nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution. The tank mixtures may be applied by air (helicopter only).

### **Application Timing**

Big leaf maple resprouts must have vigorous growth prior to the application of these tank mixtures. Fall applications will provide best results.

Read and carefully observe the label directions, precautionary statements, and all information on the labels of both products used in this tank mixture. Additional precautionary statements are made in these labels.

Use according to the most restrictive label directions for each product in the mixture.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, when used in combination as directed by Agrisel USA, Inc., the liability of Agrisel USA, Inc. shall in no manner extend to any damage, loss or injury not directly caused by the inclusion of the Agrisel USA, Inc. product in such combination use.

### **Railroad Rights-Of-Way**

#### **GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE plus Diuron plus Atrazine**

Apply when plants are actively growing. Use the higher specified rates of these products where vegetation is heavy or dense, or where hard-to-control species are prevalent. Repeat applications may be necessary to maintain control where dense vegetation prevents good spray coverage. Applications may be made when weeds are less than 12 inches tall for best results.

Nonionic surfactants which are labeled for use with herbicides may be used. Use 0.5 percent surfactant concentration (2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) when using surfactants which contain at least 50 percent active ingredient, or a 1 percent surfactant concentration (4 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution) for those surfactants containing less than 50 percent active ingredient. Read and carefully observe surfactant precautionary statements and other information appearing on the surfactant label.

Drift control additives may be used. When a drift control additive is used, read, and carefully observe the precautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

Read and carefully observe the label claims, precautionary statements, and all information on the labels of both products used in this tank mixture. Use according to the most restrictive label directions for each product in the mixture. To the extent consistent with applicable law, when used in combination as directed by Agrisel USA, Inc., the liability of Agrisel USA, Inc. shall in no manner extend to any damage, loss or injury not directly caused by the inclusion of the Agrisel USA, Inc. product in such combination use.

#### **GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE plus 2,4-D Amine plus Sulfometuron**

For control of Trumpetcreeper and Johnsongrass:

**EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF SPRAY WITH FOLIAGE OF DESIRABLE TURFGRASSES, TREES, SHRUBS, OR OTHER DESIRABLE VEGETATION SINCE SEVERE DAMAGE OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.**

**NOTE:** If spraying areas adjacent to desirable plants, use a shield made of cardboard, sheet metal or plywood while spraying to help prevent spray from contacting foliage of desirable plants. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds regenerating from underground parts or seeds.

**GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE** does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent weed control, follow a label-approved herbicide program.

This product may be applied in Non-Crop sites as indicated in the MIXING, ADDITIVES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section unless otherwise directed.

#### **GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE plus 2,4-D Amine**

When applied as directed for Non-Crop uses, **GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE** when tank-mixed with 2,4-D amine will provide burndown and control of trumpetcreeper in railroad rights-of-way sites. Apply 2 to 3 lbs. of **GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE** with the label rate of 2,4-D amine in 25 to 40 gallons of total spray solution per acre to actively growing trumpetcreeper. Application must be made any time from early postemergence to before a killing frost. Use the higher rates of these products when weed growth is heavy or dense.

### **GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE plus 2,4-D Amine plus Sulfometuron**

When applied as directed for Non-Crop uses, **GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE** when tank-mixed with 2,4-D amine and Sulfometuron will provide burndown control of Johnsongrass and trumpetcreeper. Apply 2 to 3 lbs. of **GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE** with the label rate of 2,4-D amine plus Sulfometuron in 25 to 40 gallons of total spray solution per acre. Application must be made any time from early postemergence to before a killing frost. Use the higher rates of these products when weed growth is heavy or dense.

#### **Tank Mixing and Application Instructions**

Before using, refer to the individual product labels for precautionary statements. Do not apply this tank mixture, drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where Sulfometuron or 2,4-D amine may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.

Fill the spray tank at least one-third full of clean water. Mix the specified amount of Sulfometuron in a separate container with sufficient water to make a smooth slurry. Pour the slurry into the spray tank; fill spray tank with the required amount of 2,4-D amine and **GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE** and mix well before using. Maintain agitation until spraying is completed.

Before using, refer to individual product labels for specific cleaning instructions.

#### **Tank Mixtures for Non-Crop Sites**

When applied as a tank mixture, this product provides control of the emerged annual weeds and partial control of the emerged perennial weeds listed in this label. When applied as a tank mixture, the following residual herbicides will provide pre-emergence control of the weeds listed in the individual product labels.

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diuron; bromacil plus diuron; oxadiazon; simazine; oryzalin

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#### **GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE plus Oryzalin**

When tank mixing with residual herbicides, add an agriculturally approved nonionic surfactant at 0.5 to 1% volume of spray solution. See the **MIXING, ADDITIVES AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS** section of this label before preparing these tank mixtures.

Read and carefully observe the label claims, precautionary statements, specified use rates and all other information on the labels of all products used in these tank mixtures. Use according to the most restrictive label directions for each product in the mixture.

#### **GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE plus Sulfometuron and 2,4-D Amine**

When applied as directed, this tank mixture will control or partially control labeled annual and perennial weeds in Non-Crop areas.

Apply the specified rate of **GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE** plus the label rate of 2,4-D amine and 2 to 4 ounces of Sulfometuron in 25 to 40 gallons of total spray solution per acre. Use the higher rates of these mixtures when weed growth is heavy or dense. Do not apply this tank mixture, drain, or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where Sulfometuron or 2,4-D may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.

#### **GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE plus Imazapyr**

When applied as directed, this tank mixture will control or partially control labeled woody brush, trees, and herbaceous weeds in Non-Crop areas. In addition to the weeds on this label, this tank mixture will control arrowweed, saltcedar and yaupon.

#### **Hand-Held, High-Volume Applications**

Use 4 to 8 lbs. of **GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE** plus the label rate of Imazapyr 2 WSL per 100 gallons of spray solution. Nonionic surfactants which are labeled for use with herbicides may be used. If used, add 2 quarts of nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution. Apply to foliage of actively growing vegetation. Applications may be made on a spray-to-wet-basis. Spray coverage must be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of runoff.

### **Broadcast Applications with Ground Equipment**

Use 2 to 5 lbs. of **GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE** plus the label rate of Imazapyr in sufficient water to apply in a total spray volume of 10 to 20 gallons per acre. Apply to foliage of actively growing vegetation.

### **Aerial Applications**

Use 2 to 5 lbs. of **GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE** plus the label rate of Imazapyr in sufficient water to apply in a total spray volume of 10 to 20 gallons per acre. Apply to foliage of actively growing vegetation.

Apply to woody brush and trees after full leaf expansion until initiation of fall color.

Avoid direct applications to any body of water. Do not apply on ditches used to transport irrigation water.

Read and carefully observe the label directions, precautionary statements, and all information on the labels of each product used in this tank mixture. Additional precautionary statements are made on these labels; use according to the most restrictive label directions for each product in the mixture.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, when used in combination as recommended by Agrisel USA, Inc., the liability of Agrisel USA, Inc. shall in no manner extend to any damage, loss or injury not solely and directly caused by the inclusion of the Agrisel USA, Inc. product in such combination use.

### **Additional Tank Mixes for Non-Crop Sites**

When applied as a tank mixture, the following herbicides will provide preemergence and/or postemergence control of the weeds listed in the individual product labels.

The following list of active ingredients may be tank mixed with this product.

#### **Tank Mix Product**

Imazapyr  
Dicamba  
2,4-D  
Triclopyr  
Diuron  
Diuron + 2,4-D  
Diuron + Triclopyr  
Bromacil  
Bromacil + 2,4-D  
Bromacil + Triclopyr  
Bromacil + Diuron  
Bromacil + Diuron + 2,4-D  
Bromacil + Diuron + Triclopyr  
Sulfometuron  
Sulfometuron + 2,4-D  
Sulfometuron + Triclopyr  
Tebuthiuron  
Tebuthiuron + 2,4-D  
Tebuthiuron + Triclopyr

\* Imazapyr is not approved for use in the state of California.

Refer to the individual product labels for specific Non-Crop sites, rates, carrier volumes and precautionary statements. Read and carefully observe the label claims, precautionary statements, specified use rates and all other information on the labels of all products used in these tank mixtures. Use according to the most restrictive label directions for each product in the mixture.

Maintain good agitation at all times during the mixing process. Ensure that the tank mix products are well mixed with the spray solution before adding this product. Mix only the quantity of spray solution which can be used during the same day. Tank mixtures allowed to stand overnight may result in reduced weed control. Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

Nonionic surfactants which are labeled for use with herbicides may be used. Use a 0.5 percent surfactant concentration (2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution). Use surfactants that contain at least 50 percent active ingredient. Read and carefully observe surfactant precautionary statements and other information appearing on the surfactant label.

Drift control additives may be used. When a drift control additive is used, read, and carefully observe the precautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, when used in combination as directed by Agrisel USA, Inc., the liability of Agrisel USA, Inc. shall in no manner extend to any damage, loss or injury not solely and directly caused by the inclusion of the Agrisel USA, Inc. product in such combination use.

Read and carefully observe the label claims, precautionary statements, specified use rates and all other information on the labels of all products used in these tank mixtures. Use according to the most restrictive label directions for each product in the mixture.

#### **Control of Emerged Weeds**

**NOTE:** For backpack sprayer and handgun applications, see the **HAND-HELD AND HIGH-VOLUME EQUIPMENT** section for specified rates.

**Annual weeds** - Apply 1 lb. per acre of this product in these tank mixtures when weeds are less than 6 inches tall and 1.5 lbs. per acre when weeds are more than 6 inches tall.

**Perennial weeds** - For partial control of perennial weeds using tank mixtures, apply 2 to 5 lbs. per acre of this product. Follow the directions in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label for stage of growth and rate of application for specific perennial weeds.

#### **Pre-emergence Weed Control**

For pre-emergence weed control, refer to the individual product labels for specific Non-Crop sites, rates, carrier volumes and precautionary statements.

Mix only the quantity of spray solution that can be used during the same day. Do not allow these tank mixtures to stand overnight as this may result in reduced weed control.

### **FARMSTEAD WEED CONTROL**

When applied as directed for **NON-CROP USES**, under conditions described this product controls desirable vegetation listed on this label around farmstead building foundations, along and in fences, shelterbelts and for nonselective farmstead weed control.

For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various annual and perennial weeds, see the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label.

#### **Farm Ditches**

This product will suppress perennial grasses along farm ditches. Apply this product at a rate of 3 to 4 oz. per acre. Use 4 oz. per acre when treating tall (coarse) fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass or quackgrass covers. For best suppression of these species, add ammonium sulfate at a rate of 1.7 lbs. per 10 gallons of spray solution. Use 3 oz. per acre without ammonium sulfate when treating Kentucky bluegrass.

Apply treatments in 10 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre to actively growing perennial grass covers. For best spray distribution and coverage, use flat fan nozzles.

Add nonionic surfactant at a rate of 0.5% of the spray solution.

Where broadleaf weed control or suppression is desired, tank mix this product with the appropriate labeled broadleaf weed herbicide.

## CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP ACRES)

This product can be used to control undesirable vegetation when rotating out of CRP acres or to suppress competitive growth and seed production of undesirable vegetation in CRP acres.

For specific rates of application for various annual and perennial weeds, see the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label.

CRP applications may be made with wiper applicators or conventional spray equipment.

For selective applications with broadcast spray equipment, apply 6 to 8 oz. per acre of this product in early spring before desirable CRP grasses, including crested and tall wheatgrass, break dormancy and initiate green growth. Late fall applications can be made after desirable perennial grasses have reached dormancy. Some stunting of CRP perennial grasses will occur if applications are made when plants are not dormant.

## HABITAT MANAGEMENT

This product may be used for the restoration and/or maintenance of native habitats and in wildlife management areas. Apply as directed in the NON-CROP USES section of this label.

### Habitat Restoration and Maintenance

When applied as directed, exotic and other undesirable vegetation may be controlled in habitat management areas. Applications can be made to allow recovery of native plant species, prior to planting desirable native species, and for similar broad-spectrum vegetation control requirements in habitat management areas. Spot treatments can be made to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat maintenance and enhancement. For spot treatments, care must be exercised to keep spray off desirable plants.

### Wildlife Food Plots

This product may be used as a site preparation treatment prior to planting wildlife food plots. Any wildlife food species may be planted after applying this product, or native species may be allowed to repopulate the area. If tillage is needed to prepare a seedbed, wait 7 days after applying this product before tilling.

## ORNAMENTALS, TREE NURSERIES, AND CHRISTMAS TREES

THIS PRODUCT MAY NOT BE USED AS AN OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST SPRAY IN ORNAMENTALS AND CHRISTMAS TREES.

**NOTE:** Desirable plants may be protected from the spray solution by using shields or coverings made of cardboard or other impermeable material.

When applied as instructed for the conditions described for **NON-CROP USES**, this product controls undesirable vegetation listed on this label prior to planting, within and around greenhouses and shadehouses, and as a postdirected spray around established ornamentals and Christmas trees.

For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various annual and perennial weeds, see the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label.

Where repeat applications are necessary, do not exceed 10 lbs. of this product per acre per year.

### Site Preparation

Following preplant applications of this product, any ornamental, nursery species, or Christmas tree species may be planted. Precautions must be taken to protect nontarget plants during site preparation applications.

### Greenhouse / Shadehouse Use

This product may be used to control weeds listed on this label that are growing inside greenhouses. Desirable vegetation must not be present during application and air circulation fans must be turned off.

### Postdirected Spray

Use a postdirected spray around established woody ornamental species, nursery species, or Christmas trees including those listed below. Care must be exercised to avoid contact of spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of established ornamental species.

<b>Arborvitae</b>	<i>Thuja spp.</i>	<b>Lilac</b>	<i>Syringa spp.</i>
<b>Azalea</b>	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>	<b>Magnolia</b>	<i>Magnolia spp.</i>
<b>Boxwood</b>	<i>Buxus spp.</i>	<b>Maple</b>	<i>Acer spp.</i>
<b>Crabapple</b>	<i>Malus spp.</i>	<b>Oak</b>	<i>Quercus spp.</i>
<b>Douglas fir</b>	<i>Pseudotsuga spp.</i>	<b>Privet</b>	<i>Ligustrum spp.</i>
<b>Euonymus</b>	<i>Euonymus spp.</i>	<b>Pine</b>	<i>Pinus spp.</i>
<b>Fir</b>	<i>Abies spp.</i>	<b>Spruce</b>	<i>Picea spp.</i>
<b>Jojoba</b>	<i>Simmondsia chinensis</i>	<b>Yew</b>	<i>Taxus spp.</i>
<b>Hollies</b>	<i>Ilex spp.</i>		

### SILVICULTURAL SITES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY

**NOTE:** NOT TO BE USED AS AN OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST SPRAY IN SILVICULTURAL NURSERIES.

When applied as directed for NON-CROP USES under conditions described this product controls undesirable vegetation listed on this label. This product also suppresses or controls undesirable vegetation listed on this label when applied at specified rates for release of established coniferous species listed on this label.

For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various brush, annual and perennial weeds, see the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label. For specific rates of application for release of listed coniferous species, see the Conifer Release part of this section of this label.

Where repeat applications are necessary, do not exceed 10 lbs. of this product per acre per year.

#### Aerial Application

This product may be applied using aerial spray equipment for silvicultural site preparation, conifer release and rights-of-way treatments. See the **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** section of this label for information on how to apply this product by air.

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT BY AIR TO RIGHTS-OF-WAY SITES IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

#### Site Preparation

Following preplant applications of this product, any silvicultural species may be planted.

#### Postdirected Spray

In established silvicultural sites, use a spray on the foliage of undesirable vegetation. Care must be exercised to avoid contact of spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of desirable species.

#### Conifer Release

For release, apply only where conifers have been established for more than one year. Vegetation should not be disturbed prior to treatment or until visible symptoms appear after treatment. Symptoms of treatment are slow to appear, especially in woody species treated in late fall. Injury may occur to conifers treated for release, especially where spray patterns overlap or the higher rates are applied or when applications are made during periods of active conifer growth. **Do not use additional surfactant with conifer release applications.**

Applications must be made after formation of final conifer resting buds in the fall or prior to initial bud swelling in spring. Some autumn colors on undesirable deciduous species are acceptable provided no major leaf drop has occurred. Use the following rates for conifer release to control or partially control the weeds listed in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label.



**For release of the following conifer species:**

<b>Douglas fir</b>	<i>Pseudotsuga spp.</i>
<b>Fir</b>	<i>Abies spp.</i>
<b>Hemlock</b>	<i>Tsuga spp.</i>
<b>Pine*</b>	<i>Pinus spp.</i>
<b>Spruce</b>	<i>Picea spp.</i>

\*Includes all species except eastern white pine, loblolly pine or slash pine.

Apply 1.5 to 2 lbs. of this product per acre except in Washington and Oregon, west of the crest of the Cascade Mountains. For spring treatments west of the crest of the Cascade Mountains, apply 1 lb. of this product per acre before conifer bud swell for control of annual weeds. For fall treatments in Washington and Oregon, west of the crest of the Cascade Mountains, apply 1 to 1.5 lbs. of this product per acre before any major leaf drop of deciduous species.

For release of western hemlock, apply 1 lb. of this product per acre.

**For release of the following conifer species:**

<b>Loblolly pine</b>	<i>Pinus taeda</i>
<b>Eastern white pine</b>	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
<b>Slash pine</b>	<i>Pinus elliottii</i>

**Late season application** - Apply 1.5 to 2 lbs. of this product in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre in early autumn. Applications made prior to September 1 or when conditions are conducive to rapid growth of conifers will create the potential for increased injury in the form of tip and/or needle burn. Injury may decrease with later applications. Some autumn colors are acceptable at the time of application. Apply prior to frost or leaf drop of undesirable plants.

Applications made according to label directions will release loblolly pine, eastern white pine, and slash pine by reducing competition from the following species:

**Conifer Release - Competing Species**

<b>Ash</b>	<i>Fraxinus spp.</i>	<b>Persimmon</b>	<i>Diospyros spp.</i>
<b>Cherry: black pin</b>	<i>Prunus serotina</i> <i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>	<b>Poplar, yellow (tulip tree)</b>	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>
<b>Elm</b>	<i>Ulmus spp.</i>	<b>Sassafras</b>	<i>Sassafras albidum</i>
<b>Hawthorn</b>	<i>Crataegus spp.</i>	<b>Sourwood</b>	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>
<b>Locust, black</b>	<i>Robina pseudoacacia</i>	<b>Sumac: poison smooth winged</b>	<i>Rhus vernix</i> <i>Rhus glabra</i> <i>Rhus copallina</i>
<b>Maple, red</b>	<i>Acer rubra</i>	<b>Sweetgum</b>	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>

<b>Oak:</b>	<i>Quercus velutina</i>
<b>black</b>	<i>Quercus stellata</i>
<b>post</b>	<i>Quercus falcata</i>
<b>southern red</b>	<i>Quercus alba</i>
<b>white</b>	

Apply only to those sites where woody brush and trees listed in this label constitute the majority of the undesirable species.

**GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE plus Sulfometuron**

**Tank Mixtures for Conifer Release from Herbaceous Weeds**

To release loblolly pines from herbaceous weeds, tank mixtures of this product with Sulfometuron will provide control of annual weeds listed in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label and the Sulfometuron label, and partial control of the perennial weeds listed below.

Apply 8 to 12 oz. of this product with the label rate of Sulfometuron in 10 to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre. Make application to actively growing weeds as a broadcast spray over the top of the young loblolly pines.

THIS PRODUCT PLUS SULFOMETURON TANK MIXTURES MAY NOT BE APPLIED BY AIR IN CALIFORNIA.

This tank mixture may be applied using aerial equipment. When applying by air, use the specified rate in 5 to 15 gallons of spray solution per acre.

For control of annual weeds below 12 inches in height (or runner length on annual vines), use the lower rates of both products. Use higher rates of both products when annual weeds are in more advanced stages of growth and approaching flower or seed formation.

Use the higher rates of both products for partial control of the following perennial weeds. Use the lower rates for suppression of growth.

**GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE plus Sulfometuron  
Tank Mix - Conifer Release –Partially Controlled Perennial Weeds**

<b>Bahiagrass</b>	<i>Paspalum notatum</i>	<b>Johnsongrass*</b>	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
<b>Broomsedge</b>	<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	<b>Poorjoe*</b>	<i>Diodia teres</i>
<b>Dock, curly</b>	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	<b>Trumpetcreeper**</b>	<i>Campsis radicans</i>
<b>Dogfennel</b>	<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	<b>Vaseygrass</b>	<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>
<b>Fescue, tall</b>	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	<b>Vervain, blue</b>	<i>Verbena hastata</i>

\*Control at higher rates.

\*\*Suppression at higher rates only

Pine damage may occur or can be accentuated if treatment takes place when young trees are under stress from drought, flood water, insects, or disease.

Read and observe the precautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used.

**GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE plus Imazapyr**

**Tank Mixture for Forestry Conifer Release (Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont Only)**

Apply a-mixture of 2 lbs. of this product and the label rate of Imazapyr per acre as a release treatment for balsam fir and red spruce.

This mixture may be used for controlling woody brush, deciduous trees and herbaceous weeds on sites regenerated with balsam fir and red spruce. Make applications only after formation of final resting buds on these conifers. Use the higher specified rates for sites with dense, tough-to-control woody brush and deciduous trees.

When using ground application equipment, use 10 to 60 gallons of spray solution per acre. For aerial application (helicopter only), use 5 to 15 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Injury may occur to conifers treated for release, especially where spray patterns overlap. Injury can be accentuated if applications are made when conifers are actively growing or are under stress. Read and carefully observe the label claims, precautionary statements, and all information on the label for all products used.

**NOTE TO USER:** This product must NOT be used in areas where adverse impact on federally designated endangered/threatened plant or aquatic species is likely.

Prior to making applications, the user of this product must determine no such species are located in or immediately adjacent to the area to be treated.

### CUT STUMP TREATMENTS

Woody vegetation may be controlled by treating freshly cut stumps of trees and resprouts with this product. Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut vegetation close to the soil surface. Apply a 50 to 100% solution of this product to the freshly cut surface immediately after cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, application must be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

When used according to directions for cut stump application, this product will CONTROL, PARTIALLY CONTROL or SUPPRESS many types of woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed below.

#### Partial List - Species Controlled or Suppressed - Cut Stump Application

<b>Alder</b>	<i>Alnus spp.</i>	<b>Saltcedar</b>	<i>Tamarix spp.</i>
<b>Eucalyptus</b>	<i>Eucalyptus spp.</i>	<b>Sweetgum</b>	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
<b>Madrone</b>	<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	<b>Tanoak</b>	<i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i>
<b>Oak</b>	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	<b>Willow</b>	<i>Salix spp.</i>
<b>Reed, giant</b>	<i>Arundo donax</i>		

### INJECTION AND FRILL APPLICATIONS

Woody vegetation may be controlled by injection or frill application of this product. Apply this product using suitable equipment which must penetrate into living tissue. Apply the equivalent of 1 ounce of this product per each 2 to 3 inches of trunk diameter (DBH). This is best achieved by applying a 50 to 100% concentration of this material either to a continuous frill around the tree or as cuts evenly spaced around the tree below all branches. As tree diameter increases in size, better results are achieved by applying diluted material to a continuous frill or more closely spaced cuttings. Avoid application techniques that allow runoff to occur from frill or cut areas in species that exude sap freely after frills or cutting. In species including this, make frill or cut at an oblique angle so as to produce a cupping effect and use undiluted material. For best results, application must be made during periods of active growth and after full leaf expansion.

### Species Controlled or Suppressed - Injection and Frill Applications

This treatment **WILL CONTROL** the following woody species:

<b>Oak</b>	<i>Quercus spp.</i>	<b>Sweetgum</b>	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
<b>Poplar</b>	<i>Populus spp.</i>	<b>Sycamore</b>	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>

This treatment **WILL SUPPRESS** the following woody species:

<b>Black gum</b>	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	<b>Hickory</b>	<i>Carya spp.</i>
<b>Dogwood</b>	<i>Cornus spp.</i>	<b>Maple, red</b>	<i>Acer rubrum</i>

#### HYBRID POPLAR (*Populus spp.*) PRODUCTION

**Preplant:** This product may be used for use prior to planting *Populus spp.* This includes, but is not limited to, hybrid poplars and hybrid cottonwoods.

See the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label for specific rates for the weeds being controlled.

**Directed Sprays:** Use a 2 percent spray solution as a spray-to-wet application for the control of undesirable woody brush and trees. To control herbaceous weeds, use a 1 to 2 percent solution. Avoid contact of spray, drift, or mist with foliage, green bark, or non-woody surface roots of *Populus spp.*

Mix 2 to 6 lbs. per acre and a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.5 to 1.5 percent spray volume). Use a surfactant with greater than 70 percent active ingredient.

**Wipers:** This product may be used through wick or other suitable wiper applicators for control or partial control of grass and broadleaf weeds listed on this label.

For wick applicators, mix 4 lbs. of this product with 2 gallons water to make a 33% solution. For wiper systems that can handle thicker solutions, including force fed systems, a 33% to 100% **GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE** solution may be used.

For best results ensure that the herbicide solution is allowed to contact the maximum amount of leaf surface. As weed densities increase, decrease equipment speed to allow sufficient herbicide flow to wet all weed surfaces contacted. Weeds not contacted will be unaffected.

AVOID HERBICIDE CONTACT WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION. Desirable vegetation contacted by the herbicide solution may be injured or controlled. This includes foliage, fruit, or green stems.

### TURFGRASSES AND GRASSES FOR SEED PRODUCTION

#### Preplant and Renovation

When applied as directed for **NON-CROP USES**, under conditions described, this product controls most existing vegetation prior to the planting or renovation of either turfgrasses or grass seed production areas. For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various annual and perennial weeds, and woody brush and trees, see the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label.

For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. For warm-season grasses, including Bermuda grass, summer or fall applications provide best control.

DO NOT DISTURB SOIL OR UNDERGROUND PLANT PARTS BEFORE TREATMENT. Tillage or renovation techniques including vertical mowing, coring, or slicing must be delayed for 7 days after application to allow proper translocation into underground plant parts.

**Turfgrasses:** Where existing vegetation is growing in a field or unmowed situation, apply this product to actively growing weeds at the stages of growth listed in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label. Where existing vegetation is growing under mowed turfgrass management, apply this product after omitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the spray.

Desirable turfgrasses may be planted following the above procedures.

**Grasses for seed production:** Apply this product to actively growing weeds at the stages of growth specified in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label prior to planting or renovation of turf or forage grass areas grown for seed production.

DO NOT feed or graze treated areas within 8 weeks after application.

#### **Annual Weed Control in Dormant Bermuda Grass and Bahiagrass Turf**

When applied as directed for **NON-CROP USES** under the conditions described, this product will provide control or suppression of many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant Bermuda grass and bahiagrass turf. Refer to the rate table **Weeds Controlled or Suppressed with GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE** Alone under the **RELEASE OF BERMUDA GRASS OR BAHIAGRASS** section of this label for specified rates and volumes on the species to be suppressed or controlled. Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to spring greenup. Spot treatments or broadcast applications of this product in excess of 8 oz. per acre may result in injury or delayed greenup in highly maintained turfgrass areas, i.e., golf courses, lawns, etc. **DO NOT APPLY TANK MIXTURES** of this product plus Sulfometuron in highly maintained turfgrass areas.

#### **Release of Bermuda Grass or Bahiagrass**

**NOTE:** Use only in areas where Bermuda grass or bahiagrass are desirable ground covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated. Use tank mixtures of this product plus Sulfometuron only on railroads, highways, utility plant sites, or other right-of-way areas.

When applied as directed for **NON-CROP USES** under the conditions described, this product will provide control or suppression of many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant Bermuda grass or bahiagrass. This product may be tank-mixed with Sulfometuron as directed for residual control. Make applications to dormant Bermuda grass or bahiagrass. Tank mixtures of this product plus Sulfometuron may delay greenup. To avoid delays in greenup and minimize injury, treat when these grasses are in a semi-dormant condition.

For best results on winter annuals, treat when plants are in an early growth stage (below 6 inches in height) after most have germinated. For best results on tall fescue, treat when fescue is in or beyond the 4- to 6-leaf stage.

#### **Weeds Controlled**

Rate directions for control or suppression of winter annuals and tall fescue are listed below.

Apply the specified rates of this product alone or as a tank mixture in 10 to 25 gallons of water, plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume per acre.

For the best recommendation for the mixture of weeds within your geographic area, contact your sales representative.

**Release of Bermuda Grass or Bahiagrass  
Weeds Controlled or Suppressed with GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE Alone\***

Weed species		GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE oz. / acre					
		4	6	8	12	16	32
<b>Barley, little</b>	<i>Hordeum pusillum</i>	s	c	c	c	c	c
<b>Bedstraw, catchweed</b>	<i>Galium aparine</i>	s	c	c	c	c	c
<b>Bluegrass, annual</b>	<i>Poa annua</i>	s	c	c	c	c	c
<b>Chervil</b>	<i>Chaerophyllum tainturieri</i>	s	c	c	c	c	c
<b>Chickweed, common</b>	<i>Stellaria media</i>	s	c	c	c	c	c
<b>Clover, crimson</b>	<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>	-	s	s	c	c	c
<b>Clover, large hop</b>	<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	-	s	s	c	c	c
<b>Fescue, tall</b>	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	-	-	-	-	s	s
<b>Geranium, Carolina</b>	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	-	-	s	s	c	c
<b>Henbit</b>	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	-	s	c	c	c	c
<b>Ryegrass, common or Italian</b>	<i>Lolium mutiflorum</i>	-	-	s	c	c	c
<b>Speedwell, corn</b>	<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	s	c	c	c	c	c
<b>Vetch, common</b>	<i>Vicia saliva</i>	-	-	s	c	c	c

\*These rates apply only to sites where an established competitive turf is present.  
c = control; s = suppression

**Release of Bermuda Grass or Bahiagrass  
Weeds Controlled or Suppressed with GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE plus Sulfometuron\***

This product may be tank-mixed with Sulfometuron. Apply 4 to 8 ounces of this product with the label rate of Sulfometuron per acre. Use the higher rates of both products for partial control of the following perennial species. Use the lower rates for suppression of growth.

<b>Barley, little<sup>1</sup></b>	<i>Hordeum pusillum</i>	<b>Fescue, tall<sup>2</sup></b>	<i>Festuca arundinaceae</i>
<b>Bedstraw, Catchweed<sup>1</sup></b>	<i>Galium aparine</i>	<b>Geranium, Carolina<sup>3</sup></b>	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>
<b>Bluegrass, annual<sup>3</sup></b>	<i>Poa annua</i>	<b>Henbit<sup>3</sup></b>	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
<b>Chervil<sup>1</sup></b>	<i>Chaerophyllum tainturieri</i>	<b>Ryegrass, common or Italian<sup>3</sup></b>	<i>Lolium mutiflorum</i>
<b>Chickweed, common<sup>3</sup></b>	<i>Stellaria media</i>	<b>Speedwell, corn<sup>3</sup></b>	<i>Veronica arvensis</i>

**Clover, crimson**<sup>3</sup>      *Trifolium incarnatum*      **Vetch, common**<sup>1</sup>      *Vicia saliva*

**Clover, large hop**<sup>3</sup>      *Trifolium campestre*

\* These rates or mixtures of rates apply only to sites where an established competitive turf is present.

<sup>1</sup> control      <sup>2</sup> suppression at higher rates only      <sup>3</sup> control at the higher rates

**Release of Actively Growing Bermuda Grass**

When applied as directed, this product will aid in the release of Bermuda grass by providing control of annual species listed in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this and the Sulfometuron label, and suppression or partial control of certain perennial weeds.

For control or suppression of those annual species listed on this label, use 1 lb. of this product as a broadcast spray in 10 to 25 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or length of runner in annual vines). Use the higher rate as weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation.

Use the higher rate of this product for partial control of the following perennial species. Use the lower rate for suppression of growth. For best results, see the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label for proper stage of growth.

**For Bermuda Grass Release,  
Use the Higher Rate for Partial Control of the Following Perennial Species**

<b>Bahiagrass</b>	<i>Paspalum notatum</i>	<b>Johnsongrass*</b>	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
<b>Bluestem, silver</b>	<i>Andropogon saccharoides</i>	<b>Trumpetcreeper**</b>	<i>Campsis radicans</i>
<b>Fescue, tall</b>	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	<b>Vaseygrass</b>	<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>

\* Control at higher rates

\*\* Suppression at higher rates only

This product may be tank-mixed with Sulfometuron. If tank-mixed, use no more than 1 to 2 lbs. per acre of this product with the label rate of Sulfometuron per acre.

Use the lower rates of both mixtures to control annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or runner length in annual vines) that are listed in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this booklet and the Sulfometuron label.

Use the higher rates as annual weeds increase in size and approach the flower and seedhead stages.

Use the higher rates of this product to provide partial control of the following perennial weeds. Use the lower rates for suppression of growth.

**For Bermuda Grass Release,  
Use the Higher Rates of GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE plus Sulfometuron  
for Partial Control of the Following Perennial Species**

<b>Bahiagrass</b>	<i>Paspalum notatum</i>	<b>Johnsongrass*</b>	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
<b>Bluestem, silver</b>	<i>Andropogon saccharoides</i>	<b>Poorjoe**</b>	<i>Diodia teres</i>
<b>Broomsedge</b>	<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	<b>Trumpetcreeper*</b>	<i>Campsis radicans</i>
<b>Dock, curly</b>	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	<b>Vaseygrass</b>	<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>
<b>Dogfennel</b>	<i>Eupatorium capilliflorum</i>	<b>Vervain, blue</b>	<i>Verbena hastata</i>
<b>Fescue, tall</b>	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>		

\* suppression at higher rates only

\*\* control at the higher rates

Use only on well-established Bermuda grass. Bermuda grass injury may result from the treatment but regrowth will occur under moist conditions. Repeat applications in the same season may not be used, since severe injury may result. Read and carefully observe all precautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used.

### Cool Season Turf Growth Regulation

When applied as directed, this product will suppress growth and seedhead development of listed turf species in industrial sites.

This product may be used for management of coarse turf on roadside rights-of-way or other industrial areas. Do not use on high-quality turf or other areas where turf color changes cannot be tolerated. Slight turf discoloration may occur but turf will regreen and regrow under moist conditions as effects of this product will wear off.

Apply 2 to 3 oz. of this product per acre alone or in a specified tank mixture. Spray volumes of 10 to 40 gallons per acre may be used.

When using this product, mix 2 quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution.

This product can be used for growth and seedhead suppression of:

Tall fescue

Smooth brome

For best results, apply this product in a specified tank mixture to actively growing turfgrasses after greenup in the spring of the year or suppression of seedheads, applications must be made before boot-to-seedhead stage of development. Applications made from seedhead emergence until maturity may result in turf discoloration or injury. After mowing or removal of seedheads, this product in a specified tank mixture may also be used to suppress the growth of certain turfgrasses. Allow turf to recover from stress caused by heat, drought or mowing before making applications. Applications made to turf under stress may increase the potential for discoloration or injury.

### Annual Grasses

For growth suppression of some annual grasses including annual ryegrass, wild barley, and wild oats, apply 1 to 2 oz. of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Applications must be when annual grasses are actively growing and before the seedheads are in the boot stage of development. Treatments made after seedhead emergence may cause injury to the desired grasses.

### Tank Mixtures

For the following tank mixtures, consult each product label for weeds controlled and the correct stage of application. Do not treat turf under stress.

**Tank mixtures plus 2,4-D Amine:** For additional weed control benefits, 2,4-D amine may be added to the following tank mixtures. Consult the label for 2,4-D amine for weeds controlled.

### Tall Fescue

**GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE plus Chlorsulfuron** For suppression of tall fescue growth and seedheads, and control or partial control of some annual weeds, apply this tank mixture after greenup and prior to boot-to-seedhead stage of development.

This tank mixture can also be applied after mowing or removal of tall fescue seedheads for turf growth suppression. Make only one of the above applications per growing season.

**GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE plus Sulfometuron:** For suppression of tall fescue growth and seedheads, and control or partial control of some annual weeds, apply this tank mixture after greenup and prior to boot-to-seedhead stage of development. .

**GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE plus Metsulfuron-methyl :** This tank mixture can be applied after mowing or removal of tall fescue seedheads for turf growth suppression and control or partial control of some annual weeds.

### Smooth Brome

**GLYPHOSEL DRY 75SG HERBICIDE plus Sulfometuron:** For suppression of smooth brome growth and seedheads and control or partial control of some annual weeds, apply this tank mixture after greenup and prior to boot-to-seedhead stage of development.



### **Bahiagrass Seedhead and Vegetative Suppression**

When applied as directed in the indicated Non-Crop areas (roadsides, airports, golf course roughs, and plant sites), this product will provide significant inhibition of seedhead emergence and will suppress vegetative growth for a period of approximately 45 days with single applications and approximately 120 days with sequential applications. Apply this product 1 to 2 weeks after full greenup of bahiagrass or after bahiagrass has been mowed to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. Applications must be made prior to seedhead emergence. Apply 3 oz. per acre of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre.

Sequential applications of this product plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume may be made at approximately 45 day intervals to extend the period of seedhead and vegetative growth suppression. For continued seedhead suppression, sequential applications must be made prior to seedhead emergence. Apply no more than 2 sequential applications per year. As a first sequential application, apply 2 oz. of this product per acre plus nonionic surfactant. A second sequential application of 1 to 2 oz. per acre plus nonionic surfactant may be made approximately 45 days after the last application.

A tank mixture of this product plus Sulfometuron may be applied only on roadsides for seedhead inhibition and vegetative suppression. Apply 3 oz. per acre of this product plus the label rate of Sulfometuron, plus 0.5 to 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume 1 to 2 weeks following an initial spring mowing. When using this product plus Sulfometuron for suppression of bahiagrass, make only 1 application per year.

### **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Store in original container only. Keep containers closed when not in use. Separate pesticides during storage to prevent cross-contamination of other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed must be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, State, or local procedures.

Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is destroyed.

### **CONTAINER HANDLING STATEMENTS**

**Nonrefillable Containers: Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying.**

**Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers Capacity Equal to or Less Than 50 Pounds:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, (a) for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke, or (b) for Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Container Capacity Greater Than 50 Pounds:** Nonrefillable Container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, (a) for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke, or (b) for Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining product contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain rinsate for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Then, (a) for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of

smoke, or (b) for Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags, Fiber Sacks including Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers (FIBC) or Fiber Drums With Liners:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or manufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**Outer Pouches of Water Soluble Packets (WSP):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or, dispose of the empty outer foil pouch in the trash as long as WSP is unbroken. If the outer pouch contacts the formulated product in any way, the pouch must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer pouch as described previously.

## CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

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