



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

October 21, 2019

Keeva Shultz
Agent for Prime Source, LLC
c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc.
P.O. Box 640
Hockessin, DE 19707

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – Add marketing claim
Product Name: Glyphosate Prime
EPA Registration Number: 89442-42
Application Date: January 29, 2019
Decision Number: 552271

Dear Ms. Shultz

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped “Notification” and will be placed in our records.

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

If you have any questions, please contact Curtis Hildebrandt at 703-347-8198 or by email at hildebrandt.curtis@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Emily Schmid".

Emily Schmid, Acting Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

GLYPHOSATE	GROUP	9	HERBICIDE
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Glyphosate Prime

ABN: X-Out 41 Plus

[Weed & Grass Killer]

This product contains an ADVANCED fully loaded proprietary surfactant and anti-foaming system for maximum performance and weed control. Avoid herbicide contact with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots or fruit of crops, desirable plants and trees because severe injury or destruction may result.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
*Glyphosate (n-(phosphonomethyl) glycine), in the form of its isopropylamine salt	41.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>59.0%</u>
TOTAL:	100.0%

*Contains 480 grams per liter or 4 pounds per U.S. gallon of the active ingredient glyphosate, in the form of its isopropylamine salt. Equivalent to 356 grams per liter or 3 pounds per U.S. gallon of the acid glyphosate.

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 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 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 INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Move person to fresh air. ● If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. ● Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
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 do so by a poison control center or doctor. ● Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222 .	

[Optional referral statements when booklets and container labels are used:

See label booklet for [complete] [additional] [First Aid,] [Precautionary Statements,] [Directions For Use,] and [Storage and Disposal.]

EPA Reg. No. 89442-42

EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX

Net Contents: _____

Manufactured For:
 Prime Source, LLC
 P.O. Box 250
 10025 Hwy. 264 Alternate
 Middlesex, NC 27557

NOTIFICATION

89442-42

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

10/21/2019

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before re-use.

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

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

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

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

Do not mix or allow to come in contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated area during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Keep people and pets off treated areas until spray solution has dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rainfall or irrigation occurring within 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness. Heavy rainfall or irrigation within 2 hours after application may wash the chemical off the foliage and a repeat treatment may be required.

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

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

In the spring when temperatures may be cooler than usual the application of **Glyphosate Prime** to perennial or annual ryegrass, wheat as a cover crop, or volunteer wheat, requires an additional surfactant for maximum control. See the **Additives** section of this label for further information.

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

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

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

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

Herbicide resistance is defined as the inherited ability of a plant to survive and reproduce following exposure to a dose of herbicide normally lethal to the wild type. In a plant, resistance may be naturally occurring or induced by such techniques as genetic engineering or selection of variants produced by tissue culture or mutagenesis. Any weed population may contain or develop plants that are naturally resistant to **Glyphosate Prime** and other Group 9 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 9 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 9 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

Glyphosate Prime or other Group 9 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance, consider the below best practices for resistance management:

- Plant into weed-free fields and keep fields as weed-free as possible.
- To the extent possible, use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible, incorporate multiple weed-control practices such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.
- Fields with difficult to control weeds should be rotated to crops that allow the use of herbicides with alternative mechanisms of action or different management practices.
- To the extent possible, do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots or tubers. Manage weed seeds at harvest and post-harvest to prevent a buildup of the weed seed-bank.
- Prevent field-to-field and within-field movement of weed seed or vegetative propagules. Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields.
- Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by managing field borders.
- Identify weeds present in the field through scouting and field history and understand their biology. The weed-control program should consider all of the weeds present.
- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with differing mechanisms of action.
- Apply this herbicide at the correct timing and rate needed to control the most difficult weed in the field.
- Use a broad-spectrum soil-applied herbicide with a mechanism of action that differs from this product as a foundation in a weed-control program. Do not use more than 2 applications of this or any other herbicide with the same mechanism of action within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with another mechanism of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different MOA or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes.
- Monitor treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Scout field(s) before and after application.
- Report lack of performance to registrant or their representative.

Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

Contact your local sales representative, extension agent, or certified crop advisors to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of action for each target weed.

Glyphosate-Resistant Biotypes Management

In order to reduce the spread of confirmed glyphosate-resistant biotypes, follow these practices:

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

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

MIXING, ADDITIVES, AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mixing with Water

This product mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows: Fill the mixing or spray tank with the required

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

Tank Mixtures

When products in this section are referred to by brand name, the substitution of an approved generic version is acceptable. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

This product does not provide residual weed control. This product may be tank-mixed with other herbicides to provide residual weed control, a broader weed control spectrum or an alternate mode of action. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

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

To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyers and all users are responsible for all loss or damage in connection with the use or handling of mixtures of this product with herbicides or other materials that are specified in this labeling. Tank mixtures with other herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, micronutrients or foliar fertilizers may result in reduced weed control or crop injury and are NOT specified for applications of this product unless otherwise noted in this label.

When tank mixing with a generic active ingredient, such as diuron, atrazine, 2,4-D or dicamba as specified in this label, the user is responsible for ensuring that the specific application being made is included on the label of the product being used in the tank mixture.

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

Mixing order is as follows:

1. Water
2. Agitation
3. **Glyphosate Prime**
4. Tank mix partner
5. Additional adjuvant

Never tank mix without constant and complete agitation.

Mix labeled tank mixtures of **Glyphosate Prime** with water as follows:

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

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

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCE DOES PRIME SOURCE, LLC SUPPORT A REDUCED RATE APPLICATION FROM LISTED CONCENTRATIONS ON THIS LABEL. THIS INCLUDES INSTANCES WHERE A TANK MIX PARTNER IS USED. FOR ALL ROUNDUP CROP APPLICATIONS, THE STANDARD USE RATE IS 32 OUNCES PER ACRE. DEVIATION FROM THIS RATE WILL REDUCE PERFORMANCE. IF OTHER MANUFACTURERS SUGGEST REDUCING THE RATE TO TANK MIX WITH THEIR PRODUCT OR OTHER PRODUCTS, PRIME SOURCE, LLC WILL NOT SUPPORT THE APPLICATION.

Additives

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

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

DO NOT add buffering agents or pH adjusting agents to the spray solution when **Glyphosate Prime** is the only pesticide product used. DO NOT ADD ADDITIONAL SURFACTANT OR ADDITIVES CONTAINING SURFACTANT TO THIS PRODUCT FOR PRE-HARVEST APPLICATIONS TO COTTON.

- **Ammonium Sulfate:** The addition of 1 to 2% dry ammonium sulfate by weight or 8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of water may increase the performance of this product and this product plus 2,4-D, dicamba or residual herbicide tank mixtures on annual and perennial weeds particularly under hard water conditions, drought conditions or when tank-mixed with certain residual herbicides. The improvement in performance may be apparent where environmental stress is a concern. Low-quality ammonium sulfate may contain material that will not readily dissolve, which could result in nozzle tip plugging. To determine quality, perform a jar test by adding ⅓ cup of ammonium sulfate to 1 gallon of water and agitate for 1 minute. If undissolved sediment is observed, predissolve the ammonium sulfate in water and filter prior to addition to the spray tank. If ammonium sulfate is added directly to the spray tank, add slowly with agitation. Adding too quickly may clog outlet line. Ensure the ammonium sulfate is completely dissolved in the spray tank before adding herbicides or surfactant. Thoroughly rinse the spray system with clean water after use to reduce corrosion.

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

- **Colorants or Dyes:** Agriculturally approved colorants or marking dyes may be added to this product. Colorants or dyes used in spray solutions of this product may reduce performance, especially at lower rates or dilutions. Use colorants or dyes according to the manufacturer's directions.
- **Drift Control:** When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the precautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label. The use of a drift reduction additive can affect spray coverage, which can reduce product performance.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

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

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Use the following information when aerial applications are made near crops or desirable perennial vegetation after bud break and before total leaf drop, and/or near other desirable vegetation or annual crops:

1. Do not apply within 100 feet of all desirable vegetation or crop(s).
2. If wind up to 5 miles per hour is blowing toward desirable vegetation or crop(s), do not apply within 500 feet of the desirable vegetation or crop(s).
3. Winds blowing from 5 to 10 miles per hour toward desirable vegetation or crop(s) may require buffer zones in excess of 500 feet.
4. Do not apply when winds are in excess of 10 miles per hour or when inversion conditions exist.

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

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed ¾ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

Importance of Droplet Size

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

Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume:** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with the higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure:** Use the lower spray pressures as specified for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy protection. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of Nozzles:** Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation:** Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type:** Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Application Height:** Applications must not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces the exposure of the droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

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

Wind

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

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

Applications must not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

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

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

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

FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS IN CALIFORNIA ONLY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

When applied as directed, under the conditions described, **Glyphosate Prime** controls annual and perennial weeds listed in this label.

DO NOT EXCEED MAXIMUM RATE OF 1 QUART PER ACRE OF THIS PRODUCT WHEN MAKING APPLICATIONS BY AIR WITH THE FOLLOWING EXCEPTIONS:

DO NOT EXCEED A MAXIMUM RATE OF 2 QUARTS PER ACRE OF THIS PRODUCT WHEN MAKING APPLICATIONS BY AIR IN FALLOW AND REDUCED TILLAGE SYSTEMS, AND PRIOR TO HARVEST IN ROUNDUP READY COTTON.

**FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN FRESNO COUNTY CALIFORNIA ONLY
FROM FEBRUARY 15th THROUGH MARCH 31st ONLY.**

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

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

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

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

Applicable Area

The following information only applies to the area contained inside the following boundaries within Fresno County California only:

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

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

Observe the following directions to minimize off-site movement during aerial application of **Glyphosate Prime**.

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

Written Instructions

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

Aerial Applicator Training and Equipment

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

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

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN ARKANSAS ONLY

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

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

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

DO NOT APPLY WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITIONS WHICH WILL ALLOW DRIFT. DRIFT MAY CAUSE

DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTACTED TO WHICH TREATMENT IS NOT INTENDED. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

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

AERIAL APPLICATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

This product may be applied with the following application equipment:

- **Aerial** - Fixed wing and helicopter
- **Broadcast Spray** – Ground - Boom or boomless systems, pull-type sprayers, floaters, pick-up sprayers, spray coupes and other broadcast equipment.
- **Controlled Droplet Applicator (CDA)** - Hand-held or boom-mounted applicators that produce a spray consisting of a narrow range of droplet sizes.
- **Hand-Held and High-Volume Spray Equipment** - Knapsack and backpack sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, handguns, hand-wands, mist blowers*, lances and other hand-held and motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray onto weed foliage.
*This product is not registered in California or Arizona for use in mist blowers.
- **Selective Equipment** - Recirculating sprayers, shielded sprayers, and wiper applicators.
- **Injections Systems** - Ground or aerial injections systems.

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

Aerial Equipment

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

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

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

Use the following guidelines when aerial applications are made near crops or desirable perennial vegetation after bud break and before total leaf drop, and/or near other desirable vegetation or annual crops:

1. Do not apply within 100 ft. of all desirable vegetation or crop(s).
2. If wind up to 5 mph is blowing toward desirable vegetation or crop(s), do not apply within 500 ft. of the desirable vegetation or crop(s).
3. Winds blowing from 5 - 10 mph toward desirable vegetation or crop(s) may require buffer zones in excess of 500 ft.
4. Do not apply when winds are in excess of 10 mph or when inversion conditions exist.

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

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

Ensure Uniform Application - To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

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

Ground Broadcast Equipment

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

Controlled Droplet Application (CDA)

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

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

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

Hand-Held and High-Volume Equipment

Use coarse sprays only.

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

For control of annual weeds listed on this label, apply a 0.5% solution of this product plus nonionic surfactant to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length. Apply prior to seedhead formation in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds. Allow 3 or more days before tillage or mowing.

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

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

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

Spray Solution

Desired Volume	Amount of Glyphosate Prime					
	½ %	1%	1 ½%	2%	5%	10%

1 Gallon	⅔ oz.	1 ⅓ oz.	2 oz.	2 ⅔ oz.	6 ½ oz.	13 oz.
25 Gallons	1 pt.	1 qt.	1 ½ qts.	2 qts.	5 qts.	10 qts.
100 Gallons	2 qts.	1 gal.	1 ½ gals.	2 gals.	5 gals.	10 gals.
2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce						

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

Selective Equipment

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

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

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

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

AVOID CONTACT WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

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

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

Shielded Applicators/Hooded Sprayers

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

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

$$\frac{\text{Band Width in Inches}}{\text{Row Width in Inches}} \times \text{Herbicide Broadcast RATE / Acre} = \text{Herbicide Band RATE / Acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band Width in Inches}}{\text{Row Width in Inches}} \times \text{Herbicide Broadcast VOLUME of Solution / Acre} = \text{Band VOLUME of Solution / Acre}$$

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

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

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

Wiper Applicators

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

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

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

Do not use wiper equipment when weeds are wet.

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

Do not add surfactant to the herbicide solution.

For Rope or Sponge Wick Applicators - Mix 1 gal. of this product in 2 gals. of water to prepare a 33% solution. Apply this solution to weeds listed in this **Wiper Applicators** section.

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

When applied as specified under the conditions described for Wiper Applicators, this product CONTROLS the following weeds:	
Annual Grasses	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Corn	<i>Zea mays</i>
Panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
Rye, Common	<i>Secale cereale</i>
Shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>
Annual Broadleaves	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Sicklepod	<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>
Spanishneedles	<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>
Starbur, Bristly	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>

When applied as specified under the conditions described for Wiper Applicators, this product SUPPRESSES the following weeds:	
Annual Broadleaves	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Beggarweed, Florida	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>
Dogfennel	<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>
Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Ragweed, Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
Ragweed, Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>
Sunflower	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>
Thistle, Musk	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
Perennial Grasses	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Bermuda Grass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
Guineagrass	<i>Panicum maximum</i>
Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Smutgrass	<i>Sporobolus poiretii</i>
Vaseygrass	<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>
Perennial Broadleaves	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Dogbane, Hemp	<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>
Milkweed	<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>
Nightshade, Silverleaf	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>
Thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>

Injection Systems

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

WEEDS CONTROLLED

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

ANNUAL WEEDS

- Apply to actively growing grass and broadleaf weeds.

- Allow at least 3 days after treatment before tillage.
- For maximum agronomic benefit, apply when weeds are 6" or less in height.
- To prevent seed production, applications should be made prior to seedbed formation.
- This product does not provide residual control; therefore, delay application until maximum weed emergence. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control later germinating weeds.

Low-Volume Broadcast Application (Low-Rate Technology)

When applied as directed under the conditions described, **Glyphosate Prime** will control the weeds listed below when:

1. Use water carrier volumes of 3 - 10 gals. per acre for ground applications and 3 - 5 gals. per acre for aerial applications (See the **Aerial Equipment** section of this label for approved sites).
2. A nonionic surfactant is added at 0.5 - 1% by total spray volume. Use 0.5% surfactant concentration when using surfactants that contain at least 70% active ingredient or a 1% surfactant concentration for those surfactants containing less than 70% active ingredient.

NOTE:

- The addition of 2% dry ammonium sulfate by weight or 17 pounds per 100 gals. of water may increase the performance of this product on annual weeds. The improvement in performance may be apparent where environmental stress is a concern. Refer to the **MIXING, ADDITIVES, AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS** section of this label.
- Do not tank mix with soil residual herbicides when using these rates unless otherwise specified.
- For weeds that have been mowed, grazed, or cut, allow regrowth to occur prior to treatment.
- Refer to the **Tank Mixtures** portion of this section for control of additional broadleaf weeds.

Weed Species (For water volumes, surfactant and/or additives, see above.)		Maximum Height - Length (Inches)	Rate per Acre* (Fl. Oz.)
Common Name	Scientific Name		
Foxtail	<i>Setaria</i> spp.	12"	8 oz.
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	6" (0" - 4" ¹) (4" - 6" ¹)	12 oz. (16 oz. ¹) (24 oz. ¹)
Bluegrass, Annual	<i>Poa annua</i>	6"	12 oz.
Brome Downy**	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>		
Mustard, Blue	<i>Chorispora tenella</i>		
Mustard, Tansy	<i>Descurainia pinnate</i>		
Mustard, Tumble	<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>		
Mustard, Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>		
Spurry, Umbrella	<i>Holosteum umbellatum</i>		
Barley	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	12"	12 oz.
Rye	<i>Secale cereale</i>		
Sandbur, Field	<i>Cenchrus</i> spp.		
Shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>		
Stinkgrass	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>		
Wheat	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	18"	12 oz.
Morningglory	<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.	2"	16 oz.
Sicklepod	<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>	2"	16 oz.
		2" - 4"	24 oz.
		4" - 12"	32 oz.
Bluegrass, Bulbous	<i>Poa bulbosa</i>	6"	16 oz.
Cheat	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>		
Chickweed, Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>		
Chickweed, Mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>		
Corn	<i>Zea mays</i>		
Goatgrass, Jointed	<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>		
Groundsel, Common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>		
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>		
Pennycress, Field (Fanweed)	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>		
Rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>		
Ryegrass, Common or Italian	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>		
Shepherd's Purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>		
Horseweed/Marestail	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>		
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>		
Spurge, Annual	<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.		
Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus</i> spp.	12"	16 oz.
Cocklebur	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>		
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.		
Dwarf Dandelion	<i>Krigia cespitosa</i>		
Falseflax, Smallseed	<i>Camelina microcarpa</i>		
Foxtail, Carolina	<i>Alopecurus carolinianus</i>		
Johnsongrass, Seedling	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>		

Oats, Wild	<i>Avena fatua</i>		
Panicum, Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>		
Panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>		
Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>		
Pigweed, Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>		
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>		
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	4"	24 oz.
Rice, Red	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	4"	32 oz.
Teaweed	<i>Sida spinosa</i>		
Sprangletop	<i>Leptochloa</i> spp.	6" 6" - 12"	32 oz. 48 oz.
Geranium, Carolina	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>		
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	12"	32 oz.
Primrose, Cutleaf Evening	<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>		
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>		
Spanishneedles	<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	5" - 12"	32 oz.
Filaree	<i>Erodium</i> spp.	12"	48 oz.

Use these rates to control barnyardgrass in Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, Missouri, Louisiana, and Texas for pre-plant treatments.
*For those rates less than 32 fl. oz. per acre, this product at rates up to 32 fl. oz. per acre may be used where heavy weed densities exist.
**For control in no-till systems, use 16 fl. oz. per acre.

Tank Mixtures

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

Glyphosate Prime plus dicamba or 2,4-D plus nonionic surfactant

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

Use these tank mixtures in fallow and reduced tillage areas only. Follow use directions as given in the **Low-Volume Broadcast Application** section.

Glyphosate Prime plus dicamba or 2,4-D will control the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed for this product alone at the indicated heights (except 8 fl. oz. per acre applications), plus the following broadleaf weeds. For those weeds previously listed at 8 fl. oz. of this product alone per acre, use 12 fl. oz. in these tank mixtures.

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

Apply 12 - 16 fl. oz. of **Glyphosate Prime** plus 0.25 lb. active ingredient of dicamba or 0.5 lb. active ingredient of 2,4-D, plus 0.5 - 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume per acre to control dense populations of the following annual broadleaf weeds when less than the height indicated:

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Cocklebur (12")	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Morningglory (6")	<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.
Horseweed/Marestail (6")	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Pigweed, Redroot (12")	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Kochia* (6")	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	Pigweed, Smooth (12")	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Lambsquarters (12")	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Thistle, Russian (12")	<i>Salsola kali</i>
Lettuce, Prickly (6")	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>		

*Controlled with dicamba tank mixture only.

Apply 16 fl. oz. of **Glyphosate Prime** plus 0.5 lb. active ingredient of 2,4-D, plus 0.5 - 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume per acre to control the following annual broadleaf weeds when less than 6" in height:

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Ragweed, Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>
Ragweed, Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>

High-Volume Broadcast Applications

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

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

Weed Species:

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Balsam Apple*	<i>Momordica charantia</i>	Panicum	<i>Panicum</i> spp.

Bassia, Fivehook	<i>Bassia hyssopifolia</i>	Ragweed, Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
Brome	<i>Bromus</i> spp.	Ragweed, Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>
Fiddleneck	<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.	Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>
Fleabane, Hairy	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	Sowthistle, Annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Fleabane	<i>Erigeron</i> spp.	Sunflower	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola kali</i>
Lettuce, Prickly	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
*Apply with hand-held equipment only.			

PERENNIAL WEEDS

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

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

The addition of 1 - 2% dry ammonium sulfate by weight or 8.5 - 17 lbs. per 100 gals. of water may increase the performance of this product on perennial weeds. The improvement in performance may be apparent where environmental stress is a concern. Refer to the **MIXING, ADDITIVES, AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS** section of this label.

When applied as specified under the conditions described, **Glyphosate Prime** will CONTROL the following perennial weeds (see additional notes, by weed species, below this listing):

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Alfalfa	<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Lantana	<i>Lantana camara</i>
Alligatorweed*	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>	Lespedeza	<i>Lespedeza</i> spp.
Anise (Fennel)	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Milkweed	<i>Asclepias</i> spp.
Artichoke, Jerusalem	<i>Helianthus tuberosus</i>	Muhly, Wirestem	<i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i>
Bahiagrass	<i>Paspalum notatum</i>	Mullein, Common	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>
Bentgrass	<i>Agrostis</i> spp.	Napier Grass	<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>
Bermuda Grass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Nightshade, Silverleaf	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>
Bermuda Grass, Water** (Knotgrass)	<i>Paspalum distichum</i>	Nutsedge; Purple, Yellow	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> <i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Bindweed, Field	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Orchardgrass	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>
Bluegrass, Kentucky	<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Pampasgrass	<i>Cortaderia</i> spp.
Blueweed, Texas	<i>Helianthus ciliaris</i>	Paragrass	<i>Brachiaria mutica</i>
Brackenfern	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Phragmites*	<i>Phragmites</i> spp.
Bromegrass, Smooth	<i>Bromus inermis</i>	Poison Hemlock	<i>Conium maculatum</i>
Bursage, Woollyleaf	<i>Franseria tomentosa</i>	Quackgrass	<i>Elytrigia repens</i>
Canarygrass, Reed	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Redvine*	<i>Brunnichia ovata</i>
Cattail	<i>Typha</i> spp.	Reed, Giant	<i>Arundo donax</i>
Clover, Red	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Ryegrass, Perennial	<i>Lolium perenne</i>
Clover, White	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	Smartweed, Swamp	<i>Polygonum coccineum</i>
Cogongrass	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Spurge, Leafy*	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>
Dallisgrass	<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Starthistle, Yellow	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Sweet Potato, Wild*	<i>Ipomoea pandurata</i>
Dock, Curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Thistle, Canada	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Dogbane, Hemp	<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>	Thistle, Artichoke	<i>Cynara cardunculus</i>
Fescues	<i>Festuca</i> spp.	Timothy	<i>Phleum pratense</i>
Fescue, Tall	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Torpedograss*	<i>Panicum repens</i>
Guineagrass	<i>Panicum maximum</i>	Trumpet Creeper*	<i>Campsis radicans</i>
Horsenettle	<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	Vaseygrass	<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>
Horseradish	<i>Armoracia rusticana</i>	Velvetgrass	<i>Holcus</i> spp.
Ice Plant	<i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i>	Wheatgrass, Western	<i>Agropyron smithii</i>
Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>		
Kikuyugrass	<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>		
Knapweed	<i>Centaurea repens</i>		
*Partial control			
**THIS PRODUCT IS NOT REGISTERED IN CALIFORNIA FOR USE IN WATER BERMUDA GRASS.			

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

Apply **Glyphosate Prime** as follows to control or destroy most perennial weeds:

Weed Species	Application Directions
Alfalfa	Apply 1 qt. of this product per acre plus 0.5 - 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 - 10 gals. of water per acre. Make application after the last hay cutting in the fall. Allow alfalfa to regrow

	to a height of 6" - 8" or more prior to treatment. Applications should be followed with deep tillage at least 7 days after treatment, but before soil freeze-up.
Alligatorweed	Apply 4 qts. of this product per acre or apply a 1.5% solution with hand-held equipment to provide partial control. Apply when most of the plants are in bloom. Repeat applications will be required to maintain such control.
Anise (Fennel) / Poison Hemlock	Apply a 1 - 2% solution of this product as a spray-to-wet treatment. Optimum results are obtained when plants are treated at the bud to full-bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications may be needed in succeeding years to control plants arising from seeds.
Bentgrass	For suppression in grass seed production areas. For ground applications only, apply 1.5 qts. of this product plus 0.5 - 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 10 - 20 gals. of water per acre. Ensure entire crown area has resumed growth prior to a fall application. Bentgrass should be actively growing and have at least 3" of growth. Tillage prior to treatment should be avoided. Tillage 7 - 10 days after application is specified for best results. Failure to use tillage after treatment may result in unacceptable control.
Bermuda Grass	For control, apply 5 qts. of this product per acre. For partial control, apply 3 qts. per acre. Treat when Bermuda grass is actively growing and seedheads are present. Retreatment may be necessary to maintain control. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.
Bermuda Grass, Water (Knotgrass)	Apply 1.5 qts. of this product plus 0.5 - 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 5 - 10 gals. of water per acre. Apply when water Bermuda grass is actively growing and 12" - 18" in length. Allow 7 or more days before tilling, flushing, or flooding the field. Fall applications only, apply 1 qt. of this product plus 0.5 - 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 5 - 10 gals. of water per acre. Fallow fields should be tilled prior to application. Apply prior to frost on water Bermuda grass that is actively growing and 12" - 18" in length. Allow 7 or more days before tillage.
Bindweed, Field	<p>For control, apply 4 - 5 qts. of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and 3 - 4 qts. east of the Mississippi River. Apply when the weeds are actively growing and are at or beyond full bloom. Do not treat when weed is under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Also for control, apply 2 qts. of this product plus 0.5 lb. active ingredient of dicamba in 10 - 20 gals. of water per acre. At these rates, apply using ground application only.</p> <p>The following tank mixtures with 2,4-D may be applied using aerial application equipment (except in California) in fallow and reduced tillage systems only:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For suppression on irrigated agricultural land, apply 1 - 2 qts. of this product plus 1 lb. active ingredient of 2,4-D in 10 - 20 gals. of water per acre with ground equipment only. Applications should be made following harvest or in fall fallow ground when the bindweed is actively growing and the majority of runners are 12" or more in length. The use of at least one irrigation will promote active bindweed growth. • For suppression, apply 16 fl. oz. of this product plus 0.5 lb. active ingredient of 2,4-D plus 0.5 - 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 - 10 gals. of water per acre for ground applications and 3 - 5 gals. of water per acre for aerial applications. Applications should be delayed until maximum emergence has occurred and when vines are between 6" - 18" in length. <p>In California Only: Apply 1 - 5 qts. of this product per acre. Actual rate needed for suppression or control will vary within this range depending on local conditions.</p> <p>For suppression on irrigated land where annual tillage is performed, apply 1 qt. of this product plus 0.5 - 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 - 10 gals. of water per acre. Apply to actively growing bindweed that has reached a length of 12" or greater. Allow maximum weed emergence and runner growth. Do not treat when weeds are under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.</p>
Bluegrass, Kentucky / Bromegrass, Smooth / Orchardgrass	Apply 2 qts. of this product in 10 - 40 gals. of water per acre when the grasses are actively growing and most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 1 - 1.5 qts. of this product plus 0.5 - 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 - 10 gals. of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4" - 12" in height. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.
Orchardgrass (Sods Going to No-Till Corn)	Apply 1 - 1.5 qts. of this product per acre plus 0.5 - 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 - 10 gals. of water per acre. Apply to orchardgrass that is a minimum of 12" tall for spring applications and 6" tall for fall applications. Allow at least 3 days following application before planting. A sequential application of atrazine will be necessary for optimum results.
Blueweed, Texas	Apply 4 - 5 qts. of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and 3 - 4 qts. east of the Mississippi River. Apply when weed is actively growing and is at or beyond full bloom. Do not treat when weed is under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth. New leaf development indicates active growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.
Brackenfern	Apply 3 - 4 qts. of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 - 1.5% solution with hand-held equipment. Apply to fully expanded fronds that are at least 18" long.
Bursage, Woollyleaf	For control, apply 2 qts. of this product plus 1 pt. of dicamba per acre. For partial control, apply 1 qt. of this product plus 1 pt. of dicamba per acre. Add 0.5 - 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray

	volume and apply in 3 - 20 gals. of water per acre. Apply when plants are producing new active growth that has been initiated by moisture for at least 2 weeks and when plants are at or beyond flowering.
Canarygrass, Reed / Timothy / Wheatgrass, Western	Apply 2 - 3 qts. of this product per acre. For best results, apply to actively growing plants when most have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.
Cogongrass	Apply 3 - 5 qts. of this product plus 0.5 - 1% nonionic surfactant in 10 - 40 gals. of water per acre. Apply when cogongrass is at least 18" tall and actively growing in late summer or fall. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage or mowing. Due to uneven stages of growth and the dense nature of vegetation preventing good spray coverage, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control.
Dandelion / Dock, Curly	Apply 3 - 5 qts. of this product per acre when plants are actively growing and most have reached early bud stage of growth. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Also for control, apply 16 fl. oz. of this product plus 0.5 lb. active ingredient 2,4-D plus 0.5 - 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 - 10 gals. of water per acre.
Dogbane, Hemp	Apply 4 qts. of this product per acre. Apply when actively growing and when most weeds have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. Following crop harvest or mowing, allow weeds to regrow to a mature stage prior to treatment. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. For suppression, apply 16 fl. oz. of this product plus 0.5 lb. active ingredient 2,4-D plus 0.5 - 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 - 10 gals. of water per acre for ground applications and 3 - 5 gals. of water per acre for aerial applications. Delay applications until maximum emergence of dogbane has occurred.
Fescue, Tall	Apply 3 qts. of this product in 10 - 40 gals. of water per acre to actively growing plants when most have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. Fall applications only, apply 1 qt. of this product plus 0.5 - 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 - 10 gals. of water per acre. Apply to fescue in the fall when actively growing and plants have 6" - 12" of new growth. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. A sequential application of 1 pt. per acre of this product plus nonionic surfactant will improve long-term control and control seedlings germinating and emerged after fall treatments or the following spring.
Guineagrass	Apply 3 qts. of this product per acre or use a 1% solution with hand-held equipment. Apply to actively growing guineagrass when most has reached at least the 7-leaf stage of growth. Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.
Johnsongrass / Ryegrass, Perennial	Apply 1 - 3 qts. of this product per acre. In annual cropping systems, apply 1 - 2 qts. of this product per acre. Apply 1 qt. of this product plus 0.5 - 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 - 10 gals. of water per acre. Use 2 qts. of this product when applying 10 - 40 gals. of water per acre. In non-crop, or areas where annual tillage (no-till) is not performed, apply 2 - 3 qts. of this product in 10 - 40 gals. of water per acre. For best results, apply to actively growing plants when most have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth or in the fall prior to frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using the 1 qt. per acre rate. For burndown of Johnsongrass, apply 1 pt. per acre plus 0.5 - 1% nonionic surfactant in 3 - 10 gals. of water per acre before the plants reach a height of 12". For this use, allow at least 3 days after treatment before tillage. For spot treatment (partial control or suppression), apply a 1% solution of this product plus 0.5 - 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume when Johnsongrass is 12" - 18" in height. Coverage should be uniform and complete.
Kikuyugrass	Apply 2 - 3 qts. of this product per acre. Spray when most kikuyugrass is at least 8" in height (3- or 4-leaf stage of growth) and actively growing. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.
Knapweed / Horseradish	Apply 4 qts. of this product per acre. Apply when actively growing and when most weeds have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. Following crop harvest or mowing, allow weeds to regrow to a mature stage prior to treatment. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.
Lantana	Apply this product as a 1 - 1.25% solution using hand-held equipment only. Apply to actively growing lantana at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Use the higher application rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.
Milkweed, Common	Apply 3 qts. of this product per acre. Apply when actively growing and most of the milkweed has reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. Following small grain harvest or mowing, allow milkweed to regrow to a mature stage prior to treatment. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.
Muhly, Wirestem	Apply 1 - 2 qts. of this product per acre. Use 1 qt. of this product plus 0.5 - 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 - 10 gals. of water per acre. Use 2 qts. of this product when applying 10 - 40 gals. of water per acre or in pasture, sod, or non-crop areas. Spray when wirestem muhly is 8" or more in height and actively growing. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in the fall or spring prior to spring applications. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage. This product will not provide residual control of wirestem muhly from seeds that germinate after application of

	this product. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using the 1 qt. per acre rate.
Nightshade, Silverleaf	For control, apply 2 qts. of this product plus 0.5 - 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 - 10 gals. of water per acre. Applications should be made when at least 60% of the plants have berries. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Do not treat when weed is under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth.
Nutsedge: Purple, Yellow	Apply 3 qts. of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or apply a 1 - 2% solution from hand-held equipment to control existing nutsedge plants and immature nutlets attached to treated plants. Treat when plants are in flower or when new nutlets can be found at rhizome tips. Nutlets that have not germinated will not be controlled and may germinate following treatment. Repeat treatments will be required for long-term control of ungerminated nutlets. Sequential applications of 1 - 2 qts. of this product plus 0.5 - 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 - 10 gals. of water per acre will provide control. Make applications when a majority of the plants are in the 3- to 5-leaf stage (less than 6" tall). Repeat this application, as necessary, when newly emerging plants reach the 3- to 5-leaf stage. Subsequent applications will be necessary for long-term control. For suppression to partial control of existing plants, apply 1 pt. - 2 qts. of this product per acre, plus 0.5 - 1% nonionic surfactant in 3 - 40 gals. of water per acre. Treat when plants have 3 - 5 leaves and most are less than 6" tall. Repeat treatments will be required to control subsequent emerging plants or regrowth of existing plants. Wait 7 days after treatment before tillage or mowing.
Pampasgrass / Ice Plant	Apply this product as a 1.5 - 2% solution using hand-held equipment. Apply to plants that are actively growing. Pampasgrass should be at or beyond the boot stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.
Phragmites	For partial control of phragmites in Florida and the counties of other states bordering the Gulf of Mexico, apply 5 qts. per acre as a broadcast spray or apply as a 2% solution from hand-held equipment. For partial control in other areas of the U.S., apply 3 qts. per acre as a broadcast spray or apply a 1% solution from hand-held equipment. For best results, treat during late summer or fall months or when plants are actively growing and in full bloom. Treatment before or after this stage may lead to reduced control. Due to uneven stages of growth or the dense nature of the vegetation, which may prevent good spray coverage, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control. Visible symptoms of control will be slow to develop.
Quackgrass	In annual cropping systems, or in pastures and sods followed by deep tillage: Apply 1 - 2 qts. of this product per acre. For the 1 qt. rate, apply 0.5 - 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 - 10 gals. of water per acre. For the 2 qt. rate, apply in 10 - 40 gals. of water per acre. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using the 1 qt. rate. Spray when quackgrass is 6" - 8" in height and actively growing. Do not till between harvest and fall applications, or in fall or spring prior to spring application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage. In pastures or sods, for best results, use a moldboard plow. In pasture or sod or other non-crop areas where deep tillage is not planned following application: Apply 2 - 3 qts. in 10 - 40 gals. of water per acre. Spray when the quackgrass is greater than 8" tall and actively growing. Do not till between harvest and fall application, or in fall or spring prior to spring application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.
Redvine	For suppression, apply 24 fl. oz. of this product per acre at each of 2 applications, 7 - 14 days apart or a single application of 2 qts. per acre. Apply specified rates in 5 - 10 gals. of water per acre plus 0.5 - 1% nonionic surfactant by total volume. Apply in late September or early October to actively growing plants, which are at least 18" tall and have been growing 45 - 60 days since the last tillage operation. Make applications at least 1 week before a killing frost.
Reed, Giant	For control of giant reed, apply a 2% solution of this product when plants are actively growing. Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer to fall.
Smartweed, Swamp	Apply 3 - 5 qts. of this product per acre when plants are actively growing and most have reached the early bud stage of growth. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Also for control, apply 16 fl. oz. of this product plus 0.5 lb. active ingredient of 2,4-D plus 0.5 - 1% nonionic surfactant by total volume in 3 - 10 gals. of water per acre in the late summer or fall. Apply when plants are actively growing and most have reached the early bud stage of growth. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.
Spurge, Leafy	For suppression, apply 16 fl. oz. of this product plus 0.5 lb. active ingredient 2,4-D plus 0.5 - 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 - 10 gals. of water per acre in the late summer or fall. Apply when plants are actively growing. If mowing has occurred prior to treatment, apply when most of the plants are 12" tall. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.
Starthistle, Yellow	Best results are obtained when applications are made during periods of active growth, including the rosette, bolting and early flower stages. For spray-to-wet applications, apply this product as a 2% solution. For broadcast applications, apply 2 qts. per acre in 10 - 40 gals. per acre of water carrier.
Sweet Potato, Wild / Thistle, Artichoke	Apply this product as a 2% solution using hand-held equipment. Apply to actively growing weeds that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications will be required. Allow the plant to reach the specified stage of growth before retreatment. Allow 7 or more days before tillage.
Thistle, Canada	Apply 2 - 3 qts. of this product per acre. Apply to actively growing thistles when most are at or beyond the bud stage of growth. After harvest, mowing or tillage in the late summer or fall, allow at least 4 weeks for initiation of active growth and rosette development prior to the application of this

	product. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage. For suppression of Canada thistle, apply 1 qt. per acre of this product, or 1 pt. of this product plus 0.5 lb. active ingredient 2,4-D per acre, plus 0.5 - 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 - 10 gals. of water per acre in the late summer or fall after harvest, mowing or tillage. Allow rosette regrowth to a minimum of 6" in diameter before treating. Applications can be made as long as leaves are still green and plants are actively growing at the time of application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.
Torpedograss	Apply 4 - 5 qts. of this product per acre to provide partial control of torpedograss. Apply to actively growing torpedograss when most plants are at or beyond the seedhead stage of growth. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.
Trumpet Creeper	For control, apply 2 qts. of this product per acre in 5 - 10 gals. of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants in late September and October, which are at least 18" tall and have been growing 45 - 60 days since the last tillage operation. Make applications at least 1 week before killing frost.
Other Perennials listed on this label	Apply 3 - 5 qts. of this product per acre. Apply when actively growing and most have reached the early head to early bud stage of growth. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

WOODY BRUSH AND TREES

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

Apply **Glyphosate Prime** when plants are actively growing and, unless otherwise directed, after full leaf expansion. Use the higher rate for larger plants and/or dense areas of growth. On vines, use the higher rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth. Best results are obtained when application is made in the late summer or fall after fruit formation.

In arid areas, best results are obtained when application is made in the spring to early summer when brush species are at high moisture content and are flowering.

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

Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage, mowing or removal. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control plants regenerating from underground parts or seed. Some autumn colors on undesirable deciduous species are acceptable provided no major leaf drop has occurred. Reduced performance may result if fall treatments are made following a frost.

When applied as specified under the conditions described, **Glyphosate Prime** CONTROLS or PARTIALLY CONTROLS the following woody brush plants and trees (see additional notes, by species, below this listing):

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Alder	<i>Alnus</i> spp.	Maple:	
Ash*	<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.	Red**	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
Aspen Quaking	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Sugar	<i>Acer saccharum</i>
Bearmat (Bearclover)	<i>Chamaebatia foliolosa</i>	Vine*	<i>Acer circinatum</i>
Beech	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	Monkey Flower*	<i>Mimulus guttatus</i>
Birch	<i>Betula</i> spp.	Oak:	
Blackberry	<i>Rubus</i> spp.	Black*	<i>Quercus velutina</i>
Blackgum	<i>Nyssa</i> spp.	Northern Pin	<i>Quercus palustris</i>
Bracken	<i>Peridium</i> spp.	Post	<i>Quercus stellata</i>
Broom:		Red	<i>Quercus rubra</i>
French	<i>Cytisus monspessulanus</i>	Southern Red	<i>Quercus falcata</i>
Scotch	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	White*	<i>Quercus alba</i>
Buckwheat, California*	<i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i>	Persimmon*	<i>Diospyros</i> spp.
Cascara*	<i>Rhamnus purshiana</i>	Pine	<i>Pinus</i> spp.
Catclaw*	<i>Acacia greggii</i>	Poison Ivy	<i>Rhus radicans</i>
Ceanothus*	<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.	Poison Oak	<i>Rhus toxicodendron</i>
Chamise	<i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i>	Poplar, Yellow* (Tulip Tree)	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>
Cherry:		Raspberry	<i>Rubus</i> spp.
Bitter	<i>Prunus emarginata</i>	Redbud, Eastern	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>
Black	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Rose, Multiflora	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>
Pin	<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>	Russian Olive	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
Coyote Brush	<i>Baccharis consanguinea</i>	Sage: Black, White	<i>Salvia</i> spp.
Creeper, Virginia*	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Sagebrush, California	<i>Artemisia californica</i>
Dewberry	<i>Rubus trivialis</i>	Salmonberry	<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>
Dogwood*	<i>Cornus</i> spp.	Saltcedar	<i>Tamarix</i> spp.
Elderberry	<i>Sambucus</i> spp.	Sassafras	<i>Sassafras albidum</i>

Elm*	<i>Ulmus</i> spp.	Sourwood	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>
Eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.	Sumac:	
Gorse	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	Poison*	<i>Rhus vernix</i>
Hasardia*	<i>Haplopappus squamosus</i>	Smooth*	<i>Rhus glabra</i>
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i> spp.	Winged*	<i>Rhus copallina</i>
Hazel	<i>Corylus</i> spp.	Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Hickory*	<i>Carya</i> spp.	Swordfern*	<i>Polystichum munitum</i>
Holly, Florida/Brazilian Peppertree*	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Tallowtree, Chinese	<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>
Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera</i> spp.	Tanoak	<i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i>
Hornbeam, American*	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	Thimbleberry	<i>Rubus parviflorus</i>
Kudzu	<i>Pueraria lobata</i>	Tobacco, Tree*	<i>Nicotiana glauca</i>
Locust, Black*	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Trumpet Creeper	<i>Campsis radicans</i>
Madrone	<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	Waxmyrtle, Southern*	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>
Manzanita	<i>Arctostaphylos</i> spp.	Willow	<i>Salix</i> spp.
*Partial control **See table below for control or partial control instructions.			

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

Apply **Glyphosate Prime** as follows to control or partially control the following woody brush and trees:

Species	Application Directions
Alder / Dewberry / Honeysuckle / Post Oak / Raspberry	For control, apply 3 - 4 qts. per acre of this product as a broadcast spray or as a 1 - 1.5% solution with hand-held equipment.
Aspen, Quaking / Cherry: Bitter, Black, Pin / Hawthorn / Oak, Southern Red / Sweetgum / Trumpet Creeper	For control, apply 2 - 3 qts. of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 - 1.5% solution with hand-held equipment.
Birch / Elderberry / Hazel / Salmonberry / Thimbleberry	For control, apply 2 qts. per acre of this product as a broadcast spray or as a 1% solution with hand-held equipment.
Blackberry	For control, apply 3 - 4 qts. per acre of this product as a broadcast spray, or 1 - 1.5% solution with hand-held equipment. Make application after plants have reached full leaf maturity. Best results are obtained when applications are made in the late summer or fall. After berries have set or dropped in late fall, blackberry can be controlled by applying a 0.75% solution of this product plus 0.5 - 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume with hand-held equipment. For control of blackberries after leaf drop and until killing frost or as long as stems are green, apply 3 - 4 qts. of this product in 10 - 40 gals. of water per acre.
Broom: French, Scotch	For control, apply a 1.5 - 2% solution with hand-held equipment.
Buckwheat, California / Hasardia / Monkey Flower / Tobacco, Tree	For partial control of these species, apply a 1 - 2% solution of this product as a foliar spray with hand-held equipment. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Catclaw	For partial control, apply a 1 - 1.5% solution with hand-held equipment.
Coyote Brush	For control, apply a 1.5 - 2% solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50% of the new leaves are fully developed.
Eucalyptus	For control of eucalyptus resprouts, apply a 2% solution with hand-held equipment when resprouts are 6 - 12 ft. tall. Ensure complete coverage. Apply when plants are growing actively. Avoid application to drought stressed plants.
Kudzu	For control, apply 4 qts. of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 2% solution with hand-held equipment. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control.
Madrone Resprouts	For suppression or partial control, apply a 2% solution of this product to resprouts less than 3 - 6 ft. tall. Best results are obtained with spring/early summer treatments.
Maple, Red	For control, apply as a 1 - 1.5% solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50% of the new leaves are fully developed. For partial control, apply 2 - 4 qts. of this product per acre as a broadcast spray.
Maple, Sugar / Oak, Northern Pin / Oak, Red	For control, apply as a 1 - 1.5% solution with hand-held equipment when at least 50% of the new leaves are fully developed.
Poison Ivy / Poison Oak	For control, apply 4 - 5 qts. of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 2% solution with hand-held equipment. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before leaves lose green color.
Rose, Multiflora	For control, apply 2 qts. of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1% solution with hand-held equipment. Treatments should be made prior to leaf deterioration by leaf-feeding insects.
Sage, Black / Sagebrush, California / Chamise / Tallowtree, Chinese	For control of these species, apply a 1% solution of this product as a foliar spray with hand-held equipment. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.

Tanoak Resprouts	For suppression or partial control, apply a 2% solution of this product to resprouts less than 3 - 6 ft. tall. Best results are obtained with fall applications.
Willow	For control, apply 3 qts. of this product per acre as a broadcast spray, or as a 1% solution with hand-held equipment.
Other Woody Brush and Trees listed on this label	For partial control, apply 2 - 5 qts. of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 - 2% solution with hand-held equipment.

CROPPING SYSTEMS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Row Crops		
Corn (All) ¹	Peanuts	Soybeans ¹
Cotton ¹	Sorghum (Milo) ¹	Sugarcane ¹
Cereal Grains		
Barley ¹	Oats ¹	Triticale ¹
Buckwheat ¹	Rice ²	Wheat (All) ¹
Millet (Pearl, Proso) ¹	Rye ¹	Wild Rice ¹
Citrus		
Calamondin	Lemon	Pummelo
Chironja	Lime	Tangelo
Citron	Mandarin Orange	Tangerine
Grapefruit	Orange (All)	Tangors
Kumquat		
Tree Nuts		
Almond	Chestnut	Macadamia
Beechnut	Chinquapin	Pecan
Brazil Nut	Filbert (Hazelnut)	Pistachio
Butternut	Hickory Nut	Walnut (Black, English)
Cashew		
Vine Crops		
Grapes	Kiwi Fruit	
Tree Fruits		
Apple	Mayhaw	Pear
Apricot	Nectarine	Plum/Prune (All)
Cherry (Sweet, Sour)	Olive	Quince
Loquat	Peach	
Vegetables		
Artichoke, Jerusalem	Eggplant ³	Parsnip
Asparagus ¹	Endive	Peas (All)
Beans (All)	Garlic ³	Pepper (All) ³

Beet Greens	Gourds ³	Persian Melon ³
Beets (Red, Sugar)	Ground Cherry ³	Potato (Irish, Sweet)
Broccoli (All)	Honeydew Melon ³	Pumpkin ³
Brussels Sprouts	Honey Ball Melon ³	Radish
Cabbage (All)	Horseradish	Rape Greens (Rapini)
Cabbage, Chinese	Kale	Rhubarb
Cantaloupe ³	Kohlrabi	Rutabaga
Carrot	Leek	Shallot
Cauliflower	Lentils	Spinach (All)
Casaba Melon ³	Lettuce	Squash (Summer, Winter) ³
Celeriac	Mango Melon ³	Tomatillo ³
Celery	Melons (All) ³	Tomato ^{3,3}
Chard, Swiss	Muskmelon ³	Turnip
Chicory	Mustard Greens	Watercress ³
Collards	Okra	Watermelon ³
Crenshaw Melon ³	Onion	Yams
Cucumber ³	Parsley	
Small Fruits and Berries		
Blackberry	Dewberry	Loganberry
Blueberry	Elderberry	Olallieberry
Boysenberry	Gooseberry	Raspberry (Black, Red)
Cranberry	Huckleberry	Strawberries
Currant		
Forage Crops and Legumes		
Alfalfa ¹	Forage Grasses ¹	Forage Legumes ¹
Tropical Crops		
Acerola	Figs	Persimmons
Atemoya	Genip	Pineapple ⁴
Avocado	Guava	Plantains
Banana	Jaboticaba	Pomegranate
Breadfruit	Jackfruit	Sapodilla
Canistel	Longan	Sapote (Black, Mamey, White)
Carambola	Lychee	Soursop
Cherimoya	Mango	Sugarapple
Cocoa Beans	Papaya	Tamarind
Coffee	Passion Fruit	Tea
Dates		
¹ Spot treatments may be applied in these crops. ² Do not treat rice fields or levees when the fields contain flood water. ³ Apply only prior to planting. Allow at least 3 days between application and planting. ⁴ Do not feed or graze treated pineapple forage following application. ⁵ Use is restricted to direct seeded crops only.		

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

Spot Treatment (Only those crops listed in the above table with a superscript 1 can be spot treated.) - Applications in growing crops must be made prior to heading of small grains and milo, initial pod set in soybeans, silking of corn, or boll opening on cotton.

For forage grasses and forage legumes, see **Spot Treatment** in the **PASTURES** section of this label.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cotton, Soybeans	7 days
Apples, Citrus, Pear	1 day
Atemoya, Avocado, Breadfruit, Canistel, Carambola, Cherry, Dates, Grapes, Jaboticaba, Jackfruit, Longan, Lychee, Passion Fruit, Persimmons, Rutabagas, Sapodilla, Sapote, Soursop, Sugarapple, Tamarind	14 days
Stone Fruit	17 days
Nut Crops	3 days
Wheat ¹	35 days
Sorghum (Milo) ^{1,2}	40 days
¹ Do not use roller applicators.	
² Do not feed or graze treated milo fodder. Do not ensile treated vegetation.	

CROP-SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

ASPARAGUS

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

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

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

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

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

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

BERRIES AND SMALL FRUITS

Wiper applicators may be used in cranberries in accordance with instructions in this section.

For other berries, such as strawberries, apply as a pre-plant broadcast application, or as a directed spray or wiper application, post-planting.

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

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

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

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

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

CORN

Hooded Sprayers - **Glyphosate Prime** may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of corn. Only hooded sprayers that completely enclose the spray pattern may be used.

A hooded sprayer is a type of shielded applicator. The spray pattern is completely enclosed on the top and all 4 sides by a hood, thereby shielding the crop from the spray solution. His equipment must be set-up and operated in a manner that avoids bouncing or raising the hoods off the ground in any way. If the hoods are raised, spray particles may escape and come into contact with the crop,

causing damage or destruction of the crop. The spray hoods must be operated on the ground or skimming across the ground. Tractor speed must be adjusted to avoid bouncing of the spray hoods. Avoid operation on rough or sloping ground where the spray hoods might be raised off the ground.

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

Follow these Requirements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fallow and Reduced Tillage Systems

For aerial application in California, refer to the **FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA ONLY** and **FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN FRESNO COUNTY CALIFORNIA ONLY** sections of this label.

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

Tank Mixtures

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

Glyphosate Prime plus dicamba or 2,4-D plus nonionic surfactant

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

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

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

Glyphosate Prime plus Goal™ plus nonionic surfactant

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

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

Glyphosate Prime at 12 Fl. Oz./Acre		Glyphosate Prime at 16 Fl. Oz./Acre	
Controlled Weeds	Growth Stage (Inches)	Controlled Weeds	Growth Stage (Inches)
Wheat	18"*	Annual grasses at left plus:	
Barley	12"	Ryegrass, Annual	6"
Bluegrass, Annual	6"	Chickweed	6"
Barnyardgrass	6"	Groundsel	6"
Rye	6"	Marestail	6"
		Rocket, London	6"

		Shepherd's Purse	6"
		Crabgrass	12"
		Johnsongrass, Seedling	12"
		Lambsquarters	12"
		Oats, Wild	12"
		Pigweed, Redroot	12"
		Mustards	12"

*Maximum height or length in inches.

NOTE: Use 32 fl. oz. of **Glyphosate Prime** per acre where heavy densities exist.

Glyphosate Prime at 12 Fl. Oz./Acre plus Goal** at 2 - 4 Fl. Oz./Acre		Glyphosate Prime at 16 Fl. Oz./Acre plus Goal** at 2 - 4 Fl. Oz./Acre	
Controlled Weeds	Growth Stage (Inches)	Controlled Weeds	Growth Stage (Inches)
Annual grasses above plus:		Annual weeds above plus:	
Cheeseweed, Common	3"	Cheeseweed, Common	6"
Chickweed	3"	Groundsel	6"
Groundsel	3"	Chickweed	12"
Rocket, London	6"	Rocket, London	12"
Shepherd's Purse	6"	Shepherd's Purse	12"

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

NOTE: Use 32 fl. oz. of **Glyphosate Prime** per acre in mixtures with 2 - 4 fl. oz. of Goal per acre where heavy weed densities exist.

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

Ecofarming Systems

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

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

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

Glyphosate Prime at 16 - 20 fl. oz. per acre
 plus
 2,4-D at 0.375 - 0.5 lb. active ingredient per acre
 plus
 Atrazine at 0.75 - 1 lb. active ingredient per acre
 plus
 Lasso[®] at 2.5 - 3 qts. per acre

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

Weeds Controlled

The following weeds, up to a maximum height of 4", will be controlled:

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Brome, Downy	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	Lettuce, Prickly	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Cheat	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>	Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Foxtail, Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola kali</i>
Foxtail, Yellow	<i>Setaria lutescens</i>	Wheat, Volunteer	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>
Kochia*	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>		

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

Risk of crop injury from 2,4-D or dicamba can be reduced by applying this treatment 7 - 14 days before planting.

Refer to the label booklet for Lasso herbicide for pre-emergence weed control achieved by this tank mixture.

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

Aid to Tillage

Glyphosate Prime, when used in conjunction with pre-plant tillage practices, will provide control of downy brome, cheat, volunteer wheat, tansy mustard and foxtail. Apply 8 fl. oz. of this product plus 0.5 - 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 - 10 gals. of water per acre. Make applications when weeds are actively growing and before they are 6" in height. Application must be followed by conventional tillage practices no later than 15 days after treatment and before regrowth occurs. Allow at least 1 day after application before tillage. Tank mixtures with residual herbicides may result in reduced performance.

POST-HARVEST GRAIN SORGHUM, SORGHUM REGROWTH CONTROL

Glyphosate Prime may be applied to grain sorghum (milo) stubble following harvest to suppress or control regrowth. Apply 1 qt. of this product per acre for control, or 1.5 pts. of this product per acre for suppression. Use 0.5% nonionic surfactant in 3 - 10 gals. of spray solution per acre.

PASTURES

Apply **Glyphosate Prime** prior to planting forage grasses and legumes.

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

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

Wiper Application - When applied as directed, this product controls or suppresses the weeds listed under **Wiper Applicators** in the **Selective Equipment** section of this label.

For spot treatment and wiper application, apply in areas where the movement of domestic livestock can be controlled. No more than one-tenth of any acre should be treated at one time. Further applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals. Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 14 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.

SUGARCANE

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

NOTE: Where repeat treatments are necessary, do not exceed a total of 10.6 qts. of this product per acre per year. Do not apply to vegetation in or around ditches, canals, or ponds containing water to be used for irrigation.

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

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

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

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

NOTE: When spraying volunteer or diseased sugarcane, the plants should have at least 7 new leaves.

Avoid spray contact with healthy cane plants since severe damage or destruction may result.

Do not feed or graze treated sugarcane forage following application.

ROUNDUP READY CROPS

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

Information on Roundup Ready crops may be obtained from your seed supplier or Monsanto representative. Roundup Ready crops must be purchased from an authorized licensed seed supplier.

The instructions in the sections that follow, or those published separately on supplemental labeling for this product, include all applications of this product that may be made onto the specified Roundup Ready crops during the complete cropping season. DO NOT combine these instructions with other instructions for crops with in this label that do not contain a Roundup Ready gene.

NOTE: Roundup Ready seed, and the method of selectively controlling weeds in a Roundup Ready crop, are protected under several U.S. Patents, including 5,352,605 and 5,633,435. A license to use Roundup Ready seed must be obtained prior to use. Monsanto retains ownership of the gene and process technologies, and the Purchaser of the seed receives the right to use the licensed genes and technologies subject to the limited use license conditions. Seed containing a Roundup Ready trait cannot be used for research

and demonstration, reverse engineering or in connection with herbicide registration. Progeny seed containing Roundup Ready trait may not be saved for replanting or transferred to others for replanting. Contact your Authorized Monsanto Retailer for information on obtaining a limited use license.

USE INSTRUCTIONS

Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label for rate specifications for specific weeds. When applied as directed, **Glyphosate Prime** will control these annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds. Observe the maximum application rates and crop stage timings specified for individual Roundup Ready crops in the sections that follow.

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

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

For proper stewardship of aerial applications over-the-top of Roundup Ready crops, growers and applicators are directed to read and follow all precautions and procedures contained in the use guide, "A Guide to On-Target Aerial Application". Copies of this publication are available by calling 1-800-ROUNDUP (1-800-768-6387).

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

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

TANK MIXTURES

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

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

Ammonium sulfate may be mixed with this product for applications to Roundup Ready crops. Refer to the **MIXING, ADDITIVES, AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS** section of this label for instructions on the use of ammonium sulfate.

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

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

Specified rates of **Glyphosate Prime** specified in this label for the control of tough weeds, or those specified on separate supplemental labeling for this product, supersede rates as specified in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label. Additional information on the control of tough weeds can be found in Fact Sheets published by Monsanto for this product.

RESTRICTIONS: Observe the maximum application rates stated throughout this label. Maximum application rates apply to the use of this product combined with the use of any and all other herbicides containing glyphosate as the active ingredient, whether applied separately or as mixtures. Calculate the application rate (glyphosate acid equivalents) and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate-containing products does not exceed the stated maximum rate.

ROUNDUP READY ALFALFA

Types of Applications: Pre-plant, At-planting, Pre-emergence, Post-emergence (In-crop)

Refer to the following table for the maximum application rates of this product.

Maximum Application Rates per Acre	
Combined total per year for all applications, including pre-plant during year of establishment	8 qts.
Combined total per year for in-crop applications for newly established and established stands	6 qts. (198 fl. oz.)
Pre-plant, at-planting, and pre-emergence single applications	66 fl. oz.

See the **ROUNDUP READY CROPS** section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops.

This product may be applied before, during, or after planting Roundup Ready alfalfa.

Post-Emergence (In-Crop)

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

Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section in this label for rate instructions for specific weeds. When applied as directed, this product will control these annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds. In addition to those weeds listed in these sections, this product will suppress or control the parasitic weed Dodder (*Cuscuta* spp.) in Roundup Ready alfalfa. Repeat applications may be necessary for complete control.

New Stand Establishment (Seeding Year): Due to the biology and breeding constraints of alfalfa, up to 10% of the seedlings may not contain a Roundup Ready gene and will not survive after the first application of this product. To eliminate the undesirable effects of stand gaps created by this loss of plants, a single application of at least 32 fl. oz. per acre of this product should be applied at or before the 4-trifoliolate growth stage. Refer to the following table for application rates during stand establishment (seeding year).

NEW STAND ESTABLISHMENT (Seeding Year) Application Rates per Acre	
Prior to First Cutting:	
From emergence up to 4-trifoliolate leaves	33 - 66 fl. oz.
From 5-trifoliolate leaves up to 5 days before first cutting	Up to 66 fl. oz.
After First Cutting:	
In-crop application, per cutting, up to 5 days before cutting	Up to 66 fl. oz.

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

ESTABLISHMENT (Non-Seeding Year) Application Rates per Acre	
In-crop applications, per cutting, up to 5 days before cutting	Up to 66 fl. oz.

RESTRICTIONS: Where Roundup Ready alfalfa is grown with a companion or cover crop, or is overseeded with a second species, in-crop (over-the-top) applications of this product will eliminate the non-Roundup Ready (non-glyphosate tolerant) species. Any single in-crop application of this product should not exceed 66 fl. oz. per acre. Sequential applications of this product should be at least 7 days apart. The combined total per year for all in-crop applications in both newly established (seeding year) and established stands (non-seeding year) must not exceed 6.1 qts. (198 fl. oz.) per acre. Remove domestic livestock before application. Wait a minimum of 5 days after last application before grazing or cutting and feeding of forage and hay.

ROUNDUP READY CANOLA (Spring Varieties)

Roundup Ready spring canola is defined as those Roundup Ready canola varieties that are seeded in the spring and harvested in the fall and do not enter a winter dormancy period.

Types of Applications: Pre-plant, At-planting, Pre-emergence, Post-emergence (In-crop)

Refer to the following table for the maximum application rates for this product with Roundup Ready canola (spring varieties).

Maximum Application Rates per Acre	
Total of all pre-plant, at-planting, pre-emergence applications	66 fl. oz.
Total of all in-crop applications from emergence to 6-leaf stage	33 fl. oz.

See the **ROUNDUP READY CROPS** section of this label for general precautionary instruction for use in Roundup Ready crops.

Pre-Plant, At-Planting, Pre-Emergence

This product may be applied before, during or after planting Roundup Ready spring canola.

RESTRICTION: Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all pre-plant, at-planting and pre-emergence applications combined is 66 fl. oz. per acre per season.

Post-Emergence (In-Crop)

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

Single Application: Apply 16.5 - 24 fl. oz. of this product per acre no later than the 6-leaf stage for the control of annual weeds. Avoid overlapping applications as this may result in temporary yellowing, delayed flowering, and/or growth reduction. Similar crop injury may result when applications of more than 16.5 fl. oz. per acre are applied after the 4-leaf stage.

Sequential Application: Apply 16.5 fl. oz. of this product per acre to 1- to 3-leaf canola followed by a sequential application at a minimum interval of 10 days, but no later than the 6-leaf stage. Sequential applications are specified for early emerging annual weeds and perennial weeds such as Canada thistle and quackgrass, or when multiple applications are needed for adequate weed control.

RESTRICTIONS: No more than 2 in-crop (over-the-top) broadcast applications may be made from crop emergence through the 6-leaf stage of development and the total of all in-crop applications should not exceed 33 fl. oz. of this product per acre. Allow a minimum of 60 days between last application and canola harvest.

ROUNDUP READY CANOLA (Winter Varieties)

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

Types of Applications: Pre-plant, At-planting, Pre-emergence, Post-emergence (In-crop)

Refer to the following table for the maximum application rates of this product with Roundup Ready canola (winter varieties).

Maximum Application Rates per Acre	
Total of all pre-plant, at-planting, pre-emergence applications	66 fl. oz.
Total of all in-crop applications from emergence to canopy closure or prior to bolting in the spring	66 fl. oz.

See the **ROUNDUP READY CROPS** section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops.

Pre-Plant, At-Planting, Pre-Emergence

This product may be applied before, during or after planting Roundup Ready winter canola.

RESTRICTION: Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all pre-plant, at-planting and pre-emergence applications combined is 66 fl. oz. per acre per season.

Post-Emergence (In-Crop)

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

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

Single Application: Apply 24 - 33 fl. oz. of this product per acre in the fall. Applications in the fall should be made when weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate in the specified range when weed densities are high, when weeds have overwintered or when weeds become large and well-established. Applications of greater than 24 fl. oz. per acre prior to the 6-leaf stage may result in reduced crop growth in the fall. Avoid spray overlaps. Spray overlaps may result in temporary yellowing and/or growth reduction.

Sequential Applications: Apply 16.5 - 33 fl. oz. of this product per acre to 2-leaf or larger canola in the fall, followed by a sequential application at the same rate and at a minimum interval of 60 days, but before bolting in the spring. Sequential applications are specified for early emerging annual weeds and winter emerging weeds such as downy brome, jointed goatgrass and ryegrass, and for weeds that have overwintered. This product will control or suppress most perennial weeds. For some perennial weeds, sequential applications may be required to reduce competition with the crop.

RESTRICTIONS: No more than 2 over-the-top broadcast applications may be made from crop emergence up to the onset of bolting and the total in-crop application must not exceed 66 fl. oz. of this product per acre. Applications of greater than 24 fl. oz. per acre prior to the 6-leaf stage may result in reduced crop growth in the fall. Allow a minimum of 60 days between last application and harvest of canola grain. No waiting period is required between application and open grazing of livestock.

CORN HYBRIDS WITH ROUNDUP READY 2 TECHNOLOGY

Corn hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology include Roundup Ready Corn 2 and seed products displaying the Roundup Ready 2 Technology logo.

Types of Applications: Pre-plant, At-planting, Pre-emergence, Post-emergence (In-crop), Spot treatment, Pre-harvest, Post-harvest

Refer to the following table for maximum application rates of this product with corn hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology.

Maximum Application Rates per Acre	
Combined total per year for all applications	8 qts.
Total of all pre-plant, at-planting, pre-emergence applications	5 qts.
Total of all in-crop applications from emergence through 48" corn	96 fl. oz. (48 fl. oz. per acre per application)
Maximum pre-harvest application rate after maximum kernel fill is complete and the crop is physiologically mature (black layer formation) until 7 days before harvest*	33 fl. oz.
*See RESTRICTIONS within the Pre-Harvest section.	

See the **ROUNDUP READY CROPS** section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops.

RESTRICTIONS: The use of the in-crop (over-the-top) rates described in these instructions on *other than* corn hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology, including Roundup Ready Corn 2 and seed products displaying the Roundup Ready 2 Technology logo, may cause crop injury and reduced yields. The maximum combined total amount of this product that may be applied per year is 8 qts. per acre.

Pre-Plant, At-Planting, Pre-Emergence

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

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

Ensure that the specific product being used is labeled for application prior to emergence of corn. Apply these tank mixtures in 1 - 20 gals. of water, or 10 - 60 gals. of nitrogen solution per acre. This product may be tank-mixed with the following products: Lariat, Degree, Degree Xtra, Harness, Harness Xtra 5.6L, Frontier, Outlook FulTime, Keystone, Keystone LA, TopNotch, acetochlor, Bicep MAGNUM, Bicep II MAGNUM, Bicep Lite II MAGNUM, Dual II MAGNUM, metolachlor, 2,4-D, Aim, Aim EC, atrazine, Axiom, Balance PRO, Banvel, Clarity, Define, Distinct, Epic, Guardsman, Guardsman MAX, Hornet, Leadoff, Linex, Lorox, Marksman, pendimethalin, Python, Python II, Radius, Resolve, Resource

RESTRICTION: Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all pre-plant, at-planting, and pre-emergence applications combined is 5 qts. per acre per season.

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

Post-Emergence (In-Crop)

This product may be applied alone or in tank mixtures over-the-top of corn hybrids with Roundup Ready 2 Technology from emergence through the V8 stage (8 leaves with collars), or until corn height reaches 30" (free standing), whichever comes first. Drop nozzles are specified for optimum spray coverage and weed control when corn height is 24" - 30". For corn heights 30" - 48" (free standing), apply this product **only** using ground application equipped with drop nozzles aligned to avoid spraying into the whorls of the corn plants. Single in-crop applications of this product up to 48" corn must not exceed 48 fl. oz. per acre. Sequential in-crop application of this product from emergence through 48" in height must not exceed 96 fl. oz. per acre per growing season.

When applied as directed, this product will control annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed on this label. Many perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds will be controlled or suppressed with one or more applications of this product. A post-emergence application of 24 - 33 fl. oz. of this product per acre should be made before weeds exceed 4" in height, or, generally, before they become competitive with the crop. If new flushes of weeds occur, a sequential application of this product at 24 - 33 fl. oz. per acre should be made before weeds exceed 4" in height.

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

Ensure that the specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for application post-emergence (in-crop) to corn. This product may be tank-mixed with the following products: Degree, Degree Xtra, Harness, Harness Xtra, Harness Xtra 5.6L, acetochlor, 2,4-D, Aim EC, atrazine, Banvel, Basis, Basis Gold, Clarity, Distinct, Equip, Hornet, Marksman, Option, Resolve, Resource

Tank Mix Partner	Maximum Height of Corn at Application (Inches)
Degree	11"
Degree Xtra	
Harness Xtra	
Harness Xtra 5.6L	
atrazine	12"

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

Pre-Harvest

This product may be applied for annual and perennial weed control prior to harvest at use rates prior to harvest a use rates up to 33 fl. oz. per acre. Make applications at 35% grain moisture or less. Ensure that maximum kernel fill is complete and the corn is physiologically mature (black layer formed).

RESTRICTIONS: Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest or feeding of corn stover or grain. A pre-harvest application may **only** be made if the combined total of previously applied over-the-top or drop nozzle applications does not exceed 66 fl. oz. of this product per acre.

Post-Harvest

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

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

ROUNDUP READY COTTON

Types of Applications: Pre-plant, At-planting, Pre-emergence, Post-emergence (In-crop), Selective equipment (In-crop), Pre-harvest

Refer to the following table for maximum application rates of this product with Roundup Ready cotton.

Maximum Application Rates per Acre	
Combined total per year for all applications	8 qts.
Total of all pre-plant, at-planting, pre-emergence applications	5 qts.
Total of all In-crop applications from ground crackling to lay-by	4 qts.
Maximum Pre-harvest application rate	2 qts.
Combined total of all In-crop applications from emergence through harvest	6 qts.

PRECAUTION: See the **ROUNDUP READY CROPS** section of this label for precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops.

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

Pre-Plant, At-Planting, Pre-Emergence

This product may be applied before, during or after planting Roundup Ready cotton.

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

Ensure that the specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for application prior to the emergence of cotton. This product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D or Clarity, and applied prior to planting only. This product may be tank-mixed with the following products and applied prior to crop emergence: Caparol, Direx, Dual MAGNUM, fluometuron, metolachlor, pendimethalin, Reflex, Staple

RESTRICTION: Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all pre-plant, at-planting and pre-emergence applications combined is 5 qts. per acre per season.

Post-Emergence (In-Crop)

This product may be applied over-the-top of Roundup Ready cotton (in-crop) at rates up to 33 fl. oz. per acre per application from ground crackling until the 4-leaf (node) stage of development (until the fifth true leaf reaches the size of a quarter). **NO MORE THAN 2 OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST APPLICATIONS MAY BE MADE FROM CROP EMERGENCE THROUGH THE 4-LEAF (NODE) STAGE OF**

DEVELOPMENT. SEQUENTIAL OVER-THE-TOP OR POST-DIRECTED APPLICATIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN-CROP MUST BE AT LEAST 10 DAYS APART AND COTTON MUST HAVE AT LEAST 2 NODES OF INCREMENTAL GROWTH BETWEEN APPLICATIONS. **Over-the-top applications made after the 4-leaf (node) stage of development may result in boll loss, delayed maturity and/or yield loss.**

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

Ensure that the specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for application post-emergence (in-crop) to cotton. This product may be tank-mixed with the following products and applied over-the-top of Roundup Ready cotton up to the 4-leaf stage: Assure II, Dual MAGNUM, Fusilade, Poast Plus, Elect MAX, Staple, metolachlor
Staple may cause leaf yellowing and/or leaf crinkling when applied post-emergence (in-crop).

Dual MAGNUM applied over-the-top of Roundup Ready cotton may cause leaf injury in the form of necrotic spotting.

Salvage Treatment: This treatment may be used after the 4-leaf stage of development and should only be used where weeds threaten to cause the loss of the crop. Apply 33 fl. oz. per acre either as an over-the-top application or as a post-directed treatment sprayed higher on the cotton plants and over the weeds. **NOTE:** salvage treatments will result in significant boll loss, delayed maturity and/or yield loss. No more than one salvage treatment should be used per growing season.

RESTRICTIONS: Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all in-crop applications from ground-cracking to lay-by combined is 3.75 qts. per acre per season. DO NOT ADD ADDITIONAL SURFACTANT OR ADDITIVES CONTAINING SURFACTANT TO THIS PRODUCT (OTHER THAN THOSE CONTAINED IN ANY TANK MIX PRODUCT) FOR OVER-THE-TOP APPLICATIONS TO ROUNDUP READY COTTON.

Selective Equipment (In-crop)

This product may be applied using precision post-directed or hooded sprayers at rates up to 33 fl. oz. per acre per application through lay-by. At this stage, use post-directed equipment that directs the spray to the base of the cotton plants. Avoid contact of the herbicide spray with leaves of the cotton plant to the maximum extent possible. To minimize spray contact, maintain a low spray pressure (less than 30 lbs. per square inch) and place nozzles in a low position directing a horizontal spray pattern under the leaves of the cotton plant and onto the weeds in the row. For best results, make applications while weeds are small (less than 3" in height). See additional use instructions in the **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES** section of this label.

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

Ensure that the specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for application post-emergence (in-crop) to cotton. This product can be tank-mixed with the following products for in-crop application using precision post-directed or hooded sprayers: Aim, Caparol, Chateau, Direx, Envoke, Layby-Pro, pendimethalin, Staple, Valor

Staple may cause leaf yellowing and/or leaf crinkling when applied post-emergence (in-crop).

RESTRICTIONS: Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all in-crop applications from ground-cracking to lay-by combined is 3.75 qts. per acre per season. NO MORE THAN 2 APPLICATIONS OF THIS PRODUCT SHOULD BE MADE FROM THE 5-LEAF STAGE THROUGH LAY-BY. SEQUENTIAL OVER-THE-TOP OR POST-DIRECTED APPLICATIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN-CROP MUST BE AT LEAST 10 DAYS APART AND COTTON MUST HAVE AT LEAST 2 NODES OF INCREMENTAL GROWTH BETWEEN APPLICATIONS.

Pre-Harvest

This product may be applied for annual and perennial weed control prior to crop harvest after 20% boll crack. Apply up to 66 fl. oz. of this product per acre. **NOTE:** This product will not enhance the performance of harvest aids when applied to Roundup Ready cotton.

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

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

ROUNDUP READY FLEX COTTON

The instructions provided in this section are specific to, and should only be used with, varieties designated as Roundup Ready *Flex* cotton. Applications described in this section over-the-top of cotton *other* than Roundup Ready *Flex* cotton will cause crop injury and

reduced yields. DO NOT combine the instructions in this section with those in the **ROUNDUP READY COTTON** section of this label, or with any other Roundup Ready cotton or Roundup Ready Flex cotton instructions on labeling for this or other glyphosate-containing products. Drift of this product from applications made to Roundup Ready Flex cotton onto adjacent fields of post 4-leaf (node) Roundup Ready cotton may cause extensive crop injury, including boll loss, delayed maturity and/or yield loss.

Types of Applications: Pre-plant, At-planting, Pre-emergence, Post-emergence (In-crop), Pre-harvest

Refer to the following table for maximum application rates of this product with Roundup Ready Flex cotton.

Maximum Application Rates per Acre	
Combined total per year for all applications	8 qts.
Total of all pre-plant, at-planting, pre-emergence applications	5 qts.
Total of all in-crop applications from cracking to 60% open bolls	4 qts.
Total of all in-crop applications between lay-by and 60% open bolls	2 qts.
Maximum allowed from 60% open bolls to 7 days prior to harvest	2 qts.

See the **ROUNDUP READY CROPS** section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops.

RESTRICTIONS: The combined total application of this product from cotton emergence until harvest must not exceed 6 qts. per acre. The maximum combined total quantity of this product for all applications in a season is 8 qts. per acre.

Pre-Plant, Pre-Emergence, At-Planting

This product may be applied before, during or after planting Roundup Ready Flex cotton.

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

Ensure that the specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for application prior to emergence of cotton. This product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D or Clarity, and applied prior to planting only. This product may be tank-mixed with the following product and applied prior to crop emergence: Caparol, Direx, Dual MAGNUM, fluometuron, pendimethalin, Reflex, Staple, diuron, metolachlor

RESTRICTION: Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all pre-plant, at-planting and pre-emergence applications combined is 5 qts. per acre per season.

Post-Emergence (Over-The-Top)

This product may be applied by aerial or ground application equipment at rates up to 33 fl. oz. per acre per application post-emergence to Roundup Ready cotton from the ground cracking stage until the 4-leaf (node) stage of development (until the fifth true leaf reaches the size of a quarter). Over-the-top applications made after the 4-leaf (node) stage of development may result in boll loss, delayed maturity and/or yield loss.

Salvage Treatment: This treatment may be used after the 4-leaf stage of development and should only be used where weeds threaten to cause the loss of the crop. 33 fl. oz. per acre may be applied either as an over-the-top application or as a post-directed treatment sprayed higher on the cotton plants and over the weeds. **NOTE: SALVAGE TREATMENTS WILL RESULT IN SIGNIFICANT BOLL LOSS, DELAYED MATURITY AND/OR YIELD LOSS. NO MORE THAN ONE SALVAGE TREATMENT SHOULD BE USED PER GROWING SEASON.**

NOTE: For specific rates of application and instructions, refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section in this label.

PRECAUTION: See the **ROUNDUP READY CROPS** section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops.

Selective Equipment

This product may be applied using precision post-directed or hooded sprayers at rates up to 33 fl. oz. per acre per application to Roundup Ready Cotton through lay-by. At this stage, post-directed equipment should be used which directs the spray to the base of the cotton plants. Contact of the spray with cotton leaves should be avoided to the maximum extent possible. To minimize spray onto the leaves of the cotton plants, place nozzles in a low position directing a horizontal spray pattern under the cotton leaves to contact weeds in the row, and maintain low spray pressure (less than 30 psi). For best results, make applications while weeds are small (less than 3").

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

Pre-Harvest

This product may be applied for pre-harvest annual and perennial weed control as a broadcast treatment to Roundup Ready cotton after 20% boll crack. Up to 66 fl. oz. of this product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. **NOTE:** This product will not enhance the performance of harvest aids when applied to Roundup Ready cotton.

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

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

Pre-Plant, Pre-Emergence, At-Planting

This product may be applied before, during or after planting Roundup Ready Flex cotton.

Post-Emergence (In-Crop)

When applied in accordance with this label **Glyphosate Prime** will control labeled annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in Roundup Ready Flex cotton. To maximize yield potential, spray cotton early to eliminate competing weeds. Many perennial weeds will be controlled or suppressed with one or more applications of this product. In general, an initial application of 33 fl. oz. per acre on 1" - 3" tall annual grass and broadleaf weeds is specified. This product may be applied by ground application equipment at rates up to 48 fl. oz. per acre per application post-emergence to Roundup Ready Flex cotton. In addition to broadcast applications, post-directed equipment may be used to achieve weed coverage.

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

Ensure that the specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for application post-emergence (in-crop) to cotton. This product may be tank-mixed with the following products and applied post-emergence (in-crop) over-the-top of Roundup Ready Flex cotton: Assure II, Dual MAGNUM, Envoke, Fusillade, Poast Plus, Select MAX, Staple, metolachlor

Staple may cause leaf yellowing and/or leaf crinkling when applied post-emergence (in-crop).

Dual MAGNUM applied over-the-top of Roundup Ready cotton may cause leaf injury in the form of necrotic spotting.

Ensure that the specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for application post-emergence (in-crop) to cotton. This product can be tank-mixed with the following products for in-crop application using precision post-directed or hooded sprayers: Aim, Caparol, Chateau, Direx, Envoke, Layby-Pro, pendimethalin, Staple, Valor

Staple may cause leaf yellowing and/or leaf crinkling when applied post-emergence (in-crop).

NOTE: For specific rates of application and instruction, refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section in this label.

RESTRICTIONS: The maximum rate for any single in-crop application of this product to Roundup Ready Flex cotton is 48 fl. oz. per acre made using ground application equipment. **In-crop application rates above 33 fl. oz. per acre made alone or with the addition of other crop chemical products containing surfactant or adding additional surfactant may cause a crop response including leaf speckling or leaf necrosis.** Do not exceed a maximum rate of 33 fl. oz. per acre of this product when making applications by air. Between lay-by and 60% open bolls, the maximum combined total rate of this product that may be applied is 66 fl. oz. per acre. The maximum combined total of all applications made from crop emergence to 60% open bolls must not exceed 6.0 qts. per acre. **DO NOT ADD ADDITIONAL SURFACTANT OR ADDITIVES CONTAINING SURFACTANT TO THIS PRODUCT FOR OVER-THE-TOP APPLICATIONS TO ROUNDUP READY FLEX COTTON.**

Pre-Harvest

This product may be applied for pre-harvest annual and perennial weed control as a broadcast treatment to Roundup Ready Flex cotton after 60% boll crack. Up to 66 fl. oz. of this product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. **NOTE:** This product will not enhance the performance of harvest aids when applied to Roundup Ready Flex cotton.

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

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

ROUNDUP READY SOYBEANS

Types of Applications: Pre-plant, At-planting, Pre-emergence, Post-emergence (In-crop), Pre-harvest, Post-harvest

Refer to the following table for maximum application rates of this product with Roundup Ready soybeans.

Maximum Application Rates per Acre	
Combined total per year for all applications	8 qts.
Total of all pre-plant, at-planting, pre-emergence applications	5 qts.
Total of all in-crop applications from cracking through flowering (R2 stage soybeans)	96 fl. oz.
Maximum pre-harvest application rate	33 fl. oz.

PRECAUTION: See the **ROUNDUP READY CROPS** section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops.

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

Pre-Plant, At-Planting, Pre-Emergence

This product may be applied before, during, or after planting Roundup Ready soybeans.

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

Ensure that the specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for application prior to emergence of soybeans. This product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D, Banvel or Clarity, and applied prior to planting only. This product may be tank-mixed with the following products and applied prior to crop emergence: Aim, Assure II, Axiom, Authority, Blanket, Boundary, Canopy, Classic, Cobra, Command, Command Xtra, Domain, Dual MAGNUM, Dual II MAGNUM, FirstRate, Flexstar, Frontier, Fusion, Gangster, INTRRO, Lexone, Linex, Lorox, metolachlor, MicroTech, Outlook, Pendimax, pendimethalin, Pursuit, Pursuit Plus, Python, Reflex, Resource, Scepter, Select, Select MAX, Sencor, Spartan, Squadron, Steel, Treflan, Valor, 2,4-D

RESTRICTION: Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all pre-plant, at-planting and pre-emergence applications combined is 5 qts. per acre per season.

Post-Emergence (In-crop)

This product may be used to control annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in Roundup Ready soybeans. Applications of this product can be made in Roundup Ready soybeans from emergence (cracking) through flowering (R2 stage soybeans). R2 stage soybeans ends when a pod 5 millimeters (3/16 inch) long appears at one of the four uppermost nodes on the main stem with a fully developed leaf (R3 stage). Refer to the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label for rate instructions for specific annual weeds. In general, an initial application of 33 fl. oz. per acre on 2" - 8" tall weeds is specified. Weeds will generally be 2" - 8" tall, 2 - 5 weeks after planting. If the initial application is delayed and weeds are larger, apply a higher rate of this product. This product may be applied to up to 2 qts. per acre as a single, in-crop application for control of annual weeds and where dense weed populations exist.

A 33 - 66 fl. oz. per acre rate (single or multiple applications) of this product will control or suppress perennial weeds, such as, Bermuda grass, Canada thistle, common milkweed, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, horsenettle, marehail (horseweed), nutsedge, quackgrass, rhizome Johnsongrass, redbone, trumpet creeper, swamp smartweed, and wirestem muhly. For best results, allow perennial weed species to achieve at least 6" of growth before spraying with this product.

Under adverse growing conditions such as drought, hail, wind damage or a poor soybean stand that slows or delays canopy closure, a sequential application of this product may be necessary to control late flushes of weeds. IN THE SOUTHERN STATES, A SEQUENTIAL APPLICATION OF THIS PRODUCT WILL BE REQUIRED TO CONTROL NEW FLUSHES OF WEEDS IN THE ROUNDUP READY SOYBEAN CROP. To control giant ragweed, it is specified that 33 fl. oz. of this product per acre be applied when the weed is 8" - 12" tall to increase control and possibly avoid the need for a sequential application.

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

Ensure that the specific product being used in the tank mixture is registered for application post-emergence (in-crop) to soybeans. This product may be tank-mixed with the following products and applied post-emergence (in-crop) over-the-top of Roundup Ready soybeans: Arrow, Assure II, Basagran, Classic, Cobra, Extreme, FirstRate, Flexstar, Fusilade DX, Fusion, Harmony GT XP, Poast, Poast Plus, Pursuit, Pursuit Plus, Raptor, Reflex, Select, Select MAX, Synchrony STS, Targa, Ultra Blazer

PRECAUTIONS: In some cases, these tank mix products will cause visual soybean injury.

RESTRICTIONS: The combined total application from crop emergence through harvest must not exceed 96 fl. oz. per acre. The maximum rate for any single in-crop application is 66 fl. oz. per acre. The maximum combined total of this product that can be applied during flowering (R2 stage soybeans) is 66 fl. oz. per acre.

Pre-Harvest

This product may be applied to Roundup Ready soybeans for weed control prior to harvest. Apply up to 33 fl. oz. of this product per acre after pods have set and lost all green color.

PRECAUTION: Care should be taken to avoid excessive seed shatter loss due to ground application equipment.

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

Post-Harvest

This product may be applied for weed control after harvest of Roundup Ready soybeans. The higher listed rates may be required for control of large weeds that were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.

ROUNDUP READY SUGAR BEET

Types of Applications: Pre-plant, At-planting, Pre-emergence, Post-emergence (In-crop)

Refer to the following table for maximum application rates of this product with Roundup Ready sugar beet.

Maximum Application Rates per Acre	
Combined total per year for all applications	8 qts.
Total of all pre-plant, at-planting, pre-emergence applications	5 qts.
Total of all in-crop applications from emergence to 8-leaf stage	84 fl. oz.
Total of all applications made between 8-leaf stage and canopy closure	66 fl. oz.

PRECAUTION: See the **ROUNDUP READY CROPS** section of this label for general precautionary instructions for use in Roundup Ready crops.

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

Pre-Plant, At-Planting, Pre-Emergence

This product may be applied before, during or after planting Roundup Ready sugar beets.

RESTRICTION: Maximum quantity of this product that may be applied for all pre-plant, at-planting, and pre-emergence applications combined is 5 qts. per acre per season.

Post-Emergence (In-Crop)

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

RESTRICTIONS: The combined total application of this product from crop emergence through harvest must not exceed 4.5 qts. per acre. The maximum rate for any single application from crop emergence until the 8-leaf stage and canopy closure is 33 fl. oz. per acre. Allow a minimum of 30 days between last application and sugar beet harvest.

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

CONSERVATION TILLAGE, MINIMUM TILLAGE, AND NO-TILL SYSTEMS

CORN AND SOYBEANS TANK MIXTURES

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

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

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

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

For mixing instructions, see the **MIXING, ADDITIVES, AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS** section of this label.

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

When tank mixing with residual herbicides, add an agriculturally approved nonionic surfactant at 0.5 - 1% volume of spray solution. The addition of 1 - 2% dry ammonium sulfate by weight may increase the performance of this product.

NOTE: When using these tank mixtures, do not exceed 4 qts. of this product per acre.

Corn

For residual control, **Glyphosate Prime** may be tank-mixed with the following herbicides or combination of herbicides:

Lasso/alachlor Lariat® Bullet® Dual Magnum™	Bicep Magnum® Partner® atrazine Cyanazine	Simazine Prowl® Micro-Tech®
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For improved burndown, this product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D or dicamba. Applications of 2,4-D or dicamba must be made at least 7 days prior to planting corn. See the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section for specific rate information.

Soybeans

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

Canopy® Command® Dual Magnum Gemini™ Lasso/alachlor Lexone™	Linuron Pursuit® Partner Lorox® Plus Preview™ Prowl	Turbo™ Scepter® Sencor® Squadron® Pursuit Plus Micro-Tech
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For improved burndown, this product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-DB and 2,4-D; see the label for 2,4-D for intervals between application and planting.

CORN AND SOYBEANS

Annual Weeds - For difficult-to-control weeds such as fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2" tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6" tall, apply this product at 2 pts. per acre in the tank mixtures above specific to each crop. For other labeled annual weeds, apply 1 - 1.5 pts. of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6" tall, and 2 - 3 pts. when weeds are over 6" tall. For a complete list of annual weeds controlled, see the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label.

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

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

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

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

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

PRE-HARVEST APPLICATIONS ALFALFA, COTTON, GRAIN SORGHUM, SOYBEANS, AND WHEAT

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOYBEANS

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

DO NOT APPLY MORE THAN 6 QUARTS PER ACRE OF THIS PRODUCT FOR PRE-HARVEST APPLICATIONS.

COTTON

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

This product provides weed control and cotton regrowth inhibition when applied prior to the harvest of cotton. Apply 1 - 2 qts. of this product in 3 - 10 gals. of water per acre for cotton regrowth inhibition. Do not apply more than 2 qts. of this product per acre for pre-harvest applications. THE USE OF ADDITIVES FOR PRE-HARVEST APPLICATION TO COTTON IS PROHIBITED.

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

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

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

Do not feed or graze treated cotton forage or hay following pre-harvest applications.

GRAIN SORGHUM (MILO)

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

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

WHEAT

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

DO NOT APPLY MORE THAN 1 QUART PER ACRE OF THIS PRODUCT FOR PRE-HARVEST APPLICATIONS TO WHEAT.

TREE AND VINE CROPS

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

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

NOTE: Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds originating from underground parts of untreated weeds or from seeds. This product does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent weed control, use repeated applications of this product. Do not apply more than 10.6 qts. of this product per acre per year.

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

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

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

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

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

Middle Management (For Annual Weeds in Middles Between Rows of Tree and Vine Crops)

For citrus crops, treat uniformly between trees.

Glyphosate Prime Alone -OR- Glyphosate Prime plus Goal

This product alone or in mixtures with Goal will control or suppress the annual weeds listed below. Apply the specified rates of this product, either alone or in mixtures with Goal, plus 0.5 - 1% nonionic surfactant by spray volume in 3 - 10 gals. of water per acre. Apply when weeds are actively growing and less than 6" in height or diameter. If weeds are under drought stress, irrigate prior to

application. Reduced control may occur if weeds have been mowed prior to application. Up to 48 fl. oz. per acre of this product may be used to control weeds, which have been mowed, are stressed or are growing in dense populations.

Weed Species		Maximum Height/Diameter (Inches)	Rate per Acre		
			Glyphosate Prime (Fl. Oz.)		Goal (Fl. Oz.)
Common Name	Scientific Name				
Barley	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	6"	8		-
Bluegrass, Annual	<i>Poa annua</i>				
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	6"	12		-
Chickweed, Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>				
Redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i>				
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.				
Fleabane, Hairy	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	6"	16		-
Groundsel, Common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>				
Junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>				
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>				
Pigweed, Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>				
Rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>				
Ryegrass, Common or Italian	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>				
Shepherd's Purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>				
Sowthistle, Annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>				
Cheeseweed, Common	<i>Malva</i> spp.				
Filaree*	<i>Erodium</i> spp.	6	16 - 32	+	4 - 16
Horseweed/Marestail	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>				
Nettle, Stinging	<i>Urtica dioica</i>				
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>				
*Suppression only **The mixture of this product plus Goal is specified when weeds are stressed or growing in dense populations.					

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

Tank Mixtures with Residual Herbicides - When applied as a tank mixture, this product provides control of the emerged annual weeds and control or suppression of emerged perennial weeds listed in this label.

The following residual herbicides will provide pre-emergence control of those weeds listed in the individual product labels:

Glyphosate Prime plus Goal 2XL
Glyphosate Prime plus Karmex[®] DF
Glyphosate Prime plus Krovar[®] I
Glyphosate Prime plus Krovar[®] II
Glyphosate Prime plus Simazine, Princep Caliber 90
Glyphosate Prime plus Simazine 4L
Glyphosate Prime plus Simazine 80W
Glyphosate Prime plus Solicam[™] 80DF
Glyphosate Prime plus Surflan AS
Glyphosate Prime plus Surflan 75W
Glyphosate Prime plus Simazine (80W, or 4L, or Princep Caliber 90) plus Surflan (AS or 75W)
Glyphosate Prime plus Goal (2XL) plus Surflan (AS or 75W)
Glyphosate Prime plus Goal (2XL) plus Simazine (80W, or 4L, or Princep Caliber 90)
Glyphosate Prime plus Goal (2XL) plus Surflan (AS or 75W) plus Simazine (80W, or 4L, or Princep Caliber 90)

Do not apply these tank mixtures in Puerto Rico.

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

Refer to the individual product labels for specific crops, rates, geographical restrictions, and precautionary statements.

Read and carefully observe the label claims, precautionary statements, rates, and all other information on the labels of all products.

Application Rates:

- **Annual Weeds** - Apply 1 - 5 qts. per acre of this product in these tank mixtures. Use rates at the higher end of the specified range when weeds are stressed, growing in dense populations or are greater than 12" tall.
- **Perennial Weeds** - Apply 1 pt. to 5 qts. per acre of this product in these tank mixtures to control or suppress perennial weeds. Follow the directions in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label for stage of growth and application rates for specific perennial weeds.

Glyphosate Prime plus Goal plus simazine/Surflan

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

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

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

Apply 1 - 5 qts. per acre of this product plus 4 - 48 fl. oz. per acre of Goal plus labeled rates of simazine and/or Surflan to control the following weeds:

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Barley, Wild	<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>	Horseweed/Marestail	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>
Bluegrass, Annual	<i>Poa annua</i>	Nettle, Stinging	<i>Urtica dioica</i>
Cheeseweed, Common	<i>Malva</i> spp.	Pineappleweed	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>
Chickweed, Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	Rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
Filaree*	<i>Erodium</i> spp.	Shepherd's Purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Fleabane, Hairy	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	Sowthistle, Annual	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Groundsel, Common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>		
*Use a minimum of 1.5 qts. of product in these mixtures.			

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

PERENNIAL GRASS SUPPRESSION - ORCHARD FLOORS

When applied as directed, **Glyphosate Prime** will suppress vegetative growth as indicated below.

Bahiagrass: This product will provide significant inhibition of seedhead emergence and will suppress vegetative growth for a period of approximately 45 days with a single application and approximately 120 days with sequential applications. Apply this product 1 - 2 weeks after full green-up or after mowing to a uniform height of 3" - 4". Applications must be made prior to seedhead emergence. Apply 6 fl. oz. of this product plus 0.5 - 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 10 - 25 gals. of water per acre.

Sequential applications of this product plus nonionic surfactant may be made at approximately 45-day intervals to extend the period of seedhead and vegetative growth suppression. For continued seedhead suppression, sequential applications must be made prior to seedhead emergence. Apply no more than 2 sequential applications per year. As a first sequential application, apply 4 fl. oz. of this product plus nonionic surfactant. A second sequential application of 2 - 4 fl. oz. may be made approximately 45 days after the last application.

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

Suppression Only (east of the Rocky Mountains) - Apply 6 - 16 fl. oz. of this product plus 0.5 - 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 - 20 gals. of water per acre no sooner than 1 - 2 weeks after full green-up. Mowing prior to application may occur provided a minimum height of 3" is maintained. Rates of 6 - 10 fl. oz. of this product plus nonionic surfactant should be used in shaded conditions or where a lesser degree of suppression is desired. Sequential applications may be made when regrowth occurs and Bermuda grass injury and stand reduction can be tolerated.

Suppression Only (west of the Rocky Mountains) - Apply 16 fl. oz. of this product plus 0.5 - 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 3 - 10 gals. of water per acre to Bermuda grass up to 6" in height and no sooner than 1 - 2 weeks after full green-up. Mowing prior to application may occur provided a minimum height of 3" is maintained. Sequential applications may be made when regrowth occurs and Bermuda grass injury and stand reduction can be tolerated.

Cool-Season Grass Covers: For suppression of tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass and quackgrass, apply 8 fl. oz. of this product plus 0.5 - 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 10 - 20 gals. of water per acre. For best suppression, add ammonium sulfate to the spray solution at a rate of 2% by weight or 17 lbs. per 100 gals. of spray solution.

For suppression of Kentucky bluegrass covers, apply 6 fl. oz. of this product plus 0.5 - 1% nonionic surfactant. Do not add ammonium sulfate.

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

Low Volume Application (Florida and Texas)

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

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

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

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

Low Volume Application (Florida and Texas)				
Weed Species	Glyphosate Prime Rate per Acre			
	1 Qt.	2 Qts.	3 Qts.	5 Qts.
Bermuda grass	B	-	PC	C
Guineagrass				
Texas and Florida Ridge	B	C	C	C
Florida Flatwoods	-	B	C	C
Paragrass	B	C	C	C
Torpedograss	S	-	PC	C
S = Suppression; B = Burndown; C = Control; PC = Partial Control				

TREE CROPS

CITRUS

Calamondin, Chironja, Citron, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin Orange, Orange, Pummelo, Tangelo, Tangerine, and Tangors.

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

NUTS

Almond, Beechnut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnuts, Chinquapin, Filbert, Hazelnut, Hickory Nut, Macadamia, Pecan, Pistachio, and Walnut.

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

POME FRUIT

Apple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, and Quince.

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

STONE FRUIT

Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Olives, Peaches, and Plums/Prunes.

- Allow a minimum of 17 days between last application and harvest.
- **For cherries** - Any application equipment listed in this section may be used in all states.
- **For citron and olives** - Apply as a directed spray only.
- Any application equipment listed in this section may be used in apricots, nectarines, peaches and plums/prunes growing in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, New Jersey, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah and Washington, except for peaches grown in states specified in the following paragraph. In all other states use wiper equipment only.
- **For peaches grown in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee only** - Apply with a shielded boom sprayer or shielded wiper applicator, which prevents any contact with the foliage or bark of trees. Apply no later than 90 days after first bloom. Applications made after this time may result in severe damage. Remove suckers and low-hanging limbs at least 10 days prior to application. Avoid applications near trees with recent pruning wounds or other mechanical injury. Apply only near trees that have been planted in the orchard for 2 or more years. **EXTREME CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO ENSURE NO PART OF THE PEACH TREE IS CONTACTED.**

TROPICAL FRUIT

- **Acerola, Atemoya, Avocado, Breadfruit, Canistel, Carambola, Cherimoya, Cocoa Beans, Dates, Figs, Genip, Jaboticaba, Jackfruit, Longan, Lychee, Mango, Mayhaw, Passion Fruit, Persimmons, Pomegranate, Sapodilla, Sapote, Soursop, Sugar Apple, Tamarind, and Tea:** Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest.
- **Coffee:** Allow a minimum of 28 days between last application and harvest.
- **Banana, Guava, Papaya, and Plantains:** Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest.
- **Coffee and Banana:** Delay applications 3 months after transplanting to allow the new coffee or banana plant to become established.

VINE CROPS

KIWI FRUIT**GRAPES**

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

NON-CROP USES

See **PRODUCT INFORMATION** and **MIXING, ADDITIVES, AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS** sections of this label for essential product performance information and the following Non-Crop sections for specific uses.

EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF SPRAY WITH FOLIAGE, GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS, DESIRABLE TURFGRASSES, TREES, SHRUBS OR OTHER DESIRABLE VEGETATION SINCE SEVERE DAMAGE OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds regenerating from underground parts or seeds. Where repeat applications are necessary, do not exceed 10.6 qts. of this product per acre per year. The maximum use rates stated throughout this product's labeling apply to this product combined with the use of all other herbicides containing glyphosate or sulfosate as the active ingredient, whether applied as mixtures or separately. Calculate the application rates and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate or sulfosate containing products does not exceed stated maximum use rate. This product does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent weed control, follow a label-approved herbicide program.

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

INDUSTRIAL, RECREATIONAL, AND PUBLIC AREAS

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

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

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

Tank Mixtures For Industrial Sites and Forestry Site Preparations

Glyphosate Prime plus Oust

Use on industrial sites including airports, industrial plants, lumberyards, petroleum tank farms, pumping stations, pipelines, railroads, roadsides, storage areas or other similar sites where bare ground is desired.

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

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

Apply 1 - 2 qts. of this product with 2 - 4 oz. of Oust in 10 - 40 gals. of spray solution per acre as a broadcast spray to actively growing weeds.

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

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

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

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

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

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Bahiagrass	<i>Paspalum notatum</i>	Johnsongrass**	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Bermuda Grass*	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Poorjoe**	<i>Diodia teres</i>
Broomsedge	<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	Quackgrass	<i>Elytrigia repens</i>
Dock, Curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Trumpet Creeper*	<i>Campsis radicans</i>
Dogfennel	<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	Vaseygrass	<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>
Fescue, Tall	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Vervain, Blue	<i>Verbena hastata</i>
*Suppression at higher rates only. **Control at the lower rates.			

Glyphosate Prime plus Garlon 4

For burndown and partial control or suppression of woody brush and weeds in industrial sites: This tank mixture is specified for use on rights-of-way (utility, railroad, highway, pipeline), fencerows, roadsides, non-irrigation ditch banks, wasteland, and similar non-crop or industrial sites.

Hand-Held and High-Volume Applications: Use 2 - 4 qts. of **Glyphosate Prime** Herbicide plus 1 - 2 qts. of Garlon 4 per 100 gals. of spray solution and apply to foliage of actively growing woody brush and weeds. Applications should be made on a spray-to-wet basis. Spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to point of runoff.

Broadcast Applications with Ground Equipment: Use 2 - 4 qts. of **Glyphosate Prime** plus 0.5 to 2 qts. of Garlon 4 in sufficient water to make 20 - 100 gals. of total spray per acre.

Aerial Applications (Helicopter Only): Use 2 - 4 qts. of **Glyphosate Prime** plus 1 - 2 qts. of Garlon 4 and apply in a total spray volume of 10 - 20 gals. per acre. Aerial sprays should be applied using suitable drift control.

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

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

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

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. When used in combination as directed by Prime Source, LLC, the liability of Prime Source, LLC shall in no manner extend to any damage, loss or injury not directly caused by the inclusion of the Prime Source, LLC product in such combination use.

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

Glyphosate Prime plus Arsenal® Applicators Concentrate

Apply 2 - 4 qts. of **Glyphosate Prime** with 4 fl. oz. to 8 fl. oz. of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate in 5 - 15 gals. of spray solution per acre as a broadcast spray to control big leaf maple resprouts. Where big leaf maple resprouts are not a primary concern, addition of 1 fl. oz. to 4 fl. oz. per acre of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate to the specified rate of this product will improve control of most other woody brush species, such as willow, pin cherry, dogwood, and vine maple.

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

Application Timing

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

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. When used in combination as directed by Prime Source, LLC, the liability of Prime Source, LLC shall in no manner extend to any damage, loss or injury not directly caused by the inclusion of the Prime Source, LLC product in such combination use.

RAILROAD RIGHTS-OF-WAY

Tank Mixing and Application Instructions

Do not apply this tank mixture, drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where Oust or 2,4-D amine may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.

Fill the spray tank at least one-third full of clean water. Mix the specified amount of Oust in a separate container with sufficient water to make a smooth slurry. Pour the slurry into the spray tank; fill spray tank with the required amount of 2,4-D amine and **Glyphosate Prime** and mix well before using. Maintain agitation until spraying is completed. Before using, refer to individual product labels for specific 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 limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Glyphosate Prime plus Diuron plus Atrazine

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

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

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

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. When used in combination as directed by Prime Source, LLC, the liability of Prime Source, LLC shall in no manner extend to any damage, loss or injury not directly caused by the inclusion of the Prime Source, LLC product in such combination use.

Glyphosate Prime plus 2,4-D Amine plus Oust®

For Control of Trumpet Creeper and Johnsongrass: EXTREME CARE MUST BE EXERCISED TO AVOID CONTACT OF SPRAY WITH FOLIAGE OF DESIRABLE TURFGRASSES, TREES, SHRUBS, OR OTHER DESIRABLE VEGETATION SINCE SEVERE DAMAGE OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

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

Glyphosate Prime does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent weed control, follow a label-approved herbicide program.

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

Glyphosate Prime plus 2,4-D Amine

When applied as directed for non-crop uses, **Glyphosate Prime** when tank-mixed with 2,4-D amine will provide burndown and control of trumpet creeper in railroad rights-of-way sites. Apply 2 - 3 qts. of **Glyphosate Prime** with 1 - 2 pts. of 2,4-D amine in 25 - 40 gals. of total spray solution per acre to actively growing trumpet creeper. Application should be made any time from early post-emergence to before a killing frost. Use the higher rates of these products when weed growth is heavy or dense.

Glyphosate Prime plus 2,4-D Amine plus Oust

When applied as directed for non-crop uses, **Glyphosate Prime** when tank-mixed with 2,4-D amine and Oust will provide burndown control of johnsongrass and trumpet creeper. Apply 2 - 3 qts. of **Glyphosate Prime** with 1 - 2 pts. of 2,4-D amine plus 2 - 4 oz. of Oust in 25 - 40 gals. of total spray solution per acre. Application should be made any time from early post-emergence to before a killing frost. Use the higher rates of these products when weed growth is heavy or dense.

TANK MIXTURES FOR NON-CROP SITES

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

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

Glyphosate Prime plus Diuron
Glyphosate Prime plus Krovar[®] I
Glyphosate Prime plus Krovar II
Glyphosate Prime plus Ronstar™ 50WP
Glyphosate Prime plus Simazine, Princep[®] Caliber[®] 90
Glyphosate Prime plus Simazine 4L
Glyphosate Prime plus Simazine 80W
Glyphosate Prime plus Surflan™ 75W
Glyphosate Prime plus Surflan AS

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

Glyphosate Prime plus Oust and 2,4-D Amine

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

Apply the specified rate of **Glyphosate Prime** plus 1 - 2 pts. of 2,4-D amine and 2 - 4 oz. of Oust in 25 - 40 gals. of total spray solution per acre. Use the higher rates of these mixtures when weed growth is heavy or dense. Do not apply this tank mixture, drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where Oust or 2,4-D may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.

Glyphosate Prime plus Arsenal 2 WSL

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

Hand-Held and High-Volume Applications: Use 4 - 8 qts. of **Glyphosate Prime** plus 0.5 to 4 pts. of Arsenal 2 WSL per 100 gals. of spray solution. Nonionic surfactants which are labeled for use with herbicides may be used. If used, add 2 qts. of nonionic surfactant per 100 gals. of spray solution. Apply to foliage of actively growing vegetation. Applications should be made on a spray-to-wet-basis. Spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of runoff.

Broadcast Applications with Ground Equipment: Use 2 - 5 qts. of **Glyphosate Prime** plus 0.5 to 4 pts. of Arsenal in sufficient water to apply in a total spray volume of 10 - 20 gals. per acre. Apply to foliage of actively growing vegetation.

Aerial Applications: Use 2 - 5 qts. of **Glyphosate Prime** plus 0.5 to 4 pts. of Arsenal in sufficient water to apply in a total spray volume of 10 - 20 gals. per acre. Apply to foliage of actively growing vegetation.

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

Do not directly apply to any body of water. Do not apply on ditches used to transport irrigation water.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. When used in combination as directed by Prime Source, LLC, the liability of Prime Source, LLC shall in no manner extend to any damage, loss or injury not solely and directly caused by the inclusion of the Prime Source, LLC product in such combination use.

Additional Tank Mixes for Non-Crop Sites

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

The following list of products may be tank-mixed with **Glyphosate Prime**. Any specified rate of this product may be used in a tank mixture with these products:

Tank Mix Product
Arsenal*
Banvel [®]
2,4-D
Garlon 3A
Garlon 4
Diuron
Diuron + 2,4-D
Diuron + Garlon 3A
Diuron + Garlon 4

Hyvar [®] X
Hyvar X + 2,4-D
Hyvar X + Garlon 3A
Hyvar X + Garlon 4
Krovar [®] I DF
Krovar I DF + 2,4-D
Krovar I DF + Garlon 3A
Krovar I DF + Garlon 4
Oust
Oust + 2,4-D
Oust + Garlon 3A
Oust + Garlon 4
Spike [®] 80W
Spike 80W + 2,4-D
Spike 80W + Garlon 3A
Spike 80W + Garlon 4
*Arsenal is not approved for use in the State of California.

Refer to the individual product labels for specific non-crop sites, rates, carrier volumes and precautionary statements. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. When used in combination as directed by Prime Source, LLC, the liability of Prime Source, LLC shall in no manner extend to any damage, loss or injury not solely and directly caused by the inclusion of the Prime Source, LLC product in such combination use.

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

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

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

Control of Emerged Weeds

NOTE: For backpack sprayer and handgun applications, see the **Hand-Held and High-Volume Spray Equipment** section for specified rates.

Annual Weeds - Apply 1 qt. per acre of this product in these tank mixtures when weeds are less than 6" tall and 1.5 qts. per acre when weeds are more than 6" tall.

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

Pre-Emergence Weed Control

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

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

FARMSTEAD WEED CONTROL

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

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

Farm Ditches

This product will suppress perennial grasses along farm ditches. Apply this product at a rate of 6 - 8 fl. oz. per acre. Use 8 fl. oz. per

acre when treating tall (coarse) fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass or quackgrass covers. For best suppression of these species, add ammonium sulfate at a rate of 1.7 lbs. per 10 gals. of spray solution. Use 6 fl. oz. per acre without ammonium sulfate when treating Kentucky bluegrass.

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

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

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

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP ACRES)

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

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

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

For selective applications with broadcast spray equipment, apply 12 - 16 fl. oz. per acre of this product in early spring before desirable CRP grasses, such as crested and tall wheatgrass, break dormancy and initiate green growth. Late fall applications can be made after desirable perennial grasses have reached dormancy. Some stunting of CRP perennial grasses will occur if applications are made when plants are not dormant.

HABITAT MANAGEMENT

Glyphosate Prime is specified for the restoration and/or maintenance of native habitats and in wildlife management areas. Apply as directed in the **NON-CROP USES** section of this label.

Habitat Restoration and Maintenance

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

Wildlife Food Plots

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

ORNAMENTALS, TREE NURSERIES, AND CHRISTMAS TREES

DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT AS AN OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST SPRAY IN ORNAMENTALS AND CHRISTMAS TREES.

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

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

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

Where repeat applications are necessary, do not exceed 10.6 qts. of this product per acre per year.

Site Preparation

Following pre-plant applications of this product, any ornamental, nursery species, or Christmas tree species may be planted. Precautions should be taken to protect non-target plants during site preparation applications.

Greenhouse/Shadehouse Use

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

Post-Directed Spray

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

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

SILVICULTURAL SITES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY

NOTE: DO NOT USE AS AN OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST SPRAY IN SILVICULTURAL NURSERIES.

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

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

Where repeat applications are necessary, do not exceed 10.6 qts. of this product per acre per year.

Aerial Application

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

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

Site Preparation

Following pre-plant applications of this product, any silvicultural species may be planted.

Post-Directed Spray

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

Conifer Release

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

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

For Release of the Following Conifer Species:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Douglas Fir	<i>Pseudotsuga</i> spp.
Fir	<i>Abies</i> spp.
Hemlock	<i>Tsuga</i> spp.
Pine*	<i>Pinus</i> spp.
Spruce	<i>Picea</i> spp.
*Includes all species except eastern white pine, loblolly pine or slash pine.	

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

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

For Release of the Following Conifer Species:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Loblolly Pine	<i>Pinus taeda</i>
Eastern White Pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
Slash Pine	<i>Pinus elliotii</i>

Late Season Application - Apply 1.5 - 2 qts. of this product in a minimum of 5 gals. of spray solution per acre in early autumn. Applications made prior to September 1 or when conditions are conducive to rapid growth of conifers will create the potential for increased injury in the form of tip and/or needle burn. Injury may decrease with later applications. Some autumn colors are acceptable at the time of application. Apply prior to frost or leaf drop of undesirable plants. Applications made according to label directions will release loblolly pine, eastern white pine and slash pine by reducing competition from the following species:

Conifer Release - Competing Species			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Ash	<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.	Persimmon	<i>Diospyros</i> spp.
Cherry:		Poplar, Yellow (Tulip Tree)	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>
Black	<i>Prunus serotina</i>		
Pin	<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>		
Elm	<i>Ulmus</i> spp.	Sassafras	<i>Sassafras albidum</i>
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i> spp.	Sourwood	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>
Locust, Black	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Sumac:	
		Poison	<i>Rhus vernix</i>
		Smooth	<i>Rhus glabra</i>
		Winged	<i>Rhus copallina</i>
Maple, Red	<i>Acer rubra</i>	Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Oak:			
Black	<i>Quercus velutina</i>		
Post	<i>Quercus stellata</i>		
Southern Red	<i>Quercus falcata</i>		
White	<i>Quercus alba</i>		

Apply only to those sites where woody brush and trees listed in this label constitute the majority of the undesirable species.

Glyphosate Prime Plus Oust Tank Mixtures for Conifer Release from Herbaceous Weeds

To release loblolly pines from herbaceous weeds, tank mixtures of this product with Oust will provide control of annual weeds listed in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label and the Oust label, and partial control of the perennial weeds listed below.

Apply 16 - 24 fl. oz. of this product with 2 - 4 oz. of oust in 10 - 30 gals. of spray solution per acre. Make application to actively growing weeds as a broadcast spray over-the-top of the young loblolly pines.

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

This tank mixture may be applied using aerial equipment. When applying by air, use the specified rate in 5 - 15 gals. of spray solution per acre.

For control of annual weeds below 12" in height (or runner length on annual vines), use the lower rates of both products. Use higher rates of both products when annual weeds are in more advanced stages of growth and approaching flower or seed formation.

Use the higher labeled rates of both products for partial control of the following perennial weeds. Use the lower labeled rates for suppression of growth.

Glyphosate Prime Plus Oust Tank Mix - Conifer Release - Partially Controlled Perennial Weeds			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Bahiagrass	<i>Paspalum notatum</i>	Johnsongrass*	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Broomsedge	<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	Poorjoe*	<i>Diodia teres</i>
Dock, Curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Trumpet Creeper**	<i>Campsis radicans</i>
Dogfennel	<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	Vaseygrass	<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>
Fescue, Tall	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Vervain, Blue	<i>Verbena hastata</i>

*Control at higher rates.

**Suppression at higher rates only.

Pine damage may occur or can be accentuated if treatment takes place when young trees are under stress from drought, flood water, insects, or disease.

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

Glyphosate Prime plus Arsenal Applicators Concentrate Tank Mixture for Forestry Conifer Release (Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont Only)

Apply a mixture of 2 qts. of this product and 1 - 2.5 fl. oz. of Arsenal Applicators Concentrate per acre as a release treatment for balsam fir and red spruce.

Use this mixture for controlling woody brush, deciduous trees and herbaceous weeds on sites regenerated with balsam fir and red spruce. Make applications only after formation of final resting buds on these conifers. Use the higher specified rates for sites with dense, tough-to-control woody brush and deciduous trees.

When using ground application equipment, use 10 - 60 gals. of spray solution per acre. For aerial application (helicopter only), use 5 - 15 gals. of spray solution per acre.

Injury may occur to conifers treated for release, especially where spray patterns overlap. Injury can be accentuated if applications are made when conifers are actively growing or are under stress.

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

NOTE TO USER: This product must NOT be used in areas where adverse impact on federally designated endangered/threatened plant or aquatic species is likely.

Prior to making applications, the user of this product must determine no such species are located in or immediately adjacent to the area to be treated.

CUT STUMP TREATMENTS

Woody vegetation may be controlled by treating freshly cut stumps of trees and resprouts with **Glyphosate Prime**. Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut vegetation close to the soil surface. Apply a 50 - 100% solution of this product to the freshly cut surface immediately after cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, application should be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

When used according to directions for cut stump application, this product will CONTROL, PARTIALLY CONTROL or SUPPRESS many types of woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed below:

Partial List - Species Controlled or Suppressed - Cut Stump Application			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Alder	<i>Alnus</i> spp.	Saltcedar	<i>Tamarix</i> spp.
Eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.	Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Madrone	<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	Tanoak	<i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i>
Oak	<i>Quercus</i> spp.	Willow	<i>Salix</i> spp.
Reed, Giant	<i>Arundo donax</i>		

INJECTION AND FRILL APPLICATIONS

Woody vegetation may be controlled by injection or frill application of **Glyphosate Prime**. Apply this product using suitable equipment which must penetrate into living tissue. Apply the equivalent of 1 mL of this product per each 2" - 3" of trunk diameter (DBH). This is best achieved by applying a 50 - 100% concentration of this material either to a continuous frill around the tree or as cuts evenly spaced around the tree below all branches. As tree diameter increases in size, better results are achieved by applying diluted material to a continuous frill or more closely spaced cuttings. Avoid application techniques that allow runoff to occur from frill or cut areas in species that exude sap freely after frills or cutting. In species such as this, make frill or cut at an oblique angle so as to produce a cupping effect and use undiluted material. For best results, application should be made during periods of active growth and after full leaf expansion.

Species Controlled or Suppressed - Injection and Frill Applications			
This treatment WILL CONTROL the following woody species:			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Oak	<i>Quercus</i> spp.	Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Poplar	<i>Populus</i> spp.	Sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>
This treatment WILL SUPPRESS the following woody species:			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Black Gum	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Hickory	<i>Carya</i> spp.
Dogwood	<i>Cornus</i> spp.	Maple, Red	<i>Acer rubrum</i>

HYBRID POPLAR (*Populus* spp.) PRODUCTION

Pre-Plant: Use **Glyphosate Prime** prior to planting *Populus* spp. This includes, but is not limited to, hybrid poplars and hybrid cottonwoods.

See the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label for specific rates for the weeds being controlled.

Directed Sprays: Use a 2% spray solution as a spray-to-wet application for the control of undesirable woody brush and trees. To control herbaceous weeds, use a 1 - 2% solution. Avoid contact of spray, drift, or mist with foliage, green bark, or non-woody surface roots of *Populus* spp.

Mix 2 - 6 qts. of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gals. of spray solution (0.5 - 1.5% spray volume). Use a surfactant with greater than 70% active ingredient.

Wipers: This product may be used through wick or other suitable wiper applicators for control or partial control of grass and broadleaf weeds listed on this label.

For wick applicators, mix 1 gal. of this product with 2 gals. water to make a 33% solution. For wiper systems that can handle thicker solutions, such as force-fed systems, a 33% - 100% **Glyphosate Prime** solution may be used.

For best results, ensure that the herbicide solution is allowed to contact the maximum amount of leaf surface. As weed densities increase, decrease equipment speed to allow sufficient herbicide flow to wet all weed surfaces contacted. Weeds not contacted will be unaffected.

AVOID HERBICIDE CONTACT WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION. Desirable vegetation contacted by the herbicide solution may be injured or controlled. This includes foliage, fruit, or green stems.

TURFGRASSES AND GRASSES FOR SEED PRODUCTION

Pre-Plant and Renovation

When applied as directed for **NON-CROP USES**, under conditions described, **Glyphosate Prime** controls most existing vegetation prior to the planting or renovation of either turfgrasses or grass seed production areas. For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various annual and perennial weeds, and woody brush and trees, see the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label.

For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. For warm-season grasses, such as Bermuda grass, summer or fall applications provide best control.

DO NOT DISTURB SOIL OR UNDERGROUND PLANT PARTS BEFORE TREATMENT. Tillage or renovation techniques such as vertical mowing, coring or slicing should be delayed for 7 days after application to allow proper translocation into underground plant parts.

Turfgrasses: Where existing vegetation is growing in a field or unmowed situation, apply this product to actively growing weeds at the stages of growth listed in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label. Where existing vegetation is growing under mowed turfgrass management, apply this product after omitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the spray.

Desirable turfgrasses may be planted following the above procedures.

Grasses for Seed Production: Apply this product to actively growing weeds at the stages of growth as directed in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label prior to planting or renovation of turf or forage grass areas grown for seed production.

DO NOT feed or graze treated areas within 8 weeks after application.

Annual Weed Control in Dormant Bermuda Grass and Bahiagrass Turf

When applied as directed for **NON-CROP USES** under the conditions described, this product will provide control or suppression of many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant Bermuda grass and bahiagrass turf. Refer to the rate table **Weeds Controlled or Suppressed with Glyphosate Prime Alone** under the **Release of Bermuda Grass or Bahiagrass** section of this label for specified rates and volumes on the species to be suppressed or controlled. Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to spring green-up. Spot treatments or broadcast applications of this product in excess of 16 fl. oz. per acre may result in injury or delayed green-up in highly maintained turfgrass areas, i.e., golf courses, lawns, etc. DO NOT APPLY TANK MIXTURES of this product plus Oust in highly maintained turfgrass areas.

Release of Bermuda Grass or Bahiagrass

NOTE: Use only in areas where Bermuda grass or bahiagrass are desirable ground covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated. Use tank mixtures of this product plus Oust only on railroads, highways, utility plant sites, or other right-of-way areas.

When applied as directed for **NON-CROP USES** under the conditions described, this product will provide control or suppression of many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant Bermuda grass or bahiagrass. This product may be tank-mixed with Oust as directed for residual control. Make applications to dormant Bermuda grass or bahiagrass. Tank mixtures of this product plus Oust may delay green-up. To avoid delays in green-up and minimize injury, do not add more than 1 oz. per acre of Oust on Bermuda grass or more than 0.5 oz. per acre on bahiagrass, or treat when these grasses are in a semi-dormant condition.

For best results on winter annuals, treat when plants are in an early growth stage (below 6" in height) after most have germinated. For best results on tall fescue, treat when fescue is in or beyond the 4- to 6-leaf stage.

Weeds Controlled

Rate instructions for control or suppression of winter annuals and tall fescue are listed below.

Apply the specified rates of this product alone or as a tank mixture in 10 - 25 gals. of water, plus 0.5 - 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume per acre.

For the best directions for the mixture of weeds within your geographic area, contact your sales representative. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

**Release of Bermuda Grass or Bahiagrass
Weeds Controlled or Suppressed with Glyphosate Prime Alone***

Weed Species		Glyphosate Prime (Fl. Oz. per Acre)					
		8	12	16	24	32	64
Common Name	Scientific Name						
Barley, Little	<i>Hordeum pusillum</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C
Bedstraw, Catchweed	<i>Galium aparine</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C
Bluegrass, Annual	<i>Poa annua</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C
Chervil	<i>Chaerophyllum tainturieri</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C
Chickweed, Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C
Clover, Crimson	<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>	-	S	S	C	C	C
Clover, Large Hop	<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	-	S	S	C	C	C
Fescue, Tall	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	-	-	-	-	S	S
Geranium, Carolina	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	-	-	S	S	C	C
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	-	S	C	C	C	C
Ryegrass, Common or Italian	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	-	-	S	C	C	C
Speedwell, Corn	<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C
Vetch, Common	<i>Vicia sativa</i>	-	-	S	C	C	C

*These rates apply only to sites where an established competitive turf is present.
C = Control; S = Suppression

**Release of Bermuda Grass or Bahiagrass
Weeds Controlled or Suppressed with Glyphosate Prime plus Oust***

Weed Species		Glyphosate Prime (Fl. Oz. per Acre) + Oust (Oz. per Acre)						
		8	12	12	16	16	12	16
		+ ¼	+ ¼	+ ½	+ ¼	+ ½	+ 1	+ 1
Common Name	Scientific Name							
Barley, Little	<i>Hordeum pusillum</i>	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Bedstraw, Catchweed	<i>Galium aparine</i>	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Bluegrass, Annual	<i>Poa annua</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C	C
Chervil	<i>Chaerophyllum tainturieri</i>	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Chickweed, Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C	C
Clover, Crimson	<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>	S	S	S	S	C	C	C
Clover, Large Hop	<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	-	-	S	S	S	C	C
Fescue, Tall	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	-	-	-	-	-	S	S
Geranium, Carolina	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	-	S	S	C	C	C	C
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	-	S	C	C	C	C	C
Ryegrass, Common or Italian	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	-	S	S	C	C	C	C
Speedwell, Corn	<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	S	C	C	C	C	C	C
Vetch, Common	<i>Vicia sativa</i>	C	C	C	C	C	C	C

*These rates or mixtures of rates apply only to sites where an established competitive turf is present.
C = Control; S = Suppression

Release of Actively Growing Bermuda Grass

When applied as directed, this product will aid in the release of Bermuda grass by providing control of annual species listed in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this and the Oust label, and suppression or partial control of certain perennial weeds.

For control or suppression of those annual species listed on this label, use 1 - 3 pts. of this product as a broadcast spray in 10 - 25 gals. of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6" in height (or length of runner in annual vines). Use the higher rate as weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation.

Use the higher rate of this product for partial control of the following perennial species. Use the lower rate for suppression of growth. For best results, see the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label for proper stage of growth.

**For Bermuda Grass Release,
Use the Higher Rate for Partial Control of the Following Perennial Species**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Bahiagrass	<i>Paspalum notatum</i>	Johnsongrass*	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Bluestem, Silver	<i>Andropogon saccharoides</i>	Trumpet Creeper**	<i>Campsis radicans</i>
Fescue, Tall	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Vaseygrass	<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>
*Control at higher rates. **Suppression at higher rates only.			

This product may be tank-mixed with Oust. If tank-mixed, use no more than 1 - 2 pts. per acre of this product with 1 - 2 oz. of Oust per acre.

Use the lower rates of both mixtures to control annual weeds below 6" in height (or runner length in annual vines) that are listed in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this booklet and the Oust label. Use the higher rates as annual weeds increase in size and approach the flower and seedhead stages.

Use the higher rates of this product to provide partial control of the following perennial weeds. Use the lower rates for suppression of growth.

**For Bermuda Grass Release,
Use the Higher Rates of Glyphosate Prime Plus Oust for Partial Control
of the Following Perennial Species**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Bahiagrass	<i>Paspalum notatum</i>	Johnsongrass*	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Bluestem, Silver	<i>Andropogon saccharoides</i>	Poorjoe**	<i>Diodia teres</i>
Broomsedge	<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	Trumpet Creeper*	<i>Campsis radicans</i>
Dock, Curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Vaseygrass	<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>
Dogfennel	<i>Eupatorium capilliflorum</i>	Vervain, Blue	<i>Verbena hastata</i>
Fescue, Tall	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>		
*Suppression at higher rates only. **Control at the higher rates.			

Use only on well-established Bermuda grass. Bermuda grass injury may result from the treatment, but regrowth will occur under moist conditions. Do not repeat applications in the same season, since severe injury may result. Read and carefully observe all precautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used.

Cool-Season Turf Growth Regulation

When applied as directed, this product will suppress growth and seedhead development of listed turf species in industrial sites.

Use this product for management of coarse turf on roadside rights-of-way or other industrial areas. Do not use on high-quality turf or other areas where turf color changes cannot be tolerated. Slight turf discoloration may occur, but turf will regreen and regrow under moist conditions as effects of this product will wear off.

Apply 4 - 6 fl. oz. of this product per acre alone or in a specified tank mixture. Use spray volumes of 10 - 40 gals. per acre.

When using this product, mix 2 qts. of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gals. of spray solution.

This product can be used for growth and seedhead suppression of:

Tall fescue	Smooth brome
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For best results, apply this product in a specified tank mixture to actively growing turfgrasses after green-up in the spring of the year or suppression of seedheads, applications must be made before boot-to-seedhead stage of development. Applications made from seedhead emergence until maturity may result in turf discoloration or injury. After mowing or removal of seedheads, this product in a specified tank mixture may also be used to suppress the growth of certain turfgrasses. Allow turf to recover from stress caused by heat, drought or mowing before making applications. Applications made to turf under stress may increase the potential for discoloration or injury.

Annual Grasses

For growth suppression of some annual grasses such as annual ryegrass, wild barley and wild oats, apply 3 - 4 fl. oz. of this product in 10 - 40 gals. of spray solution per acre. Applications should be when annual grasses are actively growing and before the seedheads are in the boot stage of development. Treatments made after seedhead emergence may cause injury to the desired grasses.

Tank Mixtures

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

For the following tank mixtures, consult each product label for weeds controlled and the correct stage of application. Do not treat turf under stress.

Tank mixtures plus 2,4-D Amine: For additional weed control benefits, up to 1 lb. active ingredient per acre of 2,4-D amine may be added to the following tank mixtures. Consult the label for 2,4-D amine for weeds controlled.

Tall Fescue

Glyphosate Prime plus Telar®: For suppression of tall fescue growth and seedheads, and control or partial control of some annual weeds, apply this tank mixture after green-up and prior to boot-to-seedhead stage of development. Use up to 0.5 oz. of Telar per acre.

This tank mixture can also be applied after mowing or removal of tall fescue seedheads for turf growth suppression. Make only one of the above applications per growing season.

Glyphosate Prime plus Oust: For suppression of tall fescue growth and seedheads, and control or partial control of some annual weeds, apply this tank mixture after green-up and prior to boot-to-seedhead stage of development. Use up to 0.25 oz. of Oust per acre.

Glyphosate Prime plus Escort®: This tank mixture can be applied after mowing or removal of tall fescue seedheads for turf growth suppression and control or partial control of some annual weeds. Use up to ⅓ oz. of Escort per acre.

Smooth Brome

Glyphosate Prime plus Oust: For suppression of smooth brome growth and seedheads and control or partial control of some annual weeds, apply this tank mixture after green-up and prior to boot-to-seedhead stage of development. Use up to 0.25 oz. of Oust per acre.

Bahiagrass Seedhead and Vegetative Suppression

When applied as directed in the indicated non-crop areas (roadsides, airports, golf course roughs, and plant sites), this product will provide significant inhibition of seedhead emergence and will suppress vegetative growth for a period of approximately 45 days with single applications and approximately 120 days with sequential applications.

Apply this product 1 - 2 weeks after full green-up of bahiagrass or after bahiagrass has been mowed to a uniform height of 3" - 4". Applications must be made prior to seedhead emergence. Apply 6 fl. oz. per acre of this product plus 0.5 - 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume in 10 - 25 gals. of water per acre.

Sequential applications of this product plus 0.5 - 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume may be made at approximately 45-day intervals to extend the period of seedhead and vegetative growth suppression. For continued seedhead suppression, sequential applications must be made prior to seedhead emergence. Apply no more than 2 sequential applications per year. As a first sequential application, apply 4 fl. oz. of this product per acre plus nonionic surfactant. A second sequential application of 2 - 4 fl. oz. per acre plus nonionic surfactant may be made approximately 45 days after the last application.

A tank mixture of this product plus Oust may be applied only on roadsides for seedhead inhibition and vegetative suppression. Apply 6 fl. oz. per acre of this product plus 0.25 oz. per acre of Oust, plus 0.5 - 1% nonionic surfactant by total spray volume 1 - 2 weeks following an initial spring mowing. When using this product plus Oust for suppression of bahiagrass, make only 1 application per year.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Open dumping is prohibited. Store in original container only. Keep containers closed when not in use. Separate pesticides during storage to prevent cross-contamination of other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed must be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, State or local procedures.

Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is destroyed.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable container (equal to or less than 5 gallons): Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. 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 ¼ 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.

Nonrefillable Container (greater than 5 gallons to 270 gallons): Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ 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.

Refillable Container (275 gallons or larger): Refill this container with glyphosate only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Prime Source, LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Prime Source, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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