



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

EPA Reg. Number:

86828-7

Date of Issuance:

3/31/26

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
 (under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium
 24.5%

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Consus Chemicals, LLC
 c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting Inc.
 535 Dock St, Ste 211
 Tacoma, WA 98402

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 (FIFRA).

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.

Continues page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Nathan Mellor, Chief
 Fungicide Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505T)

Date:

3/31/26

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 86828-7."
3. Submit one copy of the 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 FIFRA 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) lists 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.

The record for this product currently contains the following CSF(s):

- Basic CSF dated 02/25/2025

If you have any questions, please contact Hector Escobar at 202-566-1371 or at escobar.hector@epa.gov.



Nathan Mellor
Branch Chief
Fungicide Herbicide Branch
Registration Division

Enclosure: Stamped Label

{Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text. In instances where a word or phrase has multiple optional text options, at least one will be used to ensure that the entire statement is clear and understandable. {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear and notes to reviewer and will not be included on the final printed label.}

GLUFOSINATE GROUP 10 HERBICIDE

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5%

[Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% is a nonselective herbicide that provides control of a broad spectrum of broadleaf and grassy weeds.] [Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% is registered for use as a burndown treatment prior to planting or prior to emergence of canola, corn, sweetcorn, cotton, soybean, and sugar beet[*]][: postemergence weed control herbicide to be applied on [LibertyLink®] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] crops [including [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] canola, [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] corn, [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] sweet corn, [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] cotton, [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] soybeans, and [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] sugar beets[*]][: postemergence weed control herbicide to be applied in cotton with a hooded sprayer only[*]][: postemergence weed control herbicide to be applied in bearing and nonbearing perennial tree, vine, and berry crops, including olives, and tropical and subtropical fruits[*]][: preplant burndown or postemergence weed control herbicide to be applied in cucurbits[*]][: preplant burndown or postemergence weed control herbicide to be applied in fruiting vegetables[*]][: postemergence weed control in grass grown for seed production[*]][: vine desiccant in potatoes[.]

[In California, Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% is registered for use as a postemergence weed control herbicide to be applied in listed tree, vine, and berry crops][:] [postemergence weed control herbicide to be applied in olives and avocado][:] [vine desiccant in potatoes][.]

[*] [Not Registered for Use by California]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
Glufosinate-ammonium (CAS No. 77182-82-2)*	24.5%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	75.5%
TOTAL:	100.0%

*Contains 2.34 pounds of active ingredient per U.S. gallon.

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.)

FIRST AID	
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 by a poison control center or doctor. • DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: If this product is ingested, endotracheal intubation and gastric lavage must be performed as soon as possible, followed by charcoal and sodium sulfate administration.	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For medical emergencies, call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222. For general information on this product contact the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 12 PM PST, or at http://npic.orst.edu .	

[See] [inside] [label] [booklet] [side] [panel] [for] [First Aid][,] [additional] [Precautionary Statements][,] [and] [Directions for Use] [including Storage and Disposal] [instructions][.]

EPA Reg. No. 86828-[XX]
NET CONTENTS: _____ Gallons

MANUFACTURED FOR:
Consus Chemicals, LLC
22 Pine Tree Drive
Wayne, NJ 07470

EPA Est. No. _____
[Batch][Lot][No. _____]

ACCEPTED

03/31/2026

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 86828-7

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

- **CAUTION.** Harmful if absorbed through skin. 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.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- All handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirts, long pants, shoes, and socks.
- Applicators using ground boom equipment with open cabs to treat cotton must wear long-sleeved shirts, long pants, shoes, and socks.
- Mixer/loaders supporting ground boom applications to corn, canola, soybean, cotton, citrus fruit, pome fruit, stone fruit, and olives must wear long-sleeved shirts, long pants, shoes, and socks plus chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils.
- Mixers/loaders supporting aerial applications to canola, corn, cotton, and soybean must use closed mixing/loading systems.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

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

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT mix or allow to come in contact with any oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

DO NOT apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present. **DO NOT** apply to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

This product is moderately toxic to bees on a chronic basis, and may cause chronic risk to pollinators or other terrestrial invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply this product to blooming vegetation or if bees or other pollinating insects are visiting the treatment area.

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift and runoff.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

DO NOT use this product until you have read the entire label. **DO NOT** apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Not Registered for Use by New York For Use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties.

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 intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry-interval (REI) of 12 hours with the following exceptions:

- **Canola, field corn, and soybean scouting – REI of 4 days.**
- **DO NOT move irrigation pipe within 7 days of an application for any crop.**

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, including plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants; chemical resistant gloves including barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton® ≥14 mils; chemical resistant footwear plus socks; protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses).

NON AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applied when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. The application for trimming and edging, industrial, recreational and public areas, and farmsteads are not within the scope of the WPS.

Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

IMPORTANT CROP SAFETY INFORMATION READ BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

Burndown Treatments[*]

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be applied as a burndown treatment prior to planting of canola, corn, sweet corn, cotton, soybean, and sugar beet, fruiting vegetables, cucurbits, olives, trees, vines, berries, tropical and subtropical fruits listed on this label or after planting but prior to emergence of canola, corn, sweet corn, cotton, soybean, and sugar beet.

Post-emergent Treatments[*]

Post emergence row crop applications of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be made only to crops resistant to glufosinate. Consus Chemicals, LLC does not warrant the use of this product on crops other than those designated as [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] to safely withstand the application of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% to the extent consistent with applicable law.

The basis of selectivity of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% in [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] crops is the presence of a gene which results in a plant that is resistant to glufosinate. Crops not containing this [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] gene will not be resistant to Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% and severe crop injury and/or death may occur. **DO NOT** allow spray to contact foliage or green tissue of desirable vegetation other than [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] crops.

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be applied to conventional or other transgenic cotton not containing the [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] trait using a hooded sprayer.

Tree, Nut[*], Vine, Berry, Tropical Fruit[*], and Subtropical Fruit[*] Treatments

Applications in [bearing and nonbearing perennial] trees, vines, nuts[*], berries, and tropical[*] and subtropical fruits[*] must avoid contact of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% solution, spray, drift or mist with green bark, stems, or foliage, as injury may occur. Only spray trunks with calloused, mature brown bark unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes or waxed containers. Contact of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% with parts of trees, vines, berries, tropical[*] or subtropical fruits[*] other than mature brown bark can result in serious damage.

[*] [Not Registered for Use by California]

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% is a water-soluble nonselective herbicide for application as a foliar spray for the control of a broad spectrum of emerged broadleaf and grassy weeds.

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% is registered for use as a:

- Burndown treatment prior to planting of canola, corn, sweet corn, cotton, soybean, and sugar beet, fruiting vegetables, and cucurbits listed on this label.[*]
- Burndown treatment after planting but prior to emergence of canola, corn, sweet corn, cotton, soybean, and sugar beet.[*]
- Postemergence weed control herbicide to be applied on [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] crops including [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] canola, [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] corn, [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] sweet corn, [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] cotton, [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] soybeans, and [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] sugar beets.[*]
- Postemergence weed control herbicide to be applied in cotton with a hooded sprayer only.[*]
- Postemergence weed control herbicide to be applied in [bearing and nonbearing perennial] tree, vine, and berry crops, and tropical[*] and subtropical fruits[*].
- Postemergence weed control herbicide to be applied between rows of fruiting vegetables and cucurbits.[*]
- Postemergence weed control in grass grown for seed production.[*]
- Vine desiccant in potatoes.

[In California, Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% is registered for use as a postemergence weed control herbicide to be applied in listed tree, vine, and berry crops] [,] [postemergence weed control herbicide to be applied in olives and avocado] [and] [vine desiccant in potatoes][.]

Apply to actively growing small weeds as specified in the **Weeds Controlled** section.

Warm temperatures, high humidity, and bright sunlight improve the performance of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5%.

Necrosis of leaves and young shoots occurs within 2 to 4 days after application under good growing conditions.

Consult your local Cooperative Extension Service or Consus Chemicals, LLC representative for guidelines on the optimum application timing for Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% in your region.

[*] [Not Registered for Use by California]

PRECAUTIONS:

- Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% is only foliar-active with little or no activity in soil. Only weeds that are emerged at the time of application will be controlled by Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5%.
- Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% is a contact herbicide and requires uniform, thorough spray coverage.
- Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% is rainfast 4 hours after application to most weed species; therefore, rainfall within 4 hours may necessitate retreatment or may result in reduced weed control. Refer to specific use sections of this label for minimum intervals required before re-application of this product and use rates.
- Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% requires sunlight for activity. Applications near dawn and dusk may result in reduced weed control. For best results, make applications between sunrise and 2 hours before

sunset.

- Weed control may be reduced if application is made when heavy dew, fog, and mist/rain are present; or when weeds are under stress due to environmental conditions including drought, cool temperatures, or extended periods of cloudiness.
- To maximize weed control, **DO NOT** cultivate from 5 days before an application to 7 days after an application.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Rotational crop planting intervals following application of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% with the exception of a potato vine desiccation¹ are listed below. Failure to comply with these restrictions may result in illegal residues in rotated crops.

Rotational Crop	Plant-back Interval (minimum rotational crop planting interval from last application)
Canola, Corn, Sweet Corn, Cotton, Soybeans, Sugar Beets, Fruiting Vegetables ² , and Cucurbits ²	May be planted at any time
Cover Crops ³ [*]	7 days
Transplanted Perennial Crops on label (bushberries group 13-07B, citrus group 10-10, olives, pome fruit group 11-10, stone fruit group 12-12, tree nuts group 14-12, fruit, [grape (table, wine and raisins)], [fruit, small, vine climbing, except fuzzy kiwifruit subgroup 13-07F], hops[*], avocado, fig[*] and tropical and subtropical fruits 23B/24A/24B[*])	14 days
Brassica Leafy Vegetables, Leafy Vegetables, Root and Tuber Vegetables, and Small Grains (barley, buckwheat, oats, rye, teosinte, triticale, and wheat)	70 Days
Other Crops	180 Days

[*] [Not Registered for Use by California]

- ¹ See **Crop Use Instructions—POTATO VINE DESICCATION** for rotational crop restrictions.
- ² For in crop applications for these crops, follow the respective **Crop Use Instructions** section of the label.
- ³ Planting of cover crops for conservation purposes may be planted in fields previously treated with Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% as long as these cover crops are not grazed by livestock nor harvested for food. For best results, **DO NOT** plant cover crops less than 7 days after an application of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% nor before 1/2 inch of rainfall or irrigation has occurred. Planting sooner than this may result in stand reduction. Planting of crops listed in the **Rotational Crop Restrictions** that follow the listed planting intervals and other restrictions are considered a rotational crop and therefore may be harvested.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% is a Group 10 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% and other Group 10 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 10 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 10 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% or other Group 10 herbicides. Users should scout before and after application.

Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

- Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
- A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Avoid the consecutive use of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% or other target site of action Group 10

herbicides that might have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.

- Use tank mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern (an herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resistant to specific herbicides)
- Base herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Scout fields prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth state to determine if the intended application will be effective.
- Scout fields after application to verify that the treatment was effective.

Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes. Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Consus Chemicals, LLC retailer or representative. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemicals means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

For best results, apply to emerged, small and actively growing weeds less than 3 inches in height. Warm temperatures, high humidity, and bright sunlight improve the performance of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5%. Uniform, thorough spray coverage of weeds is necessary to achieve consistent weed control. Refer to the **Application Equipment** section for more details.

Weed control may be reduced when applications are made to weeds under stress including drought or cool temperatures and in dense populations. Stressed conditions may also include prior treatments of other contact or systemic herbicides. Regrowth of weeds may occur due to the weed stage of growth at application, use rate, or environmental conditions at the time of application.

When any of these conditions exist, select a higher rate within the label rate range to improve weed control.

Table 1. Weeds Controlled at 22 to 28 fl oz (0.4 to 0.51 lb ai)/A
(including glyphosate-, triazine-, PPO-, ALS-, HPPD-, and auxin-resistant biotypes)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
BROADLEAF WEEDS			
Anoda, spurred	<i>Anoda cristata</i>	Morningglory, pitted	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	Morningglory, sharppod	<i>Ipomoea cordatotriloba</i>
Black medic	<i>Medicago lupulina</i> L.	Morningglory, smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>
Blueweed, Texas	<i>Helianthus ciliaris</i> DC.	Morningglory, tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
Buckwheat, wild	<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	Mustard, wild	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>
Buffalobur	<i>Solanum cornutum</i>	Nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Burcucumber	<i>Sicyos angulatus</i>	Nightshade, eastern black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>
Canola, volunteer ¹ [*]	<i>Brassica</i> spp.	Nightshade, hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	Pennycress	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>
Catchweed bedstraw (cleavers)	<i>Galium aparine</i> L.	Pigweed, prostrate	<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Cocklebur, common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryaefolia</i>	Pigweed, spiny	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>
Cotton, volunteer ¹ [*]	<i>Gossypium</i> spp.	Pigweed, tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>
Croton, tropic	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>	Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Croton, woolly	<i>Croton capitatus</i>	Purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Devil's claw	<i>Proboscidea louisiana</i>	Ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta alba</i>	Ragweed, giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>
Fleabane, annual	<i>Erigeron annuus</i>	Senna, coffee	<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>
Galinsoga, hairy	<i>Galinsoga ciliate</i>	Sesbania, hemp	<i>Sesbania herbacea</i>
Galinsoga, smallflower	<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	Shepherd's purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Geranium, cutleaf	<i>Geranium dissectum</i> L.	Sicklepod (java bean)	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>

Table 1. Weeds Controlled at 22 to 28 fl oz (0.4 to 0.51 lb ai)/A
(including glyphosate-, triazine-, PPO-, ALS-, HPPD-, and auxin-resistant biotypes)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Groundcherry, cutleaf	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	Sida, prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i> L.
Hempnettle	<i>Galeopsis</i> spp.	Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>
Horsenettle, Carolina ²	<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	Smell melon	<i>Cucumis melo</i> L. var. <i>dudaim</i>
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	Sowthistle, annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> L.
Knotweed	<i>Polygonum</i> spp.	Soybeans, volunteer ¹ [*]	<i>Glycine max</i>
Ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	Spurge, prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humifusa</i>
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Spurge, spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i> L.
Mallow, common	<i>Malva</i> spp.	Starbur, bristly	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>
Mallow, Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Sunflower, common	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>
Marsh elder, annual	<i>Iva annua</i>	Sunflower, prairie	<i>Corythucha pura</i>
Morningglory, entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>integruscula</i>	Sunflower, volunteer	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>
Morningglory, ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
GRASS WEEDS			
Barley, volunteer ²	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	Millet, proso volunteer	<i>Milium vernale</i>
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa</i> spp.	Millet, wild proso	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i> L.
Bluegrass, annual	<i>Poa annua</i> L.	Oat, wild ⁴	<i>Avena fatua</i>
Corn, volunteer ¹	<i>Zea mays</i> L.	Panicum, fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Crabgrass, large ⁴	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	Panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
Crabgrass, smooth ⁴	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>	Rice, red	<i>Oryza sativa</i> L.
Cupgrass, woolly	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>	Rice, volunteer ¹ [*]	<i>Oryza sativa</i>
Foxtail, bristly	<i>Setaria verticillata</i>	Shattercane	<i>Sorghum vulgare</i> Pers.
Foxtail, giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	Signalgrass, broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
Foxtail, green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	Sorghum, volunteer	<i>Sorghum</i> spp.
Foxtail, robust purple	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	Sprangletop	<i>Leptochloa</i> spp.
Foxtail, yellow ⁴	<i>Setaria pumila</i>	Stinkgrass	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>
Goosegrass ²	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Wheat, volunteer ⁴	<i>Triticum</i> spp.
Johnsongrass, seedling	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Witchgrass	<i>Panicum virgatum</i> L.
Junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>		

Table 2. Additional Weeds Controlled at 29 to 43 fl oz (0.53 to 0.79 lb ai)/A
(including glyphosate-, triazine-, PPO-, ALS-, HPPD-, and auxin-resistant biotypes)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
BROADLEAF WEEDS			
Amaranth, Palmer	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	Thistle, Russian ²	<i>Salsola kali</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	Waterhemp, common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>
Marestail ³	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Waterhemp, tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>		
GRASS WEEDS			
Sandbur, field ⁴	<i>Cenchrus pauciflorus</i>		
BIENNIAL AND PERENNIAL WEEDS			
Alfalfa	<i>Medicago sativa</i> L.	Milkweed, common**	<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>
Bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Milkweed, honeyvine**	<i>Ampelamus albidus</i>
Bindweed, field	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> L.	Muhly, wirestem**	<i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i>
Bindweed, hedge	<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Nightshade, silverleaf	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>
Bluegrass, Kentucky	<i>Poa pratensis</i> L.	Nutsedge, purple**	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Blueweed, Texas	<i>Helianthus ciliaris</i> DC.	Nutsedge, yellow**	<i>Cyperus ferax</i>
Bromegrass, smooth	<i>Bromus inermis</i>	Orchardgrass	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> L.
Burdock	<i>Arctium</i> spp.	Poinsettia, wild**	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i> L.
Bursage, woollyleaf	<i>Ambrosia grayi</i>	Pokeweed	<i>Phytolacca</i> L.
Chickweed, mouse-ear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i> L.	Quackgrass	<i>Agropyron repens</i>
Clover, red	<i>Trifolium pratense</i> L.	Sowthistle, perennial	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i> L.

Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Thistle, bull**	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
Dock, smooth**	<i>Rumex</i> spp.	Thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Dogbane, hemp**	<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>	Timothy**	<i>Phleum pratense</i> L.
Goldenrod, gray[*]	<i>Solidago nemoralis</i>	Wormwood, biennial[*]	<i>Artemisia biennis</i>
Johnsongrass, rhizome	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>		

Table 3. Additional Weeds Controlled at 48 to 82 fl oz (0.88 to 1.5 lbs ai)/A
(including glyphosate-, triazine-, PPO-, ALS-, HPPD-, and auxin-resistant biotypes)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
BROADLEAF WEEDS			
Alkali sida	<i>Sida hederacea</i>	Lettuce, miner's	<i>Claytonia perfoliata</i>
Ammannia, purple	<i>Ammannia robusta</i>	Lettuce, prickly	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Arrowhead, California	<i>Sagittaria montevidensis</i>	London rocket	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
Burclover, California	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Malva (little mallow)	<i>Malva parviflora</i>
Chinese thornapple	<i>Datura quercifolia</i>	Mayweed	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>
Copperleaf, Virginia	<i>Acalypha virginica</i>	Mullein, turkey	<i>Croton setigerus</i>
Cudweed	<i>Gnaphalium</i> sp.	Nettle	<i>Urtica</i> sp.
Cutleaf evening primrose	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	Pineapple-weed	<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>
Dodder	<i>Cuscuta</i> sp.	Radish, wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
Fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>	Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i>
Filaree	<i>Erodium</i> sp.	Starthistle, yellow	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>
Filaree, redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Swinecress	<i>Lepidium</i> sp.
Goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium</i> sp.	Turnip, wild	<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>
Gromwell, field	<i>Lithospermum arvense</i>	Vervain	<i>Verbena</i> sp.
Groundsel, common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Vetch	<i>Vicia sativa</i>
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Willowherb, panicle	<i>Epilobium brachycarpum</i>
GRASS WEEDS			
Brome, ripgut	<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	Rush, toad**	<i>Juncus bufonius</i>
Bromegrass, downy	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	Ryegrass, annual**	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i> subsp. <i>gaudini</i>
Canarygrass	<i>Phalaris canariensis</i>	Windgrass	<i>Apera spica-venti</i>
Chess, soft	<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>		
BIENNIAL AND PERENNIAL WEEDS			
Aster, white heath	<i>Symphotrichum pilosum</i>	Orchardgrass	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>
Bluegrass, Kentucky	<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Paragrass	<i>Urochloa mutica</i>
Bulrush**	<i>Scirpus</i> sp.	Plantain	<i>Plantago</i> sp.
Clover, Alsike	<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>	Poison ivy	<i>Toxicodendron</i> sp.
Clover, white	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	Poison oak	<i>Toxicodendron</i> sp.
Dallisgrass	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Rocket, yellow	<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>
Dock, curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Rose, wild	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>
Fescue	<i>Festuca</i> sp.	<i>Rubus</i> spp.	<i>Rubus</i> sp.
Guineagrass	<i>Megathyrsus maximus</i>	Spurge, leafy	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>
Horsetail	<i>Equisetum</i> sp.	Thistle, musk	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
Lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis</i> sp.	Torpedograss	<i>Panicum repens</i>
Mugwort	<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	Vaseygrass	<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>
Mullein, common	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Woodsorrel	<i>Oxalis</i> sp.
Mustard, tansy	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>	Yarrow, common	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>
Onion, wild	<i>Allium canadense</i>		

[*] [Not Registered for Use by California]

** Suppression only.

- 1 Volunteer [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] crops from the previous season will not be controlled. A timely cultivation 7 to 10 days after an application and/or retreatment 10 to 21 days after the first application can be made for controlling dense clumps of volunteer corn or volunteer rice.
- 2 May require sequential applications for control.
- 3 For optimum control apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% on 6-inch mareetail.[*]

- 4 For best control of yellow foxtail, field sandbur, crabgrass, wild oats, and volunteer wheat, treat prior to tiller initiation.

Use the **Use Rate Equivalency** table to determine the corresponding amounts of active ingredient (glufosinate) from Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% use rates.

Use Rate Equivalency for Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% (2.34 lbs ai/gal)	
Amount of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% (fl oz/A)	Amount of glufosinate (lbs ai/A)
10	0.18
16.5	0.30
20	0.37
21	0.38
22	0.40
29	0.53
30	0.55
32	0.59
36	0.66
40	0.73
43	0.79
48	0.88
49	0.90
55	1.01
56	1.02
58	1.06
60	1.10
62	1.13
64	1.17
72	1.32
82	1.50
87	1.59
165	3.02
246	4.50

COMPATIBILITY TESTING

If Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% is to be mixed with pesticide products not listed on this label, test the compatibility of the intended tank mixture prior to mixing the products in the spray tank. The following procedure assumes a spray volume of 25 gallons per acre. For other spray volumes, adjust the amount of the water used accordingly. Check compatibility as follows:

1. Place 1.0 pint of water from the source that will be used to prepare the spray solution in a clear 1-quart jar.
2. For each pound of a dry tank mix partner to be applied per acre, add 1.5 teaspoons to the jar.
3. For each 16 fl ozs of a liquid tank mix partner to be applied per acre, add 0.5 teaspoon to the jar.
4. For each 16 fl ozs (0.29 lb ai) of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% to be applied per acre, add 0.5 teaspoon to the jar.
5. After adding all the ingredients, place a lid on the jar and tighten. Invert 10 times to mix.
6. Let the mixture stand for 15 minutes and evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. Look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. If the tank mix partners are not compatible, **DO NOT** use the mixture in a spray tank.
7. After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL** section of this label.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% is formulated to mix readily in water. Prior to adding Consus Glufosinate

Ammonium 24.5% to the spray tank, ensure that the spray tank is thoroughly clean, particularly if an herbicide with the potential to injure crops was previously used (see **Cleaning Instructions**). 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 precautions 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.

TANK MIX INSTRUCTIONS

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be applied in tank mix combinations with labeled rates of other products provided these other products are labeled for the timing and method of application for the crop to be treated. The tank mix partner must be used in accordance with the label restrictions and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Refer to the specific crop section for rates and other restrictions.

1. Start with properly calibrated and clean equipment.
2. Fill the spray tank half full with water.
3. Start agitation.
4. If mixing with a flowable/wettable powder tank mix partner, prepare a slurry of the proper amount of the product in a small amount of water. Add the slurry to the spray tank.
5. Add ammonium sulfate (AMS) to the spray tank if needed.
6. If mixing with a liquid tank mix partner, add the liquid mix partner next.
7. Complete filling the spray tank with water **before adding Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5%, as foaming may occur.**
8. Add Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% when tank is full and continue agitation.
9. If foaming occurs, use a silicone-based **anti-foam agent**.

Ensure that all spray system lines including pipes, booms, etc. have the correct concentration of spray solution by flushing out the spray system lines before starting the crop application.

If tank mix partners listed on this label are added, maintain thorough agitation at all times until 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 bypass line on or near bottom of tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzles or line strainers must be 50 mesh or larger.

CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS

Prior To Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% Use

Before using Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5%, thoroughly clean bulk storage tank, refillable tank, nurse tanks, spray tank, lines, and filter particularly if an herbicide with the potential to injure crops was previously used. Equipment must be thoroughly rinsed using a commercial tank cleaner and as instructed on the prior herbicide label.

After Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% Use

After using Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5%, triple rinse the spray equipment and clean with a commercial tank cleaner before using the equipment for a new application. Make sure any rinsate or foam is thoroughly removed from spray tank and boom. Rinsate may be disposed following the pesticide disposal instructions on this label.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Uniform, thorough spray coverage is important to achieve consistent weed control with Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5%.

GROUND APPLICATION

- Apply early when weeds are small with directed rates as identified in the **Weeds Controlled** section.
- Apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre. Increase to 20 gallons of water per acre for better coverage of large weeds, dense foliage, or when using larger spray droplets.

Nozzle Selection

Apply with nozzles and pressure that deliver medium to coarse spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's

catalogues and in accordance with ASABE Standard 572.1 unless otherwise mandated by tank mix product.

Addition of some drift retardants can significantly increase the droplet size and reduce spray coverage and efficacy. If a drift retardant is used, ensure that it is compatible for use with Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% and spray equipment being used.

AERIAL APPLICATION

- Apply early when weeds are small with directed rates as identified in the **Weeds Controlled** section.
- Apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.
- See the **Mandatory Spray Drift Mitigation** section of this label for additional information on proper application of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5%.

Application Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply when winds are gusty or when conditions will favor movement of spray particles off the desired spray target. See the **Mandatory Spray Drift Mitigation** section of this label for additional information on proper application of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5%.
- **DO NOT use flood jet nozzles, controlled droplet application equipment, or air-assisted spray equipment.**

Adjuvant Instructions

- Ammonium sulfate (AMS) can be used at 1.5 lbs/A to 3 lbs/A. Rates are dependent on tank mix partners, environmental conditions, temperatures and potential for leaf burn.
- AMS has shown to improve weed control of difficult-to-control weeds, like velvetleaf and lambsquarters, under difficult environmental conditions (low relative humidity) or hard water.
- Anti-foam agent is advised.
- [Except in California,] [No additional surfactant is needed with any tank mix partner.][*]

[Except in California,] [The use of additional surfactants or crop oils may increase the risk of crop response. Please refer to the surfactant label for more detailed information.][*]

[*] [Not Registered for Use by California]

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MITIGATION

Aerial Applications:

- When applying to crops via aerial application equipment, the spray boom must be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip or rotor blade vortices. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- When applying to crops via aerial application equipment, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.
- For aerial applications, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is required for pilot safety.
- Select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium to coarse spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogues and in accordance with ASABE Standard 572.1.

Ground Boom Applications:

- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.
- Select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium to coarse spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogues and in accordance with ASABE Standard 572.1.
- Spray at the appropriate boom height based on nozzle selection and nozzle spacing, but **DO NOT** exceed a boom height of 24 inches above target pest or crop canopy. Set boom to lowest effective height over the target pest or crop canopy based on equipment manufacturer's directions. Automated boom height controllers are recommended with large booms to better maintain optimum nozzle to canopy height. Excessive boom height will increase the potential for spray drift.
- For non-crop vegetation management ground applications, apply with the nozzle height no more than 4 feet

above the ground or target vegetation, unless necessitated by the application equipment. Examples would include roadside, railroad, utility rights of way, forestry and other industrial vegetation management applications where safety or natural barriers obstruct application.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

POLLINATOR ADVISORY STATEMENT: This product contains an herbicide. Follow all label directions and precautions to minimize potential off-target exposure in order to prevent effects to non-target plants adjacent to the treated site which may serve as habitat or forage for pollinators.

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

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. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage.

APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS! See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with 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 penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.
- 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.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.
- Nozzle Type - Solid stream nozzles (including disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- Boom Length - Longer booms increase drift potential. Therefore a shorter boom length is recommended.
- Application Height - Application more than 10 ft. above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.

BOOM HEIGHT

Setting the boom at the lowest referenced height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

DRIFT REDUCTION TECHNOLOGY (DRT)

The EPA Drift Reduction Technology (DRT) Program was developed to encourage the manufacture, marketing, and use of spray technologies scientifically verified to significantly reduce pesticide drift. The use of DRTs should result in significantly less pesticide from spray applications drifting and being deposited in areas not targeted by those applications, compared to spray technologies that **DO NOT** meet the minimum DRT standard. EPA-verified drift reduction technologies (DRTs) and their ratings will be added to the following webpage as they become available: <https://www.epa.gov/reducing-pesticide-drift/epa-verified-and-rated-drift-reduction-technologies>

WIND

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator needs to be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature 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.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

CROP USE INSTRUCTIONS

[LIBERTYLINK] [OR] [GLUFOSINATE-RESISTANT] CANOLA[*] [*]

[*] [Not Registered for Use by California]

Apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% herbicide only to canola labeled as [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant]. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve optimum weed control.

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be applied as a **burndown treatment prior to planting or prior to emergence of [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] canola.**

Use of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% for burndown use prior to planting [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] crops will limit the amount of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% that may be used in-crop.

Refer to the maximum amount per year for that crop for the total amount of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% that may be used.

Use Rates for Burndown Applications for [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] Canola			
Crop	Burndown	Additional In-crop Applications if a Burndown Application Made	Maximum Per Year
[LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] Canola	29 to 43 fl oz/A (0.53 to 0.79 lb ai/A)	Up to 2 applications at 22 to 29 fl ozs (0.4 to 0.79 lb ai)/A	87 fl oz/A (1.59 lbs ai/A)
In-crop Applications if a Burndown Application is Made			
Application Timing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cotyledon up to early bolt stage of [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] canola. Slight discoloration of the canola may be visible after application. This effect is temporary and will not influence crop growth, maturity, or yield. 		
Application Use Rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply 22 to 29 fl ozs (0.4 to 0.79 lb ai)/A depending on weed species, size and density per the Weeds Controlled section. Up to 2 applications may be applied with a minimum of 7 days between applications. 		
Application Use Rate with Tank Mix Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tank mixes may aid in the performance of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5%. Please refer to the Weeds Controlled section for a listing of weed species controlled. Apply 22 to 29 fl ozs (0.4 to 0.79 lb ai)/A depending on weed species, size and density per weed table. 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No additional surfactant is needed with any tank mix partner. The tank mix partner must be used in accordance with the label restrictions and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.
Maximum per Year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up to 58 fl ozs (1.06 lbs ai)/A may be used per year if no burndown application was used. If a burndown application was used the maximum per year is 87 fl ozs (1.59 lbs ai)/A.
Adjuvants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ammonium sulfate (AMS) can be used at 1.5 lbs/A to 3 lbs/A. Rates are dependent on tank mix partners, environmental conditions, temperatures and potential for leaf burn. AMS has shown to improve weed control of difficult-to-control weeds, under difficult environmental conditions (low relative humidity) or hard water. Anti-foam agent is advised. The use of additional surfactants or crop oils may increase the risk of crop response. Please refer to the surfactant label for more detailed information.
Spray Volume	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15 GPA minimum Increase to 20 GPA for better coverage of large weeds, dense foliage, or when using larger spray droplets.
Nozzle Spray Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% is a contact herbicide and requires proper nozzles with uniform, thorough spray coverage to achieve optimum weed control. See the Application Instructions section for more detailed information.

RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT** apply more than 87 fl ozs (1.59 lbs ai)/A of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% per year.
- DO NOT** apply more than 29 fl ozs (0.53 lb ai)/A in a single application.
- DO NOT** apply more than 43 fl ozs (0.79 lb ai)/A in a single application for burndown use.
- DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications including burndown per year.
- DO NOT** make more than 1 application for burndown use for each crop.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days in-crop.
- Not Registered for Use on [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] canola by Alabama, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia.
- DO NOT** apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% within 65 days of harvesting [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] canola.
- DO NOT** graze the treated crop or cut for hay.
- DO NOT** apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% if [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] canola shows injury from prior herbicide applications or environmental stress (drought, excessive rainfall, etc.).
- DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Refer to **Rotational Crop Restrictions** under the **Product Information** section of this label for the appropriate rotational crop plant-back intervals.

[LIBERTYLINK] [OR] [GLUFOSINATE-RESISTANT] FIELD CORN[*] AND [LIBERTYLINK] [OR] [GLUFOSINATE-RESISTANT] SILAGE CORN[*]

[*] [Not Registered for Use by California]

Apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% only to corn labeled as [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant]. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be applied as a **burndown treatment prior to planting or prior to emergence of [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] corn.**

Use of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% for burndown use prior to planting [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-

resistant] crops will limit the amount of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% that may be used in-crop.

Use Rates for Burndown Applications for [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] Corn			
Crop	Burndown	Additional In-crop Applications if a Burndown Application Made	Maximum Per Year
[LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] corn	29 to 43 fl ozs/A (0.53 to 0.79 lb ai/A)	Up to 2 applications at 29 to 43 fl ozs/A (0.53 to 0.79 lb ai/A)	87 fl ozs/A (1.59 lbs ai/A)
In-crop Applications if a Burndown Application is Made			
Application Timing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergence through V6 stage of growth. 		
Application Use Rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply 29 to 43 fl ozs (0.53 to 0.79 lb ai)/A depending on weed species, size and density per the Weeds Controlled section. Up to 3 applications may be applied with a minimum of 7 days between applications up to a maximum of 87 fl ozs (1.59 lbs ai)/A per year. 		
Application Use Rate with Tank Mix Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply 22 to 43 fl ozs (0.4 to 0.79 lb ai)/A of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% with labeled tank mix partners depending on weed species, size and density per the Weeds Controlled section. Tank mixes may aid in the performance of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5%. Please refer to the Weeds Controlled section for a listing of weed species controlled at this rate. No additional surfactant is needed with any tank mix partner. The tank mix partner must be used in accordance with the label restrictions and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. 		
Maximum per Year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 87 fl ozs (1.59 lbs ai)/A 		
Adjuvants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ammonium sulfate (AMS) can be used at 1.5 lbs/A to 3 lbs/A. Rates are dependent on tank mix partners, environmental conditions, temperatures and potential for leaf burn. AMS has shown to improve weed control of difficult-to-control weeds, under difficult environmental conditions (low relative humidity) or hard water. Anti-foam agent is advised. The use of additional surfactants or crop oils may increase the risk of crop response. Please refer to surfactant label for more detailed instructions. 		
Spray Volume	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15 GPA minimum Increase to 20 GPA for better coverage of large weeds, dense foliage, or when using larger spray droplets. 		
Nozzle Spray Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% is a contact herbicide and requires proper nozzles with uniform, thorough spray coverage to achieve optimum weed control. See Application Instructions for more detailed information. 		

Application Drop Nozzle Equipment

Applications of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% on [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] corn may be made with drop nozzles from emergence until [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] corn is 36 inches tall. Avoid spraying into the whorl or leaf axils of the corn stalks. Uniform, thorough spray coverage of weeds is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.

RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT** apply more than 87 fl ozs (1.59 lbs ai)/A of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% on [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] corn per year. **DO NOT** apply more than 43 fl ozs (0.79 lb ai)/A in a single application.
- DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications when using reduced rates including burndown use per year.
- DO NOT** make more than 1 application for burndown use for each crop.

- Retreatment interval for in-crop use is a minimum of 7 days.
- **DO NOT** apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% within 60 days of harvesting corn forage and within 70 days of harvesting corn grain and corn fodder.
- **DO NOT** use nitrogen solutions as spray carriers.
- **DO NOT** apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% if corn shows injury from prior herbicide applications or environmental stress (drought, excessive rainfall, etc.).
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Refer to **Rotational Crop Restrictions** under the **Product Information** section of this label for the appropriate rotational crop plant-back intervals.

[LIBERTYLINK] [OR] [GLUFOSINATE-RESISTANT] SWEET CORN[*]

[*] [Not Registered for Use by California]

Apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% only to sweet corn labeled as [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant]. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be applied as a **burndown treatment prior to planting or prior to emergence of [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] corn.**

Use of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% for burndown use prior to planting [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] crops will limit the amount of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% that may be used in-crop.

Refer to the maximum amount per year for that crop for the total amount of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% that may be used.

Use Rates for Burndown Applications for [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] Sweet Corn			
Crop	Burndown	Additional In-crop Applications if a Burndown Application Made	Maximum Per Year
[LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] Sweet Corn	29 to 43 fl ozs/A (0.53 to 0.79 lb ai/A)	None	43 fl ozs/A (0.79 lb ai/A)
In-crop Applications if a Burndown Application is Made			
Application Timing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergence through V6 stage of growth. 		
Application Use Rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply 22 fl ozs (0.4 lb ai)/A • Up to 2 applications may be applied with a minimum of 7 days between applications. 		
Application Use Rate with Tank Mix Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply 22 fl ozs (0.4 lb ai)/A • Tank mixes may aid in the performance of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5%. Please refer to the Weeds Controlled section for a listing of weed species controlled at this rate. • No additional surfactant is needed with any tank mix partner. • The tank mix partner must be used in accordance with the label restrictions and precautions. • No label dosage rates may be exceeded. • Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. 		
Maximum per Year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 44 fl ozs (0.8 lb ai)/A 		
Adjuvants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ammonium sulfate (AMS) can be used at 1.5 lbs/A to 3 lbs/A. Rates are dependent on tank mix partners, environmental conditions, temperatures and potential for leaf burn. • AMS has shown to improve weed control of difficult-to-control weeds, under difficult environmental conditions (low relative humidity) or hard water. • Anti-foam agent is advised. • The use of additional surfactants or crop oils may increase the risk of crop response. Please refer to surfactant label for more detailed instructions. 		
Spray Volume	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15 GPA minimum 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase to 20 GPA for better coverage of large weeds, dense foliage, or when using larger spray droplets.
Nozzle Spray Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% is a contact herbicide and requires proper nozzles with uniform, thorough spray coverage to achieve optimum weed control. • See Application Instructions for more detailed information.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 44 fl ozs (0.8 lb ai)/A of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% on sweet corn per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 22 fl ozs (0.4 lb ai)/A in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% to sweet corn per year.
- Sequential applications must be at least 7 days apart.
- **DO NOT** apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% within 50 days of harvesting sweet corn ears and within 55 days of harvesting stover.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application for burndown use for each crop.
- If Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% was used in a burndown application, no postemergence applications may be applied to the crop.
- **DO NOT** use nitrogen solutions as spray carriers.
- **DO NOT** apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% if corn shows injury from prior herbicide applications or environmental stress (drought, excessive rainfall, etc.).
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Refer to **Rotational Crop Restrictions** under the **Product Information** section of this label for the appropriate rotational crop plant-back intervals.

[LIBERTYLINK] [OR] [GLUFOSINATE-RESISTANT] COTTON[*]

[*] [Not Registered for Use by California]

Apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% only to cotton labeled as [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant]. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be applied as a **burndown treatment prior to planting or prior to emergence of [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] cotton.**

Use of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% for burndown use prior to planting [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] crops will limit the amount of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% that may be used in-crop.

Refer to the maximum amount per year for that crop for the total amount of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% that may be used.

Use Rates for Burndown Applications for [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] Cotton			
Crop	Burndown	Additional In-crop Applications if a Burndown Application Made	Maximum Per Year
[LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] Cotton	29 to 43 fl ozs/A (0.53 to 0.79 lb ai/A)	Up to 2 applications at 29 to 43 fl ozs/A (0.53 to 0.79 lb ai/A)	87 fl ozs/A (1.59 lbs ai/A)
In-crop Applications if a Burndown Application is Made			
Application Timing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergence up to early bloom. 		
Application Use Rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply 29 to 43 fl ozs (0.53 to 0.79 lb ai)/A • Up to 3 applications may be applied with a minimum of 5 days between applications up to a maximum of 87 fl ozs (1.59 lbs ai)/A per year. Allow a minimum of 10 days between applications if additional herbicides or acephate is included in the application. 		
Maximum per Year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 87 fl ozs (1.59 lbs ai)/A 		

Tank Mix Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tank mixes with emulsifiable concentrate (EC) formulations may result in temporary crop injury. These tank mixes are not advised when cotton plants are exhibiting slow growth or vigor. • DO NOT tank mix Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% with both an EC formulation herbicide and acephate insecticide. • Certain herbicide tank mixes may aid in the performance of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5%. Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be applied in tank mix combinations with labeled rates of other products provided these other products are labeled for the timing and method of application for the cotton to be treated. The tank mix partner must be used in accordance with the label restrictions and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.
Adjuvants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ammonium sulfate (AMS) can be used at 1.5 lbs/A to 3 lbs/A. Rates are dependent on tank mix partners, environmental conditions, temperatures and potential for leaf burn. • AMS has shown to improve weed control of difficult-to-control weeds, under difficult environmental conditions (low relative humidity) or hard water. • Anti-foam agent is advised. • The use of additional surfactants or crop oils may increase the risk of crop response. Please refer to surfactant label for more detailed instructions.
Spray Volume	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15 GPA minimum • Increase to 20 GPA for better coverage of large weeds, dense foliage, or when using larger spray droplets.
Nozzle Spray Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% is a contact herbicide and requires proper nozzles with uniform, thorough spray coverage to achieve optimum weed control. • See the Application Instructions for more detailed information.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 87 fl ozs (1.59 lbs ai)/A per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 43 fl ozs (0.79 lb ai)/A per application for in-crop use.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications per year when using reduced rates.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days in-crop.
- **DO NOT** apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% within 70 days prior to cotton harvest.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 43 fl ozs (0.79 lb ai)/A per application for burndown use.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application for burndown use for all crops.
- Not Registered for Use on [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] cotton by Hawaii, and Florida, south of Tampa (Florida Route 60), except for test plots or breeding nurseries.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Refer to **Rotational Crop Restrictions** under the **Product Information** section of this label for the appropriate rotational crop plant-back intervals.

CONVENTIONAL COTTON (NOT LABELED AS [LIBERTYLINK] [OR] [GLUFOSINATE-RESISTANT])[*]

[*] [Not Registered for Use by California]

Application of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% to cotton varieties **not labeled as [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant]** requires the use of hooded spray equipment designed to minimize exposure of the spray to the cotton stand. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.

In-crop Applications if a Burndown Application is Made	
Application Timing	• Emergence up to early bloom.
Application Use Rate	• Apply 29 to 43 fl ozs (0.79 lb ai)/A per application.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up to 3 applications may be applied with a minimum of 5 days between applications up to a maximum of 87 fl ozs (1.59 lbs ai)/A per year.
Maximum per Year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 87 fl ozs (1.59 lbs ai)/A
Tank Mix Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Certain tank mixes may aid in the performance of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5%. Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be applied in tank mix combinations with labeled rates of other products provided these other products are labeled for the timing and method of application for the cotton to be treated. The tank mix partner must be used in accordance with the label restrictions and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.
Adjuvants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ammonium sulfate (AMS) can be used at 1.5 lbs/A to 3 lbs/A. Rates are dependent on tank mix partners, environmental conditions, temperatures and potential for leaf burn. AMS has shown to improve weed control of difficult-to-control weeds, under difficult environmental conditions (low relative humidity) or hard water. Anti-foam agent is advised. The use of additional surfactants or crop oils may increase the risk of crop response. Please refer to surfactant label for more detailed instructions.
Spray Volume	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15 GPA minimum Increase to 20 GPA for better coverage of large weeds, dense foliage, or when using larger spray droplets.
Nozzle Spray Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% is a contact herbicide and requires proper nozzles with uniform, thorough spray coverage to achieve optimum weed control. See Application Instructions for more detailed information.

RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT** apply more than 87 fl ozs (1.59 lbs ai)/A per year.
- DO NOT** apply more than 43 fl ozs (0.79 lb ai)/A per application.
- DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications per year when using reduced rates.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days in-crop.
- DO NOT** apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% within 70 days prior to cotton harvest.
- DO NOT** apply more than 43 fl ozs (0.79 lb ai)/A per application for burndown use.
- DO NOT** make more than 1 application for burndown use for all crops.

Application Methods for Conventional Cotton (not Labeled as [LibertyLink] [or] [Glufosinate-Resistant])

Application of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% to varieties of cotton not labeled as [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] requires the use of hooded spray equipment designed to minimize exposure of the spray to the cotton stand. A hooded sprayer directs the spray onto weeds, while shielding the cotton stand from contact. Use nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area. Keep hoods on these sprayers adjusted to protect desirable vegetation. Extreme care must be exercised to avoid exposure of the desirable vegetation to the spray.

With a hooded sprayer, 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. 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. If the hoods are raised, spray particles may escape and come into contact with the cotton, causing damage or destruction of the crop.

Herbicide rates and spray volume instructions are presented as broadcast equivalents and must be reduced in proportion to the area actually treated. Use the following formulas to calculate the correct rate and volume per planted (field) acre:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast RATE per acre} = \text{Amount of banded product needed per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast spray VOLUME per acre} = \text{Banded spray volume needed per acre}$$

Postharvest – Fall Burndown

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be applied as a postharvest burndown treatment to fields (after cotton harvest). Up to 43 fl ozs (0.79 lb ai)/A of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be applied in a single application to control larger weeds growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Refer to **Rotational Crop Restrictions** under the **Product Information** section of this label for appropriate rotational crop information.

[LIBERTYLINK] [OR] [GLUFOSINATE-RESISTANT] SOYBEAN[*]

[*] [Not Registered for Use by California]

Apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% only to soybean designated as [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant]. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve optimum weed control.

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be applied as a **burndown treatment prior to planting or prior to emergence of [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] soybean.**

Use of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% for burndown use prior to planting [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] crops will limit the amount of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% that may be used in-crop.

Refer to the maximum amount per year for that crop for the total amount of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% that may be used.

Use Rates for Burndown Applications for [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] Soybean			
Crop	Burndown	Additional In-crop Applications if a Burndown Application Made	Maximum Per Year
[LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] Soybean	29 to 43 fl ozs/A (0.53 to 0.79 lb ai/A)	Up to 2 applications at 29 to 43 fl ozs/A (0.53 to 0.79 lb ai/A)	87 fl ozs/A (1.59 lbs ai/A)
In-crop Applications if a Burndown Application is Made			
Application Timing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergence up to bloom or R1 growth stage. 		
Application Use Rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply 29 to 43 fl ozs (0.53 to 0.79 lb ai)/A depending on weed species, size and density per the Weeds Controlled section. Up to 3 applications may be applied with a minimum of 5 days between applications up to a maximum of 87 fl ozs (1.59 lbs ai)/A per year. 		
Maximum per Year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 87 fl ozs (1.59 lbs ai)/A 		
Tank Mix Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Certain herbicide tank mixes may complement Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5%. No additional surfactant is needed with any tank mix partner. Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be applied in tank mix combinations with labeled rates of other products provided these other products are labeled for the timing and method of application for the soybean to be treated. The tank mix partner must be used in accordance with the label restrictions and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. 		
Adjuvants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ammonium sulfate (AMS) can be used at 1.5 lbs/A to 3 lbs/A. Rates are dependent on tank mix partners, environmental conditions, temperatures and potential for leaf burn. AMS has shown to improve weed control of difficult-to-control weeds, under difficult environmental conditions (low relative humidity) or hard water. Anti-foam agent is advised. The use of additional surfactants or crop oils may increase the risk of crop response. Please refer to surfactant label for more detailed instructions. 		

Spray Volume	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15 GPA minimum • Increase to 20 GPA for better coverage of large weeds, dense foliage, or when using larger spray droplets.
Nozzle Spray Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% is a contact herbicide and requires proper nozzles with uniform, thorough spray coverage to achieve optimum weed control. • See Application Instructions for more detailed information.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 87 fl ozs (1.59 lbs ai)/A of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% on [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] soybeans per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 43 fl ozs (0.79 lb ai)/A in a single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications per year when using reduced rates.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days in-crop.
- **DO NOT** apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% within 70 days of harvesting [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] soybean seed.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application for burndown use for all crops.
- **DO NOT** graze the treated crop or cut for hay.
- **DO NOT** use nitrogen solutions as spray carriers. A silicone-based anti-foam agent may be added if needed.
- **DO NOT** apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% if soybeans show injury from prior herbicide applications or environmental stress (drought, excessive rainfall, etc.).
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Refer to **Rotational Crop Restrictions** under the **Product Information** section of this label for the appropriate rotational crop plant-back intervals.

[LIBERTYLINK] [OR] [GLUFOSINATE-RESISTANT] SUGAR BEETS[*]

[*] [Not Registered for Use by California]

Apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% **only to sugar beets labeled as [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant]**. Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% is a contact herbicide and requires uniform, thorough spray coverage to achieve optimum weed control.

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be applied as a burndown treatment prior to planting or prior to emergence of [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] sugar beets.

Use of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% for burndown use prior to planting [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] crops will limit the amount of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% that may be used in-crop.

Refer to the maximum amount per year for that crop for the total amount of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% that may be used.

Use Rates for Burndown Applications for [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] Sugar Beets			
Crop	Burndown	Additional In-crop Applications if a Burndown Application Made	Maximum Per Year
[LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] Sugar Beets	29 to 36 fl ozs/A (0.53 to 0.66 lb ai/A)	1 application at 29 fl ozs/A (0.53 lb ai/A)	60 fl ozs/A (1.1 lbs ai/A)
In-crop Applications if a Burndown Application is Made			
Application Timing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cotyledon up to 10 leaf stage of [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] sugar beets. 		
Application Use Rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply 29 fl ozs (0.53 lb ai)/A • Up to 2 applications may be applied with a minimum of 10 days between applications. 		
Maximum per Year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60 fl ozs (1.1 lbs ai)/A 		

Adjuvants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ammonium sulfate (AMS) can be used at 1.5 lbs/A to 3 lbs/A. Rates are dependent on tank mix partners, environmental conditions, temperatures and potential for leaf burn. • AMS has shown to improve weed control of difficult-to-control weeds, under difficult environmental conditions (low relative humidity) or hard water. • Anti-foam agent is advised. • The use of additional surfactants or crop oils may increase the risk of crop response. Please refer to the surfactant label for more detailed information.
Spray Volume	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15 GPA minimum • Increase to 20 GPA for better coverage of large weeds, dense foliage, or when using larger spray droplets.
Nozzle Spray Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% is a contact herbicide and requires proper nozzles with uniform, thorough spray coverage to achieve optimum weed control. • See Application Instructions for more detailed information.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 60 fl ozs (1.1 lbs ai)/A of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% on [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] sugar beet per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 36 fl ozs (0.66 lb ai)/A in a single application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days in-crop.
- **DO NOT** apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% within 60 days of harvesting sugar beets.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 29 fl ozs (0.53 lb ai)/A per application for burndown use.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application for burndown use for each crop.
- **DO NOT** plant rotation crops in a field treated with Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% within 120 days after the last application of this product with the exception of barley, buckwheat, millet, oats, rye, sorghum, triticale, and wheat, which may be planted 70 days after the last application of this product. Canola, corn, soybeans, and sugar beets resistant to the active ingredient of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be planted at any time.
- **DO NOT** graze the treated crop or cut for hay.
- **DO NOT** apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% if [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] sugar beets show injury from prior herbicide applications or environmental stress (drought, excessive rainfall, etc.).
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

[LIBERTYLINK] [OR] [GLUFOSINATE-RESISTANT] CANOLA, CORN, COTTON, AND SOYBEAN SEED PROPAGATION[*]

[*] [Not Registered for Use by California]

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be applied to select out susceptible “segregates,” i.e., canola, corn, cotton, and soybean plants that are not resistant to glufosinate-ammonium during seed propagation.

[LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] Canola[*]

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be used in canola seed propagation as a foliar spray to selectively eliminate canola plants that **DO NOT** carry a gene that imparts resistance to glufosinate-ammonium and as such, can be applied to remove susceptible segregates during canola seed propagation. Breeding material not possessing the glufosinate-ammonium resistance gene will be severely injured or killed if treated with this herbicide. See application instructions for use on canola for use rates and application timing. Up to three applications of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% at up to 29 fl ozs (0.53 lb ai)/A per application may be made to [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] canola for seed propagation. Applications may be made from the cotyledon stage up to the early bolting stage (e.g., BBCH 18 to 30, between just prior to stem elongation/bolting, eight or more leaves and beginning of stem elongation, no internodes).

[LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] Corn[*]

Inbred lines, plants not possessing glufosinate-ammonium resistance, will be severely injured or killed if treated with this herbicide. A hooded sprayer may be used to protect plants from coming into contact with the herbicide application. For the selection of resistant corn “segregates”, Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be applied at 22 fl ozs (0.4 lb ai)/A plus AMS at 3 lbs/A (17 lbs/100 gallons) when corn is in the V-3 to V-4 stage of growth, i.e., 3 to 4 developed collars. A second treatment of 22 fl ozs (0.4 lb ai)/A plus AMS at 3 lbs/A may be applied when the corn is in the V-6 to V-7 stage of growth or up to 24 inches tall. Sequential applications must be at least 10 days apart. When temperatures exceed 85°F, the rate of AMS can be reduced to 1.5 lbs/A (8.5 lbs/100 gallons) to reduce potential leaf burn.

[LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] Cotton[*]

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be used in [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] cotton seed propagation as a foliar spray to selectively eliminate cotton plants that **DO NOT** carry a gene that imparts resistance to glufosinate-ammonium and as such, can be applied to remove susceptible segregates during cotton seed propagation. Breeding material not possessing the glufosinate-ammonium resistance gene will be severely injured or killed if treated with this herbicide. See application instructions for use on cotton for use rates and application timing.

[LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] Soybean[*]

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be used in soybean seed propagation as a foliar spray to selectively eliminate soybean plants that **DO NOT** carry a gene that imparts resistance to glufosinate-ammonium and as such, can be applied to remove susceptible segregates during soybean seed propagation. Soybeans not possessing the glufosinate-ammonium resistance gene will be severely injured or killed if treated with this herbicide.

[*] [Not Registered for Use by California]

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 87 fl ozs (1.59 lbs ai)/A per year to [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] soybean or canola for seed propagation.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 44 fl ozs (0.8 lb ai)/A per year to [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] corn for seed propagation.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 43 fl ozs (0.79 lb ai)/A in a single application to [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] soybean for seed propagation.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 29 fl ozs (0.53 lb ai)/A in a single application to [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] canola for seed propagation.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 22 fl ozs (0.4 lb ai)/A in a single application to [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] corn for seed propagation.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year to [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] corn, cotton, or soybean for seed propagation.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications per year to [LibertyLink] [or] [glufosinate-resistant] canola for seed propagation.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days for corn.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days for canola.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days for cotton and soybean.
- **DO NOT** apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% beyond the early bolting stage or within 65 days of harvesting canola seed.
- **DO NOT** use treated canola seed for food, feed or oil purposes.
- **DO NOT** apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% if canola shows injury from prior herbicide applications or environmental stress (drought, excessive rainfall, etc.).
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

BURNDOWN USE IN CONVENTIONAL (NOT LABELED AS [LIBERTYLINK] [OR] [GLUFOSINATE-RESISTANT]) CROPS[*]

[*] [Not Registered for Use by California]

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be applied as a **burndown treatment prior to planting or prior to**

emergence of canola, corn, sweet corn, cotton, soybean, and sugar beet.

Use Rates for Burndown Applications for Conventional (not Labeled as [LibertyLink] [or] [Glufosinate-resistant] Crops			
Crop	Burndown	Additional In-crop Applications	Maximum Per Year
Canola, Corn, Sweet Corn, Soybean	29 to 43 fl ozs/A (0.53 to 0.79 lb ai/A)	None	43 fl ozs/A (0.79 lb ai/A)
Sugar Beet	29 to 36 fl ozs/A (0.53 to 0.66 lb ai/A)	None	36 fl ozs/A (0.66 lb ai/A)
Cotton	29 to 43 fl ozs/A (0.53 to 0.79 lb ai/A)	1 application at 32 to 43 fl ozs/A* (0.59 to 0.79 lb ai/A)	87 fl ozs/A (1.59 lbs ai/A)

* Post application in [non-LibertyLink] [or] [non-glufosinate-resistant] cotton can ONLY be applied with a hooded sprayer. See application instructions for cotton for more information.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 43 fl ozs (0.79 lb ai)/A per year for non glufosinate-resistant canola, corn, sweet corn, or soybean.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 36 fl ozs (0.66 lb ai)/A per year for non glufosinate-resistant sugar beet.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 87 fl ozs (1.59 lbs ai)/A per year for non glufosinate-resistant cotton.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 36 fl ozs (0.66 lb ai)/A in a single application in non glufosinate-resistant sugar beet.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 43 fl ozs (0.79 lb ai)/A in a single application in non glufosinate-resistant canola, corn, sweet corn, cotton, and soybean.
- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per year for burndown use in non glufosinate-resistant canola, corn, sweet corn, cotton, soybean, and sugar beet.
- **DO NOT** make any in-crop applications for non glufosinate-resistant canola, sweet corn, corn, soybean or sugar beet.

[BEARING AND NONBEARING PERENNIAL] FRUIT, NUT, AND BERRY CROPS

Apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% in [bearing and nonbearing perennial] fruit, nut, and berry crops defined below. Uniform, thorough spray coverage is necessary to achieve consistent weed control.

- **Bushberries group 13-07B** – Aronia berry[*]; blueberry, highbush; blueberry, lowbush; buffalo currant[*]; Chilean guava[*]; cranberry, highbush[*]; currant, black; currant, red; elderberry; European barberry[*]; gooseberry; honeysuckle, edible[*]; huckleberry; jostaberry[*]; juneberry (Saskatoon berry); lingonberry; native currant; salal; sea buckthorn[*]; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.
- **Citrus Fruit group 10-10** – calamondin; citron; citrus hybrids (tangelo, tangor); grapefruit; kumquat; lemon; lime; mandarin (tangerine); orange (sour, sweet); pummelo; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.
- **Fruit, small, vine climbing, except fuzzy kiwifruit subgroup 13-07F[*]** – Amur river grape; gooseberry[*]; grape; kiwifruit, hardy[*]; maypop[*]; schisandra berry[*]; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these[*].
- **Olives**
- **Pome Fruit group 11-10** – apple; azarole; crabapple; loquat; mayhaw; pear, medlar; pear; quince; tejocote; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.
- **Stone Fruit group 12-12** – apricot; capulin; cherry; jujube; nectarine; peach; plum; sloe; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.
- **Tree Nuts group 14-12** – almond; filbert; hickory nut; macadamia nut (bush nut); pecan; pistachio; walnut.

[*] [Not Registered for Use by California]

Application Rate and Timing

For best results, apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Warm temperatures, high humidity, and bright sunlight improve the performance of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5%. Weed control may be reduced when applications are made to weeds under stress due to drought or cool temperatures. Weeds under stress or in dense populations will require application at the highest specified label use rate. Stressed conditions also include prior treatments of other contact or systemic herbicides. **DO NOT** retreat these weeds with Consus Glufosinate

Ammonium 24.5% until sufficient regrowth has occurred.

Apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% as a directed spray to control undesirable vegetation in [perennial] fruit, nut, and berry crops. Apply as a broadcast, banded, or spot treatment application depending on the situation to control weeds listed under the heading **Weeds Controlled**. Avoid direct spray or drift to desirable vegetation. Regrowth may occur due to the weed stage of growth at application, low use rate, or environmental conditions. Repeat applications of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be necessary to control plants generating from underground parts or seed.

Avoid contact of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% solution, spray, drift or mist with green bark, stems, or foliage, as injury may occur to [bearing and nonbearing perennial] fruit, nut, and berry crops. **Only spray trunks with calloused, mature brown bark unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers. Contact of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% with parts of crop plants other than mature brown bark can result in serious damage.**

Application Methods for Broadcast Applications

Apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% at the rates listed in the table below based on weed size and stage of growth for all weeds listed in **Weeds Controlled**.

Weed Size and Stage	Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% Rate
Weeds < 3 inches in height	48 fl ozs/A (0.88 lb ai/A)
Weeds < 6 inches in height pre-tiller grasses	49 to 56 fl ozs/A (0.9 to 1.02 lbs ai/A)
Weeds > 6 inches in height and/or grasses that have tillered	56 to 82 fl ozs/A (1.02 to 1.5 lbs ai/A)

Application Methods for Banded Spray Applications

Banded applications may be used using the following formula to calculate the amount of herbicide needed for orchard or vineyard strip sprays:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast RATE per acre} = \text{Amount of herbicide needed for treatment}$$

Application Methods for Spot or Directed-spray Applications

For spot or directed-spray applications, mix Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% at 1.7 fl ozs (0.03 lb ai) of product per gallon of water. Apply to undesirable vegetation foliage until wet but prior to runoff. Ensure uniform and complete coverage. Thoroughly clean the sprayer following use. **DO NOT** make spot or directed-spray applications to tree or vine trunk as injury may occur.

Application Methods for Sucker Control

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% will reduce or eliminate sucker growth when applied to suckers that are young, green, and uncalloused. For sucker control, apply a split application approximately 4 weeks apart at 56 fl ozs (1.02 lbs ai)/A. Coverage of all sucker foliage is necessary for optimum control. Suckers must not exceed 12 inches in length. Contact of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% with parts of [perennial] fruit, nut, and berry crops other than mature brown bark can result in serious damage.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than a maximum cumulative amount of 164 fl ozs (3 lbs ai)/A of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% from sequential applications in bushberries and stone fruit per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a maximum cumulative amount of 246 fl ozs (4.5 lbs ai)/A of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% from sequential applications in citrus, pome fruit, olives, tree nuts, and vines per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 82 fl ozs (1.5 lbs ai)/A of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% in a single application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year at the maximum rate of 82 fl ozs (1.5 lbs ai)/A to bushberries and stone fruit.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year at the maximum rate of 82 fl ozs (1.5 lbs ai)/A for tree nuts, vines, pome fruit, citrus, and olives.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 28 days for stone fruit.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days for citrus, pome fruit, and olives.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days.
- [Except California,] [For spot applications, apply as needed for the desired weed control but **DO NOT**

exceed the equivalent of 1.88 fl ozs per 1000 square feet (1.5 lbs ai/A) per application or 5.65 fl ozs per 1000 square feet (4.5 lbs ai/A) from applications per year.][*]

- **DO NOT** graze, harvest, and/or feed treated orchard cover crops to livestock.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply this product aerially to [perennial] fruit, nut, and berry crops.
- **DO NOT** make spot spray applications to suckers, as tree injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** make spot or directed-spray applications to tree or vine trunk as injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** allow spray to contact trunks other than those that have calloused, mature brown bark or are protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers.

[*] [Not Registered for Use by California]

Tank Mix Partner Instructions[*]

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% does not provide residual weed control or control of unexposed plant parts. Certain herbicide tank mixes may aid in the performance of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% or be added to provide residual herbicide activity. No additional surfactant is needed with any tank mix partner. Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be applied in tank mix combinations with labeled rates of other products provided these other products are labeled for the timing and method of application for the crop to be treated. The tank mix partner must be used in accordance with the label restrictions and precautions. No label dosage rates may be exceeded. Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

clethodim	norflurazon	rimsulfuron
diuron	oryzalin	saflufenacil
flumioxazin	oxyfluorfen	simazine
glyphosate	pendimethalin	terbacil
indaziflam	penoxsulam	
napropamide	quizalofop-P-ethyl	

[*] [Not Registered for Use by California]

TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL FRUITS (CROP GROUP 23B)[*]

[*] [Not Registered for Use by California]

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be applied to the following tropical and subtropical fruits with medium to large fruit, edible peel, of crop group 23B: achachairu; ambarella; araza; babaco; bilimbi; borojo; cajou (fruit); cambuca; carob; cashew apple; ciruela verde; Davidson's plum; feijoa; fig; gooseberry, Indian; guava (including cattley, para, purple strawberry, strawberry, yellow strawberry); imbe; imbu; jaboticaba; jujube, Indian; kwai muk; mangaba; Marian plum; mombin (including Malayan and purple); monkeyfruit; nance; natal plum; noni; papaya, mountain; persimmon, Japanese; pomerac; rambai; rose apple; Sentul; starfruit; Surinam cherry; tamarind; uvalha.

Application Rate and Timing

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be applied in a single application or in sequential applications.

Postemergence-directed Application

For postemergence control of weeds present in tropical and subtropical fruits, apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% at 48 to 82 fl ozs (0.88 to 1.5 lbs ai)/A (see table below, use rate is dependent on target weed growth size and stage) as a broadcast directed spray anytime during the season up to the day of harvest.

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may also be applied as a banded or spot treatment to target emerged weeds.

Avoid contact of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% solution, spray, drift, or mist with green bark, stems, foliage, or fruit as injury may occur to trees. **Only trunks with calloused, mature brown bark may be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers. Contact of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% with parts of trees other than mature brown bark can result in serious damage.**

Sequential Applications

Apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% at a minimum of 30 days apart. Regrowth may occur due to the weed

stage of growth at application, low use rate, or environmental conditions. Repeat applications of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be necessary to control plants generating from underground parts or seed.

Weed Size and Stage	Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% Rate
Weeds < 3 inches in height	48 to 82 fl ozs/A (0.88 to 1.5 lbs ai/A)
Weeds < 6 inches in height pre-tiller grasses	56 to 82 fl ozs/A (1.02 to 1.5 lbs ai/A)
Weeds > 6 inches in height and/or grasses that have tillered	64 to 82 fl ozs/A (1.17 to 1.5 lbs ai/A)

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than a maximum cumulative amount of 246 fl ozs (4.5 lbs ai)/A of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% from sequential applications in tropical and subtropical fruits per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 82 fl ozs (1.5 lbs ai)/A of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% in a single application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 1 day.
- For spot applications, apply as needed for the desired weed control but **DO NOT** exceed the equivalent of 1.88 fl ozs per 1000 square feet (1.5 lbs ai/A) per application or 5.65 fl ozs per 1000 square feet (4.5 lbs ai/A) from applications per year.
- **DO NOT** apply this product aerially to tropical and subtropical fruits.

TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL FRUITS (CROP GROUPS 24A AND 24B)[*]

[*] [Not Registered for Use by California]

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be applied to the following tropical and subtropical fruits with small fruit, inedible peel, of crop group 24A: Aisen; bael fruit; Burmese grape; cat's-eyes; ingá; longan; lychee; madras-thorn; manduro; matisia; mesquite; mongongo, fruit; pawpaw, small-flower; satinleaf; Sierra Leone-tamarind; Spanish lime; velvet tamarind; wampi; white star apple.

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be applied to the following tropical and subtropical fruits with medium to large fruit, smooth inedible peels of crop group 24B: Abiu; akee apple; avocado (including Guatemalan; Mexican; and West Indian); bacury; banana (including dwarf); binjai; canistel; cupuacú; etambe; jatobá; kei apple; langsat; lanjut; lucuma; mabolo; mango (including horse and Saipan); mangosteen; paho; papaya; pawpaw, common; pelipisan; pequi; pequia; persimmon, American; plantain; pomegranate; poshte; quandong; sapote (including black; green; and white); sawaw; screw-pine; star apple; tamarind-of-the-Indies; wild loquat.

Application Rate and Timing

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be applied in a single application or in sequential applications.

Postemergence-directed Application

For postemergence control of weeds present in tropical and subtropical fruits, apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% at 48 to 82 fl ozs (0.88 to 1.5 lbs ai)/A (see table below, use rate is dependent on target weed growth size and stage) as a broadcast directed spray anytime during the season up to the day of harvest.

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may also be applied as a banded or spot treatment to target emerged weeds.

Avoid contact of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% solution, spray, drift, or mist with green bark, stems, foliage, or fruit as injury may occur to trees. **Only trunks with calloused, mature brown bark may be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers. Contact of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% with parts of trees other than mature brown bark can result in serious damage.**

Sequential Applications

Apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% at a minimum of 30 days apart. Regrowth may occur due to the weed stage of growth at application, low use rate, or environmental conditions. Repeat applications of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be necessary to control plants generating from underground parts or seed.

Weed Size and Stage	Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% Rate
Weeds < 3 inches in height	48 to 82 fl ozs/A (0.88 to 1.5 lbs ai/A)

Weed Size and Stage	Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% Rate
Weeds < 6 inches in height pre-tiller grasses	56 to 82 fl ozs/A (1.02 to 1.5 lbs ai/A)
Weeds > 6 inches in height and/or grasses that have tillered	64 to 82 fl ozs/A (1.17 to 1.5 lbs ai/A)

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than a maximum cumulative amount of 246 fl ozs (4.5 lbs ai)/A of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% from sequential applications in tropical and subtropical fruits per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 82 fl ozs (1.5 lbs ai)/A of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% in a single application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 1 day.
- For spot applications, apply as needed for the desired weed control but **DO NOT** exceed the equivalent of 1.88 fl ozs per 1000 square feet (1.5 lbs ai/A) per application or 5.65 fl ozs per 1000 square feet (4.5 lbs ai/A) from applications per year.
- **DO NOT** apply this product aerially to tropical and subtropical fruits.

AVOCADO

Registered for Use by California only.

Application Rate and Timing

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be applied in a single application or in sequential applications.

Postemergence-directed Application

For postemergence control of weeds present in avocado, apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% at 48 to 82 fl ozs (0.88 to 1.5 lbs ai)/A (see table below, use rate is dependent on target weed growth size and stage) as a broadcast directed spray anytime during the season up to the day of harvest.

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may also be applied as a banded or spot treatment to target emerged weeds.

Avoid contact of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% solution, spray, drift, or mist with green bark, stems, foliage, or fruit as injury may occur to trees. **Only trunks with calloused, mature brown bark may be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers. Contact of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% with parts of trees other than mature brown bark can result in serious damage.**

Sequential Applications

Apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% at a minimum of 30 days apart. Regrowth may occur due to the weed stage of growth at application, low use rate, or environmental conditions. Repeat applications of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be necessary to control plants generating from underground parts or seed.

Weed Size and Stage	Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% Rate
Weeds < 3 inches in height	48 to 82 fl ozs/A (0.88 to 1.5 lbs ai/A)
Weeds < 6 inches in height pre-tiller grasses	56 to 82 fl ozs/A (1.02 to 1.5 lbs ai/A)
Weeds > 6 inches in height and/or grasses that have tillered	64 to 82 fl ozs/A (1.17 to 1.5 lbs ai/A)

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than a maximum cumulative amount of 246 fl ozs (4.5 lbs ai)/A of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% from sequential applications in avocado per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 82 fl ozs (1.5 lbs ai)/A of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% in a single application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 0.5 day.
- **DO NOT** apply this product aerially to avocado.

LISTED CUCURBITS[*]

[*] [Not Registered for Use by California]

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be applied to the following cucurbits of crop group(s) 9A and 9B: Citron melon; muskmelon (includes true cantaloupe; cantaloupe; casaba; Crenshaw melon; golden pershaw melon; honeydew melon; honey balls; mango melon; Persian melon; pineapple melon; Santa Claus melon; snake melon); watermelon; chayote, fruit; Chinese waxgourd; cucumber; gherkin; edible gourd; *Momordica* spp. (includes balsam apple; balsam pear; bitter melon; Chinese cucumber); pumpkin; summer squash (includes crookneck squash; scallop squash; straightneck squash; vegetable marrow; zucchini); and winter squash (includes butternut squash; calabaza; hubbard squash; acorn squash; spaghetti squash).

Application Rate and Timing

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be applied in a single application or in sequential applications.

Preplant Burndown Application to Bare Soil Surface (prior to direct seeding or transplanting)

For burndown of emerged weeds prior to planting, apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% at [29] [32] to 43 fl ozs ([0.53][0.59] to 0.79 lb ai)/A to the bare soil surface.

[Make a single application or multiple applications up to 3 before planting.] [Make only a single application preplant burndown before planting.] The maximum total amount of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% applied preplant burndown is 87 fl ozs (1.59 lbs ai)/A.

Planting Interval

Depending on soil texture and amount of precipitation after application, an interval between Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% application and planting of cucurbits is required or crop injury may occur. See below tables for minimum planting intervals for direct-seeded cucurbits, and for transplanted cucurbits.

Minimum Planting Intervals Direct-seeding		
Minimum Planting Interval (days) Required between Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% Application and Direct-seeding of Cucurbits		
Soil Texture ¹	Amount of Precipitation ²	
	≥ 0.5 inch	< 0.5 inch
Fine	3	14
Medium		
Coarse	7	21

Minimum Planting Intervals Transplanting		
Minimum Planting Interval (days) Required between Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% Application and Transplanting of Cucurbits		
Soil Texture ¹	Amount of Precipitation ²	
	≥ 0.5 inch	< 0.5 inch
All Soils	14	21

¹ Soil texture groups defined as **Coarse** (sand, loamy sand, sandy loam), **Medium** (silt, silt loam, loam, sandy clay loam), and **Fine** (sandy clay, silty clay, silty clay loam, clay loam, and clay).

² Precipitation defined as either rainfall or overhead irrigation occurring after Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% application.

Preplant Burndown Application to Plastic Mulch Covered Beds (prior to seeding or transplanting)

For burndown of emerged weeds prior to planting, apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% at [29] [32] to 43 fl ozs ([0.53][0.59] to 0.79 lb ai)/A to pre-formed beds covered with plastic mulch and shaped such that water and herbicide run off between the rows.

[Make a single application or [multiple applications] [up to [2] [3] applications] [(up to [3] [2])] before planting.] [Make only a single application preplant burndown to plastic mulch beds before planting.] The maximum total amount of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% applied preplant burndown per year is [87] [64] fl ozs ([1.59][1.17] lb ai)/A.

Planting Interval

When applied prior to seeding or transplanting over the top of plastic mulch, Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may damage cucurbits which come in direct contact with herbicide remaining on the plastic. Allow at least 3 days

between application of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% and direct seeding or transplanting. Additionally, ensure that at least 1/2 inch of precipitation (either rainfall or overhead irrigation) has occurred prior to direct seeding or transplanting. Precipitation is needed to wash Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% off the plastic and prevent damage to the crop. If less than 1/2 inch of precipitation occurs, **DO NOT** seed or transplant within 27 days after the application of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5%. Regardless of precipitation occurring, **DO NOT** direct seed or transplant into or within 6 inches of holes in the plastic mulch that exist at the time of application.

Hooded Postemergence Row Middles Application (banded between crop rows)

For postemergence control of emerged weeds present between rows of established cucurbits, apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% at [29] [32] to 62 fl ozs ([0.53][0.59] to 1.13 lbs ai)/A up to 14 to 30 days before harvest (see **crop-specific PHI** statements in **crop-specific restrictions**).

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% must be applied by hooded sprayer in a directed band between rows to protect the crop from spray contact. **DO NOT** allow spray solution or spray drift to contact the crop foliage or fruit or crop injury will occur.

Make a single or multiple (up to 2) hooded postemergence row middles application(s) before harvest. The maximum total amount of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% applied hooded postemergence row middles is 62 fl ozs (1.13 lbs ai)/A.

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% must be applied by hooded sprayer in a directed band between rows to protect the crop from spray contact. **DO NOT** allow spray solution or spray drift to contact the crop foliage or fruit or severe crop injury will occur.

Hooded sprayers must be designed, adjusted, and operated in such a manner to totally enclose the spray pattern and prevent any spray deposition onto crop foliage, blooms, or fruit. Sprayers must be operated slowly to minimize bouncing of the boom and hoods. Hoods must be positioned so their height runs along the soil surface or no higher than the shoulder of beds. **DO NOT** apply this product if spray drift cannot be controlled or if spray contact with crop foliage cannot be avoided.

[When crop is grown on flat beds, **DO NOT** spray within 6 inches of running vines.]

[**Note:** in geographies where hooded sprayers are not available, use precision directed spray application equipment with nozzles adjusted to prevent spray contact with crop plants.]

Sequential Application

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be applied sequentially in a combination of applications made either pre-plant burndown (prior to direct-seeding or transplanting, to bare soil or plastic mulch) or hooded postemergence row middles (banded between rows), or a combination of both timings. Apply up to 3 times per crop cycle but **DO NOT** exceed a total amount of 87 fl ozs (1.59 lbs ai)/A of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% per year from sequential applications. Allow a minimum of 7 days between sequential applications.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than a maximum cumulative amount of [87 fl ozs (1.59 lbs ai)/A] [62 fl ozs (1.13 lbs ai)/A] of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% from sequential applications in cucurbits per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 62 fl ozs (1.13 lbs ai)/A of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% in a single application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year when using reduced rates.
- Minimum retreatment interval is [7] [14] days.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI)** in melons: 30 days.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI)** in cucumbers, gourds, pumpkin, and squashes: 14 days.
- For postemergence applications, **DO NOT** apply this product aerially to cucurbits.

FRUITING VEGETABLES[*]

[*] [Not Registered for Use by California]

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be applied to the following fruiting vegetables of crop group(s) 8-10A and 8-10B: bush tomato; cocona; currant tomato; garden huckleberry; goji berry; groundcherry; naranjilla; sunberry; tomatillo; tomato; tree tomato; cultivars; varieties, and/or hybrids of these; African eggplant; bell pepper; eggplant;

Martynia; nonbell pepper; okra; pea eggplant; pepino; roselle; scarlet eggplant; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Application Rate and Timing

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be applied in a single application or in sequential applications.

Preplant Burndown Application to Bare Soil Surface (prior to direct seeding or transplanting)

For burndown of emerged weeds prior to planting, apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% at [29] [32] to 43 fl ozs ([0.53][0.59] to 0.79 lb ai)/A to the bare soil surface. [Make a single application or multiple applications not to exceed 3 applications before planting.] [Make only a single application preplant burndown before planting.] The maximum total amount of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% applied preplant burndown is 87 fl ozs (1.59 lbs ai)/A per year.

Planting Interval

Depending on soil texture and amount of precipitation after application, an interval between Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% application and planting of fruiting vegetables is required or crop injury may occur. See below tables for minimum planting intervals for direct-seeded fruiting vegetables, and for transplanted fruiting vegetables.

Minimum Planting Intervals Direct-seeding		
Minimum Planting Interval (days) Required between Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% Application and Direct-seeding of Fruiting Vegetables		
Soil Texture¹	Amount of Precipitation²	
	≥ 0.5 inch	< 0.5 inch
Fine	3	14
Medium		
Coarse	7	21

Minimum Planting Intervals Transplanting		
Minimum Planting Interval (days) Required between Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% Application and Transplanting of Fruiting Vegetables		
Soil Texture¹	Amount of Precipitation²	
	≥ 0.5 inch	< 0.5 inch
All Soils	14	21

¹ Soil texture groups defined as **Coarse** (sand, loamy sand, sandy loam), **Medium** (silt, silt loam, loam, sandy clay loam), and **Fine** (sandy clay, silty clay, silty clay loam, clay loam, and clay).

² Precipitation defined as either rainfall or overhead irrigation occurring after Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% application.

Preplant Burndown Application to Plastic Mulch Covered Beds (prior to seeding or transplanting)

For burndown of emerged weeds prior to planting, apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% at [29] [32] to 43 fl ozs ([0.53][0.59] to 0.79 lb ai)/A to pre-formed beds covered with plastic mulch and shaped such that water and herbicide run off between the rows.

[Make a single application or multiple applications not to exceed [3] [2] before planting.] [Make only a single application preplant burndown to plastic mulch covered beds before planting.] The maximum total amount of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% applied preplant burndown is [87] [64] fl ozs ([1.59][1.17] lbs ai)/A per year.

Planting Interval

When applied prior to seeding or transplanting over the top of plastic mulch, Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may damage fruiting vegetables which come in direct contact with herbicide remaining on the plastic. Allow at least 3 days between application of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% and direct seeding or transplanting. Additionally, ensure that at least 1/2 inch of precipitation (either rainfall or overhead irrigation) has occurred prior to direct seeding or transplanting. Precipitation is needed to wash Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% off the plastic and prevent damage to the crop. If less than 1/2 inch of precipitation occurs, **DO NOT** seed or transplant within 27 days after the application of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5%. Regardless of precipitation occurring, **DO NOT** direct seed or transplant into or within 6 inches of holes in the plastic mulch that exist at the time of application.

Hooded Postemergence Row Middles Application (banded between crop rows)

For postemergence control of weeds present between rows of established fruiting vegetables, apply Consus

Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% at [29] [32] to 62 fl ozs ([0.53][0.59] to 1.13 lbs ai)/A up to 30 days before harvest. Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% must be applied by hooded sprayer in a directed band between rows to protect the crop from spray contact. **DO NOT** allow spray solution or spray drift to contact the crop foliage or fruit or crop injury will occur.

Make a single or multiple not to exceed 2 hooded postemergence row middles applications before harvest. The maximum total amount of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% applied hooded postemergence row middles is 62 fl ozs (1.13 lbs ai)/A.

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% must be applied by hooded sprayer in a directed band between rows to protect the crop from spray contact. **DO NOT** allow spray solution or spray drift to contact the crop foliage or fruit or severe crop injury will occur.

Hooded sprayers must be designed, adjusted, and operated in such a manner to totally enclose the spray pattern and prevent any spray deposition onto crop foliage, blooms, or fruit. Sprayers must be operated slowly to minimize bouncing of the boom and hoods. Hoods must be positioned so their height runs along the soil surface or no higher than the shoulder of beds. **DO NOT** apply this product if spray drift cannot be controlled or if spray contact with crop foliage cannot be avoided.

[When crop is grown on flat beds, **DO NOT** spray within 6 inches of running vines.]

[Note: in geographies where hooded sprayers are not available, use precision directed spray application equipment with nozzles adjusted to prevent spray contact with crop plants.]

Sequential Application

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be applied sequentially in a combination of applications made either pre-plant burndown (prior to direct-seeding or transplanting, to bare soil or plastic mulch) or hooded postemergence row middles (banded between rows), or a combination of both timings. Apply up to 3 times per crop cycle but **DO NOT** exceed a total amount of 87 fl ozs (1.59 lbs ai)/A of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% per year from sequential applications. Allow a minimum of [7] [14] days between sequential applications.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than a maximum cumulative amount of [87 fl ozs (1.59 lbs ai)/A] [62 fl ozs (1.13 lbs ai)/A] of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% from sequential applications in fruiting vegetables per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 43 fl ozs (0.79 lbs ai)/A in a single application as a preplant application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 62 fl ozs (1.13 lbs ai)/A of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% in a single application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year when using reduced rates.
- Minimum retreatment interval is [7] [14] days.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 30 days.
- For postemergence applications, **DO NOT** apply this product aerially to fruiting vegetables.

GRASS GROWN FOR SEED PRODUCTION[*]

For use only in grass grown for seed production in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.

[*] [Not Registered for Use by California]

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be applied only to the following grasses grown for seed production: perennial ryegrass and tall fescue.

IMPORTANT CROP SAFETY INFORMATION, READ BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT. When used on grass grown for seed production, this product may lead to crop injury, loss, or damage. Because of the risk of crop failure to perform or crop damage, to the extent consistent with applicable law, all such use is at the user and/or grower's risk, Consus Chemicals, LLC advises that the user and/or growers test this product in order to determine its suitability for such intended use. Consus Chemicals, LLC makes this product available to the end user and/or grower solely to the extent the benefit and utility, in the sole opinion of the user and/or grower, outweigh the potential injury associated with the use of this product. The decision to use or not to use this herbicide must be made by each individual user and/or grower on the basis of possible crop injury from this product, the severity and type of weed infestation, the cost of alternative weed controls, and other factors. To the extent consistent with applicable law,

Consus Chemicals, LLC makes no warranties express or implied with respect to tank mixtures of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% with other herbicides or adjuvants to grasses grown for seed production.

Application Timing and Rate

Apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% in a single broadcast application either in the fall or in the spring or in sequential broadcast applications (fall followed by spring if additional weed control is required in the spring). For best weed control and crop safety, apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% when the grass seed crop is actively growing to minimize potential for crop injury.

Fall Application

If severe weed pressure exists in newly established grass seedling stands, broadcast apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% at 10 fl ozs (0.18 lb ai)/A after the 1st tiller of the crop is established, but **DO NOT** exceed this rate. In established grass stands fields with a minimum of 4 tillers, apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% at 16.5 to 20 fl ozs (0.3 to 0.37 lb ai)/A. **DO NOT** apply after December 1 in either seedling or established grass stands. Apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre of water at 30 to 40 psi.

Spring Application

Broadcast apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% at 16.5 to 20 fl ozs (0.3 to 0.37 lb ai)/A to actively growing grass stands in the 4 to 6 tiller growth stage. **DO NOT** make applications after April 1 except when severe weed pressure necessitates control.

Additional Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

Bromus species (suppression only)

Manna Grass

Poa annua

Poa trivialis

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than a maximum cumulative amount of 40 fl ozs (0.73 lb ai)/A of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% from sequential applications in grass seed per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 20 fl ozs/A (0.37 lb ai/A) of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% in a single application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 60 days.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI) or Pregrazing Interval (PGI)** to livestock for Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5%-treated grass forage and hay - 90 days.
- There is no required **Preharvest Interval (PHI)** to grass seed harvest.
- **DO NOT** broadcast apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% on bentgrass, fine fescue, orchardgrass, or *Poa* species grown for seed production.
- Straw remaining after grass seed harvest may be fed to or grazed by livestock.
- **DO NOT** apply aerially or through any type of irrigation system in grass grown for seed production.
- **DO NOT** apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% when grass grown for seed production is stressed due to drought, heat, frost, flooding, poor fertility, diseases, insects, or other reason.

PRECAUTIONS

- Stunting of grass grown for seed production may occur following application and, in some instance, seed yields may be adversely affected.

HOPS[*]

[*] [Not Registered for Use by California]

Application Rate and Timing

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be applied in a single application or in sequential applications.

Postemergence-directed Application

For postemergence control of weeds present between hops rows and/or for control of hop sucker growth, apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% at 32 to 55 fl ozs (0.59 to 1.01 lb ai)/A (see table below, use rate is dependent on target weed growth size and stage, and presence of hop suckers) as a broadcast directed spray to the lower

portion of the hop plant. Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be applied with a hooded sprayer to prevent spray drift to susceptible vegetation.

Avoid contact of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% solution, spray, drift, or mist with green bark, stems, foliage, or fruit as injury may occur to trees. **Only trunks with calloused, mature brown bark may be sprayed unless protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers. Contact of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% with parts of vines other than mature brown bark can result in serious damage.**

Sequential Applications

Apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% at a minimum of 25 days apart. Regrowth may occur due to the weed stage of growth at application, low use rate, or environmental conditions. Repeat applications of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be necessary to control plants generating from underground parts or seed.

Weed Size and Stage	Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% Rate
Weeds < 3 inches in height and hop sucker control	32 to 55 fl ozs/A (0.59 to 1.01 lb ai/A)
Weeds < 6 inches in height pre-tiller grasses	55 fl ozs/A (1.01 lb ai/A)

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than a maximum cumulative amount of 165 fl ozs (3.02 lbs ai)/A of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% from sequential applications in hops per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 55 fl ozs (1.01 lb ai)/A of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% in a single application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 25 days.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 10 days.
- **DO NOT** apply hops that are less than 6 feet tall, and then only apply to the lower 18 inches of hops plants that are over 6 feet tall.
- **DO NOT** apply to hop suckers prior to training hops on the string/wire and before hop height is 6 feet tall on string/wire.
- **DO NOT** use Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% to burn back existing vines to obtain even emergence of subsequent vines.
- **DO NOT** apply this product aerially to hops.

POTATO VINE DESICCATION

Application Rate and Timing

Apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% at the beginning of natural senescence of potato vines and when petiole nitrate levels are below 15,000 ppm. Apply 21 fl ozs (0.38 lb ai)/A. **DO NOT** split this application or apply more than one application per harvest. Potato varieties with heavy or dense vines may require an application of an additional desiccation product to complete vine desiccation.

Thorough coverage of the potato vines to be desiccated is essential. Use a sufficient volume of water (20 to 100 gpa) to obtain thorough coverage of the potato vines. Vary the gallons of water per acre and the spray pressure as indicated by the density of the potato vines to assure thorough spray coverage. Increase the spray volume to at least 30 gallons of water per acre when the potato vine canopy is dense or under cool and dry conditions. Apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% with the spray boom as low as possible to achieve thorough coverage of the potato vines for best control and to minimize drift potential.

The use of additives or adjuvants may improve the performance of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% in desiccating potatoes. However, the combination of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% with adjuvants, other than ammonium sulfate (AMS), have been known to cause injury in potatoes under specific conditions and in certain geographies. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the user assumes all risks associated with adding adjuvants, other than AMS, to the Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% spray solution. Consus Chemicals, LLC cannot be held responsible for crop injury on potatoes when using these adjuvants.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 21 fl ozs (0.38 lb ai)/A per application per year to potato vines.

- **DO NOT** make more than 1 application per year to potato vines. **DO NOT** split this application.
- **DO NOT** harvest potatoes until 9 days or more after application of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5%.
- **DO NOT** apply to potatoes grown for seed.
- Potatoes, canola, corn, cotton, soybean, and sugar beets may be planted at any time after the application of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% as a potato vine desiccant.
- **DO NOT** plant treated areas to barley, buckwheat, millet, oats, rye, sorghum, triticale, and wheat until 30 or more days after an application of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% as a potato vine desiccant.
- **DO NOT** plant treated areas to root and tuber vegetables, leafy vegetables, and Brassica vegetables until 70 days after an application of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% as a potato vine desiccant.
- **DO NOT** plant treated areas to crops other than those listed in this use restrictions section until 120 or more days after an application of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% as a potato vine desiccant.

FALLOW FIELDS AND POSTHARVEST

Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be used as a substitute for tillage in fallow fields to control or suppress weeds listed in the **Weeds Controlled** section of this label. Applications may be made in fallow fields, postharvest, before planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label.

Apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% at 22 to 29 fl ozs (0.4 to 0.53 lb ai)/A to fallow fields or postharvest to control specific weeds. Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% must be applied with ammonium sulfate [or an adjuvant containing ammonium sulfate at a rate that provides 1.5 to 3 lbs ammonium sulfate/acre]. Tank mixes with 2,4-D, glyphosate or atrazine can be made with Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% to enhance total weed control. When using Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% in tank mix combinations, follow the precautions and directions of use of the most restrictive label. See the **Application Instructions** and **Mixing Instructions** sections of this label for additional information on how to apply this product. See the **Product Information** section of this label for **Rotational Crop Restrictions**.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 29 fl ozs (0.53 lb ai)/A to fallow fields or postharvest in a single application per year.

FARMSTEADS, NON-CROP AREAS, RECREATIONAL, AND PUBLIC AREAS

When applied as listed, Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% controls undesirable plant vegetation in noncrop areas around farmstead building foundations, shelter belts, along fences, airports, commercial plants, storage and lumber yards, educational facilities, fence lines, ditch banks, dry ditches, schools, parking lots, tank farms, pumping stations, parks, and nonselective farmstead weed control in farmstead areas (barnyards, buildings, driveways, facilities, farmyards, machinery or implement yards, windbreaks, shelter belts).

Refer to the **Application Rate and Timing** section following this section of this label for appropriate application broadcast and spot spray application rates.

Application Rate and Timing

For best results, apply to emerged, young, actively growing weeds. Warm temperatures, high humidity, and bright sunlight improve the performance of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5%. Weed control may be reduced when applications are made to weeds under stress due to drought or cool temperatures. Weeds under stress or in dense populations will require application at the highest specified label use rate. Stressed conditions also include prior treatments of other contact or systemic herbicides. **DO NOT** retreat these weeds with Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% until sufficient regrowth has occurred. Apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% as a directed spray to control undesirable vegetation in farmsteads, recreational, and public areas listed on this label. Apply as a broadcast, banded, or spot treatment application depending on the situation to control weeds listed under the heading **Weeds Controlled**. Avoid direct spray or drift to desirable vegetation. Regrowth may occur due to the weed stage of growth at application, low use rate, or environmental conditions. Repeat applications of Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% may be necessary to control plants generating from underground parts or seed.

Apply Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% at the rates listed below based on weed size and stage of growth for all weeds listed in **Weeds Controlled**.

Weed Size and Stage	Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% Rate
Weeds < 3 inches in height	48 fl ozs/A (0.88 lb ai/A)
Weeds < 6 inches in height pre-tiller grasses	49 to 56 fl ozs/A (0.9-1.02 lbs ai/A)
Weeds > 6 inches in height and/or grasses that have tillered	56 to 82 fl ozs/A (1.02-1.5 lbs ai/A)

Application Methods for Spot or Directed-spray Applications

For spot or directed-spray applications, mix Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5% at 1.7 fl ozs (0.03 lb ai) of product per gallon of water. Apply to undesirable vegetation foliage until wet but prior to runoff. Ensure uniform and complete coverage. Thoroughly clean the sprayer following use. **DO NOT** make spot or directed-spray applications to tree or vine trunk as injury may occur.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 246 fl ozs (4.5 lbs ai/A) per calendar year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 82 fl ozs (1.5 lbs ai)/A per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications to farmsteads, recreational and public areas in a 12-month period.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- [Except California,] [For spot applications, apply as needed for the desired weed control but **DO NOT** exceed the equivalent of 1.88 fl ozs per 1000 square feet (1.50 lbs ai/A) per application.]
- [Except California,] [For spot applications, apply as needed for the desired weed control but **DO NOT** exceed the equivalent of 5.65 fl ozs per 1000 square feet (4.50 lbs ai/A) from applications per year.]

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: DO NOT use or store near heat or open flame. Keep the container tightly closed and dry in a cool, well-ventilated place. Storage temperature must not exceed 125°F. If storage temperature for bulk **Consus Glufosinate Ammonium 24.5%** is below 32°F, the material must not be pumped until its temperature exceeds 32° F. Protect against direct sunlight.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[Non-Refillable Plastic Containers ≤ 5 gal.] Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

[Non-Refillable Plastic Containers > 5 gal.] Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. "Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

[Nonrefillable Plastic 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. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into formulation equipment and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure: Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top bottom and all sides inside

the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain pour or pump rinsate into formulation equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitations of Warranty before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions of Sale and Limitations of Warranty.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY

Seller warrants that this product conforms within its specifications and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with its directions under normal conditions of use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer assumes the risk of any use contrary to such directions. To the extent consistent with applicable law, seller makes no other express or implied warranty of fitness or merchantability and no agent or reseller is authorized to do so except by Seller in writing with a specific reference to this warranty. In no event shall Seller's liability for any breach of warranty exceed the purchase price of the material on which claim is made.

[EPA APPROVAL DATE]