



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

EPA Reg. Number:

91234-308

Date of Issuance:

4/8/25

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

☒ Registration  
☐ Reregistration  
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

A382.01

Atticus, LLC  
c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting Inc.  
4110 136th St. Ct. NW  
Gig Harbor, WA 98332

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

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

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

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. **The data requirements for Guidelines 830.617(ss) and 830.6320(cc) are not satisfied. A one-year study is required to satisfy these data requirements. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data (see details in chem review report).**

Signature of Approving Official:

*Heather E. McFarley*

Product Manager 24  
Fungicide and Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

4/8/25

3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
  - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 91234-308.”
4. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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

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

- Basic CSF dated: 4/14/2023
- Alternate CSF 1 dated: 4/14/2023

If you have any questions, please contact Sayed Islam by phone at 202-566-2796, or via email at [islam.sayed@epa.gov](mailto:islam.sayed@epa.gov)

Enclosure:

- Accepted label

## Sublabel A

{Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional or explanatory language}

{Note to reviewer: {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear}

### {BOOKLET FRONT PANEL LANGUAGE}

Sale, use, and distribution of this product in Nassau and Suffolk Counties in the State of New York is prohibited.

FLUAZIFOP-P-BUTYL	GROUP	1	HERBICIDE
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# A382.01<sup>[TM]</sup>

[Alternate Brand Name: Enfilade DX]

Contains Fluazifop-P-butyl, the active ingredient used in [Fusilade® DX].

[Postemergence Herbicide for Control of Perennial and Annual Grass Weeds]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: (% by weight)

Fluazifop-P-butyl\* .....24.5%

OTHER INGREDIENTS\*\*: .....75.5%

TOTAL ..... 100.0%

\*CAS No. 79241-46-6

\*\*Contains petroleum distillates.

A382.01 is formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate (EC) containing 2 lbs. fluazifop-P-butyl per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
**CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN**

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

See [below] [inside label booklet] for [additional] [First Aid,] [Precautionary Statements] and [Directions for Use].

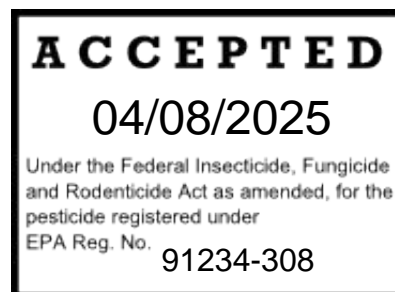
[A382.01] is not manufactured, or distributed by Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC, seller of [Fusilade® DX].

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-XXX

EPA Est. No.:

Net Contents:

Manufactured for:  
**Atticus, LLC**  
940 NW Cary Parkway, Suite 200  
Cary, NC 27513



## {LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

FIRST AID	
<b>If on skin or clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If inhaled:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If in eyes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> give any liquid to the person.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:</b> Contains petroleum distillates - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.	
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall at <b>1-844-685-9173</b> for emergency medical treatment information.	

**For Chemical Emergency:**  
**Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident,**  
**Call CHEMTREC Day or Night**  
**Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)**

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

### CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

Harmful if absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. **DO NOT** get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

**All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

**Mixers and Loaders for Aerial applications to cotton, grasses grown for seed, peanuts, sugar beets, and soybeans must wear:**

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks

**Mixers and Loaders for Mechanically-Pressurized Handgun Spot Treatment:**

In addition to the above requirements, mixers/loaders spot treating Bushberry Subgroup 13- 07B; and Caneberry Subgroup 13-07A must wear a minimum of a NIOSH approved filtering face piece respirator with any N filter (TC-84A). You can also use other NIOSH approved particulate respirators that offer more protection.

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**

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

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS****Users should:**

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

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply to areas where runoff into water bodies is expected. **For Terrestrial Uses: DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

**GROUNDWATER ADVISORY**

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater and is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

**SURFACE WATER ADVISORY**

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater.

This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of fluzifop-p-butyl from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

**NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY**

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

**PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

**DO NOT** use or store near heat or open flame. **DO NOT** mix or allow coming 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.

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

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

**FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, POOR WEED CONTROL, AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.**

### 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 areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, or Viton  $\geq$  14 mils
- 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.

**DO NOT** treat areas while unprotected humans or domestic animals are present in the treatment areas. **DO NOT** allow entry into treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Warnings must include the following information:

**CAUTION:** Area treated with **A382.01** on (date of application). **DO NOT** enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidental exposure to pesticide spray, wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If in eyes, flush with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

**A382.01** is a selective postemergence herbicide for control of annual and perennial grass weeds in numerous crops and on fallow land, and on listed noncrop areas and nonbearing crops. **A382.01** will provide effective control of grass weeds in conventional tillage, minimum tillage, and no-till plantings. **A382.01** does not control broadleaf weeds or sedges (nutgrass).

**A382.01** is a systemic herbicide which moves from the treated foliage into the shoots, roots, rhizomes, stolons, and growing points (meristematic regions) of treated grass weeds.

Thorough coverage of all weed plant foliage is important for good activity. Optimum weed control is achieved when young actively growing weeds are treated that are not under stress from moisture, temperature, low soil fertility, mechanical, or chemical injury.

## CONTROL SYMPTOMS

Growth of treated grass weeds stops soon after application. Symptoms include loss of vigor, yellowing and/or reddening, and eventual death of treated grasses. Symptoms are generally observed within one week after treatment, depending on grass weed species and environmental conditions.

## RAINFASTNESS

**A382.01** is rainfast 1 hour after application.

## RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **A382.01** is a Group 1 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **A382.01** and other Group 1 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of **A382.01** or other Group 1 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.

- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact your Atticus, LLC representative or at 984-465-4800.

## APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

### METHODS OF APPLICATION

Applications of **A382.01** are permitted by ground, air, and chemigation.

#### Band Applications

Thorough weed coverage is important for control. Best coverage is obtained with a minimum of two nozzles, one directed to each side of the planted row. Avoid application with a single nozzle directed over the top of the row. Cultivation of untreated areas may be needed following band applications.

When making band applications and cultivating in the same operation, position nozzles in advance of the cultivation device. This will reduce dust in the spray area. Dust can intercept the spray, reducing weed coverage, resulting in less than adequate weed control.

Calculate the amount of herbicide and water volume needed for band treatment by the following formulas:

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

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

Avoid band applications to perennial grasses as reinfestation of the treated band from the untreated middle may result.

#### Spot Applications

Mix **A382.01** and crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant with water according to the amounts shown below. Spray to obtain thorough coverage, but **DO NOT** spray to runoff. Retreat if necessary. Refer to the **CROP USE DIRECTIONS** section for maximum yearly application rate.

#### Spot Spray Mixing Directions

To Make This Spray Volume	Add These Amounts			
	A382.01	Crop Vegetable Oil Concentrate	or	Nonionic Surfactant
1 gal	0.75 fl. oz. (0.012 lb. ai)	1.5 fl. oz.	or	0.5 fl. oz.
10 gal	6.5 fl. oz. (0.102 lb. ai)	13 fl. oz.	or	3 fl. oz.
25 gal	0.5 qt. (0.250 lb. ai)	1 qt.	or	0.5 pt.
50 gal	1 qt. (0.500 lb. ai)	2 qts.	or	1 pt.

#### Use Restrictions:

- For applications made by mechanically-pressurized handgun, a minimum volume of 55 gallons spray solution must be used per acre.
- For applications made by mechanically-pressurized handgun, **DO NOT** exceed a maximum concentration of 0.01 pounds of active ingredient per gallon application solution.
- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum yearly application rate per the **CROP USE DIRECTIONS**.



- If **A382.01** is applied as a spot treatment, **DO NOT** exceed the maximum rate allowed per acre.

#### **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT**

- Spray equipment configuration should be arranged to provide accurate and uniform coverage of the target area and minimize potential for spray drift.
- To ensure accuracy, calibrate sprayer before each use.
- For information on spray equipment and calibration, consult spray equipment manufacturers and/or state recommendations.
- All ground, aerial, and chemigation application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.
- For aerial applications, use low-drift nozzles.
- For ground applications, use sprayers that provide accurate and uniform application.

#### **Sprayer Cleanout**

Thoroughly clean sprayer or other application device before using. Dispose of cleaning solution in a responsible manner. **DO NOT** use a sprayer or applicator contaminated with any other materials, or crop damage or clogging of the application device may result.

#### **APPLICATION VOLUME AND SPRAY COVERAGE**

Use sufficient spray volume to ensure complete coverage of target grasses.

**Ground Application** - Apply in 5-40 gal/A of spray mixture. When grass foliage is dense, use a minimum of 20 gal/A to ensure coverage of weed foliage.

**Aerial Application** - Apply a minimum of 5 gal/A. When grass foliage is dense, use a minimum of 10 gal/A to ensure coverage of weed foliage. Add 1 pt/A of crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant in the spray mixture.

#### **TIMING**

Best control of susceptible grasses is obtained when **A382.01** is applied to actively growing grasses before they exceed the listed growth stages shown on this label. Refer to the grass weed tables for specific directions on weed growth stages.

#### **MIXING DIRECTIONS**

##### **A328.01 Alone:**

1. Fill the spray tank with half the required amount of water and begin agitation.
2. Add **A382.01**.
3. Add spray adjuvant and fertilizer (if used).
4. Add the remaining water and maintain agitation throughout the spray operation.

##### **Tank Mix Precautions:**

- 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.
- Tank mixes of **A382.01** with other pesticides, fertilizers, or any other additives not specifically labeled for use with **A382.01** may result in tank mix incompatibility or unsatisfactory performance. In such cases, always check tank mix compatibility by conducting a jar test according to guidance in the **Tank-Mix Compatibility** section before actual tank mixing.

**Tank-Mix Compatibility:**

- Conduct a jar test using a 1 pt. to 1 qt. container with lid by adding water or other intended carrier such a liquid fertilizer to the jar.
- Next, add the appropriate amount of pesticides(s) or tank-mix partner(s) in their relative proportions based on specified label rates. Add tank-mix components separately in the order described in the **A328.02 in Tank Mixtures** section. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix.
- After all ingredients have been added, put the lid on the jar, tighten and invert the jar 10 times to mix.
- After mixing, let the mixture stand 15–30 minutes and then examine for signs of incompatibility such as obvious separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels or heavy oily film on the jar.
- If the mixture remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible and can be used.
- If the mixture is incompatible, repeat the test using a compatibility agent at the specified label rate. Or, if applicable, slurry dry formulations in water before adding to the jar. If incompatibility is still observed after following these procedures, **DO NOT** use the mixture.
- After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes in accordance with the **Storage and Disposal** section, of this label.

**A382.01 in Tank Mixtures:**

1. Fill the spray tank with half the required amount of water and begin agitation. Add dry pesticide formulations.
2. Add **A382.01**.
3. Add liquid pesticide formulations.
4. Add spray adjuvant and fertilizer (if used).
5. Add the remaining water and maintain agitation throughout the spray operation.

**Spray Additives**

Only spray additives cleared for use on growing crops under 40 CFR 180.1001 may be used in spray mixture.

**Always add one of the following:**

- **Crop Oil Concentrate** - Add a non-phytotoxic crop oil concentrate or a once-refined vegetable oil concentrate containing 15-20% approved emulsifier, at 0.5-1% v/v (0.5- 1 gal/100 gal) in the finished spray volume for ground applications. For aerial applications, add 1 pt of crop oil concentrate per acre.
- **Nonionic Surfactant** - Add nonionic surfactant containing at least 75% surface- active agent, at 0.25-0.5% v/v (1-2 qt/100 gal) in the finished spray volume for ground application. For aerial application, add 1 pt of surfactant per acre.
- **Other Adjuvants** - Adjuvants other than COC or NIS may be used providing the product meets the following criteria:
  1. Contains only EPA exempt ingredients.
  2. Is nonphytotoxic to the target crop.
  3. Is compatible in mixture. (May be established through a jar test).
  4. Is supported locally for use with **A382.01** on the target crop through proven field trials and through university and extension guidance.

Always refer to the product label and follow directions concerning rates, target crops, environmental effects, including drought or weed stress, and use in tank mix with other labeled pesticides.

In addition to crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant, liquid nitrogen fertilizer (28% or similar) can be added to the spray mixture in soybeans only. This 28% liquid nitrogen fertilizer is water soluble and can be used at a rate of one gallon per acre. Liquid nitrogen fertilizers cannot be used as a substitute for crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant in the spray mixture.

Diammonium phosphate (aqueous ammonium polyphosphate) commonly sold as a solution (10-34-0) can be added to the spray mixture. This water soluble material can be used at a rate of 2 pt/A. Diammonium phosphate cannot be used as a substitute for crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant in the spray mixture.

#### **APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMIGATION)**

##### **Sprinkler Irrigation Application**

Apply **A382.01** at rates and timing described elsewhere in this label. **DO NOT** use adjuvants in the manner described elsewhere in this label for use in conventional applications. As local directions differ, consult your local State Extension Service or other local experts for directions on adjuvant or diluent types, rates and mixing instructions. These directions need to be proven, through university, extension or local expert field trials, to be effective with **A382.01** applied by chemigation.

Check the irrigation system to ensure uniform application of water to all areas. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Good agitation in the pesticide supply tank needs to be maintained prior to and during the entire application period.

Apply by injecting the directed rate of **A382.01** into the irrigation system using a metering device that will introduce a constant flow and by distributing the product to the target areas in 0.1-0.2 acre-inch of water. Use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage. It is advised that the product be injected into the main irrigation line ahead of a right angle turn in the line to ensure adequate dispersion or mixing in the irrigation water. Once the application is completed, flush the entire irrigation and injection system with clean water before stopping the system.

In addition to the above directions, if application is being made during a normal irrigation set of a stationary sprinkler, the directed rate of **A382.01** for the area covered needs to be injected into the system only during the end of the irrigation set for sufficient time to provide adequate coverage and product distribution.

**A382.01** must not be applied through an irrigation system connected to a public water system. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

##### **Use Precautions - Sprinkler Irrigation Application:**

- Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have any questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person must shut the system down and make necessary adjustments if the need arises.

##### **Use Restrictions - Sprinkler Irrigation Application**

- **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public-water systems are in place.
- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back-flow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve

located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, including a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and are capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Any alternatives to the above required safety devices must conform to the list of EPA approved alternative devices.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment or non-uniform distribution of treated water.

#### MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

##### Aerial Applications

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- If the wind speed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the wind speed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length be 65% of the wingspan or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

##### Ground Boom Applications

- User must only apply with the release height specified by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

#### SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

#### IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

#### Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- **Volume** - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle** - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles

designed to reduce drift.

#### **Controlling Droplet Size –Aircraft**

- **Adjust Nozzles** - Follow nozzle manufacturer's recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

#### **BOOM HEIGHT –Ground Boom**

For ground equipment, the boom must remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

#### **RELEASE HEIGHT –Aircraft**

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

#### **SHIELDED SPRAYERS**

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

#### **TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

#### **TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

#### **WIND**

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

#### **Handheld Technology Applications:**

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

### **USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS**

#### **USE PRECAUTIONS**

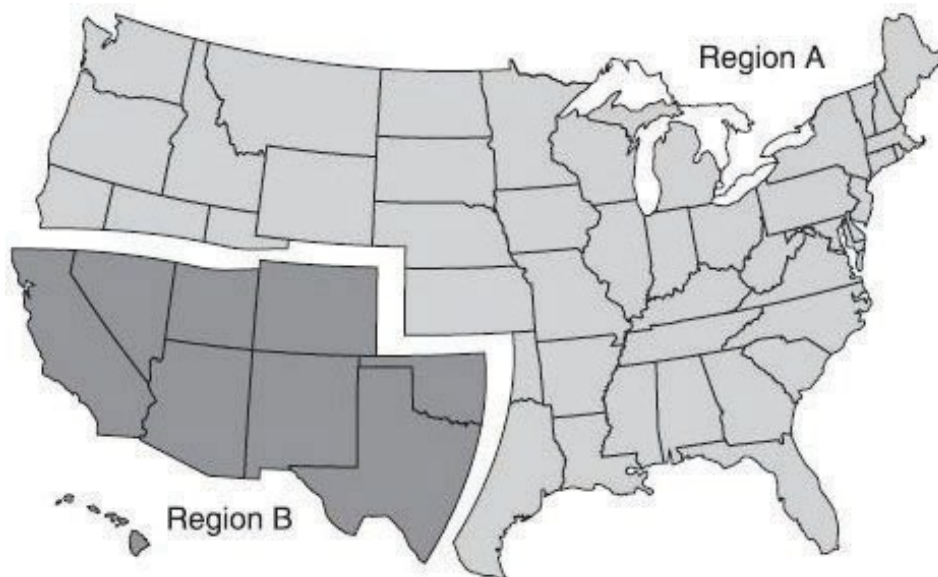
- Apply to actively growing grasses.
- Apply at the directed rate to grasses at the listed growth stages as outlined.
- Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment. Use the highest directed rate for grasses in that population.
- Retreatment at the directed rate may be needed to control later germinating grasses or if regrowth occurs.
- Where irrigation is used as part of normal cropping practice, best results are usually obtained when **A382.01** is applied within 7 days after irrigation.
- Best perennial grass control can be obtained if rhizomes or stolons are cut up by preplant tillage practices (discing, plowing, etc.) to stimulate maximum emergence of grass shoots.
- Tank mixes of **A382.01** with pesticides, liquid fertilizers or additives not specified on this label or other supplemental labeling may result in unsatisfactory crop injury and/or grass control.
- Sequential applications with herbicides, except as specified on this label or on supplemental labeling, within five days before or after **A382.01** application may result in unsatisfactory crop injury and/or grass control.

## USE RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply to grasses which are stressed due to moisture, temperature, low soil fertility, mechanical or chemical injury.
- **DO NOT** apply to grasses which have tillered, formed seed heads, or exceeded listed growth stages.
- **DO NOT** apply **A382.01** if rainfall is expected within 1 hour.
- **DO NOT** plant corn within 6 months after the last application of **A382.01** or illegal residues may occur.
- **DO NOT** plant any other crop not listed for use on this label within 12 months after the last application of **A382.01** or illegal residues may occur.
- **DO NOT** allow drift to all other crops and non-target areas. Grass crops are highly susceptible to **A382.01**.
- **DO NOT** cultivate treated grasses within 7 days prior to or within 7 days after application of **A382.01** as weeds may be put under stress reducing weed control. Timely cultivation 2-3 weeks after applying **A382.01** may assist weed control.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.125 pounds of fluazifop-p-butyl per acre per year.
- For applications made by mechanically-pressurized handgun, a minimum volume of 55 gallons spray solution must be used per acre.
- For applications made by mechanically-pressurized handgun, **DO NOT** exceed a maximum concentration of 0.01 pounds of active ingredient per gallon application solution.

## REGIONAL USE MAP

### ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL GRASS WEED CONTROL FOR COTTON, SOYBEANS, AND OTHER REGISTERED CROPS



**Region A** - Includes the following states or portions of states where **A382.01** can be applied at directed rates: Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, California (Northern; see regional map), Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada (Northern; see regional map), New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma (east of Interstate 35), Oregon, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas (east of Interstate 35), Utah (Northern; see regional map), Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

**Region B** - Includes the following states or portions of states where **A382.01** can be applied at specified rates: Arizona, California (Southern; see regional map), Colorado, Hawaii, Oklahoma (west of Interstate 35), Nevada (Southern; see regional map), New Mexico, Utah (Southern; see regional map), and Texas (west of Interstate 35).

## WEEDS CONTROLLED BY A382.01

**TABLE 1. ANNUAL WEEDS IN REGION A**

Annual Grass Species <sup>1</sup>	Height (In)	Maximum # of Leaves	Rate(s) (fl. oz./A <sup>4</sup> )
Barnyardgrass	2-3	3	12
Broadleaf signalgrass	2-4	5	12
Crabgrass,			
Large	1-2	4	12
Smooth	1-2	4	12
Southern	1-2	4	12
Tropical	1-2	4	12
Downy Brome[*]	2-6	6	8
Fall Panicum	2-6	4	12
Field Sandbur	2-4	4	12
Foxtails,			
Giant	2-6	4	12
Green	2-4	4	12
Yellow	2-4	4	12
Goosegrass	2-4	6	8
Italian Ryegrass	2-4	4	12
Itchgrass	4-24	6	8
Johnsongrass, seedling	2-8	4	6
Junglerice	2-3	3	12
Red rice	0.5-1	2	16
Shattercane	6-12	8	6-8 <sup>2</sup>
Sorghum alnum	6-12	8	8
Southern sandbur	2-6	6	12
Texas Panicum	2-8	8	12
Volunteer Cereals			
V. Barley	2-6	6	8
V. Corn <sup>3</sup>	12-24	10	4-6
V. Milo	6-12	4	6
V. Oats	2-6	6	8
V. Rye	2-6	6	8
V. Wheat	2-6	6	8
Wild Proso Millet	4-8	6	6
Witchgrass	2-4	6	12
Wild Oats	2-6	6	8
Woolly cupgrass	2-4	6	12
<b>Use Restrictions:</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DO NOT exceed the maximum rate for any individual crop as specified in the <b>Crop Use Directions</b>.</li> </ul>			

[\*Not Registered for Use by California]

<sup>1</sup>Scientific names provided in **Appendix 1**

<sup>2</sup>Use 6 to 8 fl. oz./A when tank mixing with broadleaf herbicides in soybeans. Use the 8 fl. oz./A rate under conditions of low soil moisture or low humidity or when weeds have reached the maximum specified growth stage.

<sup>3</sup>**A382.01** will provide suppression of Sethoxydim-resistant volunteer corn and control of glyphosate-resistant [Roundup Ready® and LibertyLink®] and imidazolinone-resistant [IMI-Corn®] volunteer corn.

<sup>4</sup>For lb. fluzafop-p-butyl/acre, refer to the **A382.01 Rate Conversion Table** in the **CROP USE DIRECTIONS** section.

TABLE 2. PERENNIAL WEEDS IN REGION A

Perennial Grass Species <sup>1</sup>	Application	Height (Inches)	Rate <sup>7</sup> (fl. oz./A)	Special Rate <sup>6,7</sup> (Fl. oz./A)
Bermudagrass <sup>2</sup>	1st	4-8 (runner length)	12	16-24
	2nd	4-8	8	12-24
Quackgrass <sup>3</sup>	1st	6-10	12	16-24
	2nd	up to 10	8	12-24
Rhizome johnsongrass <sup>4</sup>	1st	8-18	12	16-24
	2nd	6-12	8	12-24
Wirestem muhly <sup>5</sup>	1st/2nd	4-12	12	16-24
<b>Use Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed the maximum rate for any individual crop as specified in the <b>Crop Use Directions</b>.</li> </ul>				

<sup>1</sup>Scientific names provided in **Appendix 1**.

<sup>2</sup>Make second application to bermudagrass if regrowth occurs (usually about 4 weeks after first application). Bermudagrass control may be improved by directing the spray beneath the crop canopy. To improve coverage, make applications in a minimum of 15 gal/A.

<sup>3</sup>Make second application 2-3 weeks after the first, but before the quackgrass exceeds 10 inches in height. Always use 1% v/v crop oil concentrate. In no-till soybeans, a preplant application of a burndown herbicide (including paraquat) is advised. **DO NOT** make spot treatments.

<sup>4</sup>Make first application before the boot stage. In eastern Oklahoma, the Brazos Bottoms, the Blacklands, Coastal Bend and Rio Grande areas of eastern Texas, make the first application at 8-12 inches. If new shoots emerge or regrowth occurs, make a second application at 4-6 inches.

<sup>5</sup>Make second application if regrowth occurs.

<sup>6</sup>Use the special rate of **A382.01** under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at maximum height.

<sup>7</sup>For lb. fluazifop-p-butyl/acre, refer to the **A382.01 Rate Conversion Table** in the **CROP USE DIRECTIONS** section.

TABLE 3. ANNUAL WEEDS IN REGION B (FOR ALL USES EXCEPT COFFEE)

Annual Grass Species <sup>1</sup>	Height (Inches)	Maximum # of Leaves	Rate <sup>6</sup> (fl. oz./A)
Barnyardgrass <sup>2</sup>	1-2	3	12
Canarygrass, Littleseed <sup>3</sup>	2-4	4	12
Crabgrass, Large <sup>3</sup> Smooth <sup>3,4</sup>	1-2	3	12
	1-2	4	12
Johnsongrass, seedling	2-4	3	8
Junglerice <sup>3</sup>	2-3	3	12
Fall Panicum <sup>3,4</sup>	2-6	6	12
Texas Panicum <sup>3,4</sup>	8	8	12
Rabbitfootgrass <sup>3</sup>	2-4	4	12
Volunteer Cereals			
V. Barley	2-4	3	12
V. Corn <sup>3,5</sup>	12-18	6	12
V. Milo	2-4	4	12
V. Oats	2-4	3	12
V. Wheat	2-4	3	12
Wild Oats <sup>4</sup>	2-4	4	12
<b>Use Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> exceed the maximum rate for any individual crop as specified in the <b>Crop Use Directions</b>.</li> </ul>			



<sup>1</sup> Scientific names provided in **Appendix 1**.

<sup>2</sup> Use 24 fl. oz./A in California and Arizona.

<sup>3</sup> Not labeled for control of this species in Arizona and California.

<sup>4</sup> For control of these species in Colorado, Oklahoma, and Texas.

<sup>5</sup> **A382.01** will provide suppression of Sethoxydim-resistant volunteer corn and control of glyphosate-resistant [(Roundup Ready, LibertyLink)] and IMI-Corn volunteer corn.

<sup>6</sup> For lb. fluazifop-p-butyl/acre, refer to the **A382.01 Rate Conversion Table** in the **CROP USE DIRECTIONS** section.

**TABLE 4. PERENNIAL WEEDS IN REGION B (FOR ALL USES EXCEPT COFFEE)**

Perennial Grass Species <sup>1</sup>	Application	Height (Inches)	Rate <sup>7</sup> (fl. oz./A)
Bermudagrass <sup>2,3</sup>	1st	4-8 (runner length)	16-24
	2nd	4-8	16-24
Rhizome johnsongrass <sup>4,5</sup>	1st	12-18	16-24 <sup>6</sup>
	2nd	12-18	16-24 <sup>6</sup>
<b>Use Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DO NOT</b> exceed the maximum rate for any individual crop as specified in the <b>Crop Use Directions</b>.</li> </ul>			

<sup>1</sup> Scientific names provided in **Appendix 1**.

<sup>2</sup> Make second application to bermudagrass if regrowth occurs (usually about 4 weeks after first application). Bermudagrass control may be improved by directing the spray beneath the crop canopy. To improve coverage, make applications in a minimum of 20 gal/A.

<sup>3</sup> In Colorado, Oklahoma (west of Interstate 35), and Texas (west of Interstate 35) under good soil moisture and favorable growing conditions, make applications at reduced rates of 12-16 fl. oz./A.

<sup>4</sup> Make first application before the boot stage. If new shoots emerge or regrowth occurs, make a second application (usually about 4 weeks after the first application).

<sup>5</sup> In Colorado, Oklahoma (west of Interstate 35) and Texas (west of Interstate 35) under good soil moisture and favorable growing conditions, make the first application to 8-18 inch johnsongrass at a reduced rate of 12 fl. oz./A. Make the second application to 6-12 inch johnsongrass at a rate of 12 fl. oz./A.

<sup>6</sup> **For California only**, make first application to johnsongrass at 16 fl. oz./A; and second application at 12-16 fl. oz./A.

<sup>7</sup> For lb. fluazifop-p-butyl/acre, refer to the **A382.01 Rate Conversion Table** in the **CROP USE DIRECTIONS** section.

## CROP USE DIRECTIONS

### APRICOTS, CHERRIES, NECTARINES, PEACHES, PLUMS, AND PRUNES

Application Timing	Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Use Directions
<p>Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.</p> <p>Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.</p>	6 - 24	<p>Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants.</p> <p>Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses.</p> <p>Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Spray Additives</b> section for spray additives.</p>
<b>Use Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Maximum Single Application Rate:</b> 24 fl. oz./A (0.375 lb. ai/A)</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Annual Rate:</b> 72 fl. oz./A (1.125 lb. ai/A)</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Number of Applications per Year:</b> 3</li> <li>• <b>Minimum Application Interval:</b> 21 days</li> <li>• <b>Preharvest Interval (PHI):</b> 14 days</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> graze animals in treated areas.</li> </ul>		

### ASPARAGUS

Application Timing	Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Use Directions
<p>Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.</p> <p>Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.</p>	<p>6 – 24</p> <p>[In CA: 6 – 12]</p>	<p>Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants.</p> <p>Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses.</p> <p>Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Spray Additives</b> section for spray additives.</p>
<b>Use Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Maximum Single Application Rate:</b> 24 fl. oz./A (0.375 lb. ai/A).</li> <li>• <b>[In CA - Maximum Single Application Rate:</b> 12 fl. oz./A (0.188 lb. ai/A)]</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Annual Rate:</b> 48 fl. oz./A (0.750 lb. ai/A).</li> <li>• <b>[In CA - Maximum Annual Rate:</b> 24 fl. oz./A (0.375 lb. ai/A)]</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Number of Applications per Year:</b> 2</li> <li>• <b>Minimum Application Interval:</b> 14 days</li> <li>• <b>[In CA - Minimum Application Interval:</b> 21 days]</li> <li>• <b>Preharvest Interval (PHI):</b> 1 day</li> </ul>		

**BANANAS AND PLANTAINS**

Application Timing	Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Use Directions
<p>Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.</p> <p>Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.</p>	6 - 24	<p>Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants.</p> <p>Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses.</p> <p>Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Spray Additives</b> section for spray additives.</p>
<b>Use Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Maximum Single Application Rate:</b> 24 fl. oz./A (0.375 lb. ai/A).</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Annual Rate:</b> 72 fl. oz./A (1.125 lb. ai/A).</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Number of Applications per Year:</b> 3</li> <li>• <b>Minimum Application Interval:</b> 30 days</li> <li>• <b>Preharvest Interval:</b> 0 days</li> </ul>		

**BLUEBERRY, LOWBUSH; LINGONBERRY; AND CURRANT, NATIVE**

Application Timing	Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Use Directions
<p>Apply during the nonbearing year or during the year of establishment with the last application no later than 10 months before harvest.</p>	6 - 24	<p>Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants.</p> <p>Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses.</p> <p>Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Spray Additives</b> section for spray additives.</p>
<b>Use Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Maximum Single Application Rate:</b> 24 fl. oz. /A (0.375 lb. ai/A).</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Annual Rate:</b> 48 fl. oz./A (0.750 lb. ai/A).</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Number of Applications per Year:</b> 2</li> <li>• <b>Minimum Application Interval:</b> 14 days</li> <li>• <b>Preharvest Interval:</b> 10 months</li> </ul>		

**BUSHBERRY SUBGROUP 13-07B (EXCEPT BLUEBERRY, LOWBUSH; LINGONBERRY; AND CURRANT, NATIVE)**

Aronia berry; blueberry, highbush; buffalo currant; Chilean guava; cranberry, highbush; currant, black; currant, red; elderberry; European barberry; gooseberry; honeysuckle, edible; huckleberry; jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry); salal; sea buckthorn; and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Application Timing	Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Use Directions
<p>Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.</p> <p>Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.</p>	6 - 24	<p>Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants.</p> <p>Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses.</p> <p>Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Spray Additives</b> for spray additives.</p>
<b>Use Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Maximum Single Application Rate:</b> 24 fl. oz./A (0.375 lb. ai/A).</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Annual Rate:</b> 48 fl. oz./A (0.750 lb. ai/A).</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Number of Application per Year:</b> 2</li> <li>• <b>Minimum Application Interval:</b> 14 days</li> <li>• <b>Preharvest Interval (PHI):</b> 1 day</li> </ul>		

**CANE BERRY SUBGROUP 13-07A**

Blackberry; loganberry; raspberry, black and red; wild raspberry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Application Timing	Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Use Directions
<p>Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.</p> <p>Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.</p>	6 - 24	<p>Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants.</p> <p>Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses.</p> <p>Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Spray Additives</b> section for spray additives.</p>
<b>Use Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Maximum Single Application Rate:</b> 24 fl. oz./A (0.375 lb. ai/A).</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Annual Rate:</b> 48 fl. oz./A (0.750 lb. ai/A).</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Number of Applications per Year:</b> 2</li> <li>• <b>Minimum Application Interval:</b> 14 days</li> <li>• <b>Preharvest Interval (PHI):</b> 1 day</li> </ul>		

**CARROTS (INCLUDING SEED CARROTS)**

Application Timing	Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Use Directions
<p>Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.</p> <p>Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.</p>	6 - 24	<p>Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants.</p> <p>Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses.</p> <p>Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Spray Additives</b> section for spray additives.</p>
<b>Use Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Maximum Single Application Rate:</b> 24 fl. oz./A (0.375 lb. ai/A).</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Annual Rate:</b> 48 fl. oz./A (0.750 lb. ai/A).</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Number of Applications per Year:</b> 2</li> <li>• <b>Minimum Application Interval:</b> 14 days</li> <li>• <b>Preharvest Interval (PHI):</b> 45 days</li> </ul>		

**CITRUS FRUITS GROUP 10**

Calamondin; citrus citron; citrus hybrids (includes chironja, tangelo, tangor); grapefruit; kumquat; lemon; lime; mandarin (tangerine); orange, sour; orange, sweet; pummelo; Satsuma mandarin

Application Timing	Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Use Directions
<p>Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.</p> <p>Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.</p>	6 - 24	<p>Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants.</p> <p>Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses.</p> <p>Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Spray Additives</b> section for spray additives.</p>
<b>Use Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Maximum Single Application Rate:</b> 24 fl. oz./A (0.375 lb. ai/A).</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Annual Rate:</b> 72 fl. oz./A (1.125 lb. ai/A).</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Number of Applications per Year:</b> 3</li> <li>• <b>Minimum Application Interval:</b> 21 days</li> <li>• <b>Preharvest Interval (PHI):</b> 14 days</li> </ul>		

**COFFEE (ONLY FOR USE IN HAWAII)**

Annual Weeds Controlled			
Barnyardgrass	Foxtail, green	Red Rice	Volunteer rye
Broadleaf signalgrass	Foxtail, yellow	Shattercane/Wildcane/Volunteer milo	Volunteer wheat
Crabgrass, large	Goosegrass	Sorghum alnum	Wild oats
Crabgrass, smooth	Guineagrass, seedling	Southern sandbur	Wild proso millet
Crabgrass, southern	Itchgrass	Southwestern cupgrass	Witchgrass
Crabgrass, tropical	Italian ryegrass	Texas panicum	Woolly cupgrass
Fall panicum	Johnsongrass, seedling	Volunteer barley	
Field sandbur	Junglerice	Volunteer corn	
Foxtail, giant	Prairie cupgrass	Volunteer oats	
Perennial Weeds Controlled (Growth Stage)			
Bermudagrass (4-8" runners)			
Kikuyugrass (4-8" runners)			
Quackgrass (6-10")			
Rhizome johnsongrass (8-18" tall and before boot stage)			
Wirestem muhly (4-12" tall and before seedhead initiation)			
Application Timing	Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Use Directions	
Apply as a postemergence ground application	16 - 24	Apply with sufficient spray volume to ensure complete coverage of the target grasses. Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application.  Make applications when annual grasses are 2-8 inches tall, but before tillering and/or heading Refer to <b>Spray Additives</b> section for spray additives.	
Use Restrictions:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Maximum Single Application Rate:</b> 24 fl. oz./A (0.375 lb. ai/A).</li><li>• <b>Maximum Annual Rate:</b> 48 fl. oz./A (0.750 lb. ai/A).</li><li>• <b>Maximum Number of Applications per Year:</b> 2</li><li>• <b>Minimum Application Interval:</b> 14 days</li><li>• <b>Preharvest Interval (PHI):</b> 1 day</li></ul>			

## COTTON

### A382.01 Alone

Application Timing	Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Use Directions
<p>Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.</p> <p>Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.</p>	6 - 24	<p>Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants.</p> <p>Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses.</p> <p>Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Spray Additives</b> Section for spray additives.</p>
<p><b>Use Restrictions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Maximum Single Application Rate:</b> 24 fl. oz./A (0.375 lb. ai/A).</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Annual Rate:</b> 48 fl. oz./A (0.750 lb. ai/A).</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Number of Applications per Year:</b> 2</li> <li>• <b>Minimum Application Interval:</b> 14 days</li> <li>• <b>Preharvest Interval (PHI):</b> 90 days</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply to cotton after boll set.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> graze or harvest for forage or hay.</li> </ul>		

### Tank Mixes for Cotton

Tank-Mix Product	Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Use Directions
<p><b>A382.01</b> + Glyphosate [(including Roundup® brands)]</p>	<p>4 – 6 + Refer to tank mix partner label for use rate</p>	<p>For control of volunteer corn including volunteer glyphosate-resistant [(Roundup Ready)] corn in glyphosate-resistant [(Roundup Ready)] cotton, tank mix <b>A382.01</b> with a glyphosate product labeled for this use. Use the 4 fl. oz./A rate only under the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Application under favorable soil moisture and humidity conditions which normally occur within a few days after rainfall or irrigation.</li> <li>• Avoid extreme air temperatures.</li> <li>• Application when volunteer corn is less than 12 inches tall.</li> <li>• Application with 0.25% v/v crop oil concentrate (COC). This COC is in addition to the additives required by the glyphosate product.</li> </ul> <p>Use the 6 fl. oz./A rate if the above conditions <b>DO NOT</b> exist.</p>
<p><b>Precautions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refer to the <b>Mixing Directions</b> section for additional tank mixing instructions and precautions.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>Use Restrictions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refer to <b>A382.01 Alone</b> table for cotton restrictions.</li> </ul>		

## DRY BEANS

Application Timing	Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Use Directions
<p>Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.</p> <p>Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.</p>	6 - 24	<p>Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants.</p> <p>Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses.</p> <p>Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Spray Additives</b> Section for spray additives.</p>
<b>Use Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Maximum Single Application Rate:</b> 24 fl. oz./A (0.375 lb. ai/A).</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Annual Rate:</b> 48 fl. oz./A (0.750 lb. ai/A).</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Number of Applications per Year:</b> 2</li> <li>• <b>Minimum Application Interval:</b> 14 days</li> <li>• <b>Preharvest Interval (PHI):</b> 60 days</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply to cowpeas.</li> </ul>		

## FINE FESCUE GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED (ONLY FOR USE IN IDAHO, OREGON AND WASHINGTON)

Application Timing	Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Use Directions
<b>Fall Application:</b> <p>Apply to actively growing downy brome in the 2 – 4 inch stage.</p> <p>Apply to actively growing quackgrass or bentgrass in the 6 - 10 inch stage and make a second application of before regrowth exceeds 10 inches.</p>	<p><b><u>Downy Brome:</u></b> 8</p> <p><b><u>Quackgrass or Bentgrass:</u></b> 12 – 16</p>	<p>Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses.</p> <p>Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Spray Additives</b> section for spray additives.</p>
<b>Spring Application:</b> <p>Apply at 8 - 16 fl. oz./A to actively growing grasses.</p> <p>Downy brome in the 2 - 4 inch stage can be controlled by the lower rate but larger, established grasses (4 – 6 inches) may need the higher rate for adequate control.</p> <p>Apply at 12 – 16 fl. oz. when quackgrass and bentgrass are at the 6 – 10 inch stage and make a second application before regrowth exceeds 10 inches.</p>	8 – 16	
<b>Precautions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For use on fine fescues (Chewings, Creeping Red and Hard Fescue varieties) grown for seed. Other types of fescues may be injured by <b>A382.01</b>.</li> </ul>		
<b>Use Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Maximum Single Application Rate:</b> 16 fl. oz./A (0.250 lb. ai/A).</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Annual Rate:</b> 48 fl. oz./A (0.750 lb. ai/A)</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Number of Applications per Year:</b> 3</li> <li>• <b>Minimum Application Interval:</b> 14 days</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> harvest forage within 14 days of application.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> use on tall fescue.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> apply after fescue grass seedhead develops into the boot stage.</li> </ul>		



**LETTUCE, LEAF AND HEAD**

<b>Application Timing</b>	<b>Rate (Fl. Oz./A)</b>	<b>Use Directions</b>
<p>Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.</p> <p>Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.</p>	6 - 24	<p>Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants.</p> <p>Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses.</p> <p>Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Spray Additives</b> section for spray additives.</p>
<p><b>Use Restrictions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Maximum Single Application Rate:</b> 24 fl. oz./A (0.375 lb. ai/A).</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Annual Rate:</b> 48 fl. oz./A (0.750 lb. ai/A).</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Number of Applications per Year:</b> 2</li> <li>• <b>Minimum Application Interval:</b> 14 days</li> <li>• <b>Preharvest Interval (PHI):</b> 14 days</li> </ul>		

**MACADAMIA NUTS**

<b>Application Timing</b>	<b>Rate (Fl. Oz./A)</b>	<b>Use Directions</b>
<p>Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.</p> <p>Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.</p>	6 - 24	<p>Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants.</p> <p>Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses.</p> <p>Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Spray Additives</b> section for spray additives.</p>
<p><b>Use Restrictions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Maximum Single Application Rate:</b> 24 fl. oz./A (0.375 lb. ai/A).</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Annual Rate:</b> 48 fl. oz./A (0.750 lb. ai/A).</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Number of Applications per Year:</b> 2</li> <li>• <b>Minimum Application Interval:</b> 21 days</li> <li>• <b>Preharvest Interval (PHI):</b> 1 day</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> graze animals in treated area or feed cover crops of treated macadamia groves to livestock.</li> </ul>		

**ONION, BULB SUBGROUP 3-07A**

Daylily, bulb; fritillaria, bulb; garlic, bulb; garlic, great-headed, bulb; garlic, serpent, bulb; lily, bulb; onion, bulb; onion, Chinese, bulb; onion, pearl; onion, potato, bulb; shallot, bulb; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Application Timing	Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Use Directions
<p>Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.</p> <p>Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.</p>	6 - 24	<p>Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants.</p> <p>Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses.</p> <p>Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Spray Additives</b> section for spray additives.</p>
<b>Use Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Maximum Single Application Rate:</b> 24 fl. oz./A (0.375 lb. ai/A).</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Annual Rate:</b> 48 fl. oz./A (0.750 lb. ai/A).</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Number of Applications per Year:</b> 2</li> <li>• <b>Minimum Application Interval:</b> 14 days</li> <li>• <b>Preharvest Interval (PHI):</b> 45 days</li> </ul>		

**ONION, GREEN**

Application Timing	Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Use Directions
<p>Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.</p> <p>Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.</p>	6 - 24	<p>Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants.</p> <p>Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses.</p> <p>Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Spray Additives</b> section for spray additives.</p>
<b>Use Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Maximum Single Application Rate:</b> 24 fl. oz./A(0.375 lb. ai/A)</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Annual Rate:</b> 48 fl. oz./A (0.750 lb. ai/A)</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Number of Applications per Year:</b> 2</li> <li>• <b>Minimum Application Interval:</b> 14 days</li> <li>• <b>Preharvest Interval (PHI):</b> 14 days</li> </ul>		

## PEANUTS

Application Timing	Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Use Directions
<p>Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.</p> <p>Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.</p>	6 - 24	<p>Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants.</p> <p>Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses.</p> <p>Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Spray Additives</b> section for spray additives.</p>
<p><b>Use Restrictions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Maximum Single Application Rate:</b> 24 fl. oz./A (0.375 lb. ai/A)</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Annual Rate:</b> 48 fl. oz./A (0.750 lb. ai/A)</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Number of Applications per Year:</b> 2</li> <li>• <b>Minimum Application Interval:</b> 14 days</li> <li>• <b>Preharvest Interval (PHI):</b> 40 days</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> feed green immature growing plants to livestock or harvest for livestock feed.</li> </ul>		

## PECANS

Application Timing	Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Use Directions
<p>Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.</p> <p>Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.</p>	6 - 24	<p>Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants.</p> <p>Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses.</p> <p>Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Spray Additives</b> section for spray additives.</p>
<p><b>Use Restrictions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Maximum Single Application Rate:</b> 24 fl. oz. /A (0.375 lb. ai/A)</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Annual Rate:</b> 72 fl. oz./A (1.125 lbs. ai/A).</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Number of Applications per Year:</b> 3</li> <li>• <b>Minimum Application Interval:</b> 14 days</li> <li>• <b>Preharvest Interval (PHI):</b> 30 days</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> graze animals in treated areas.</li> </ul>		

**RHUBARB**

<b>Application Timing</b>	<b>Rate (Fl. Oz./A)</b>	<b>Use Directions</b>
<p>Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.</p> <p>Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.</p>	6 - 16	<p>Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants. Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses.</p> <p>Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Spray Additives</b> section for spray additives.</p>
<b>Use Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Maximum Single Application Rate:</b> 16 fl. oz./A (0.250 lb. ai/A)</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Annual Rate:</b> 32 fl. oz./A (0.500 lb. ai/A).</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Number of Applications per Year:</b> 2</li> <li>• <b>Minimum Application Interval:</b> 14 days</li> <li>• <b>Preharvest Interval (PHI):</b> 14 days</li> </ul>		

**SMALL FRUIT VINE CLIMBING SUBGROUP 13-07F (EXCEPT FUZZY KIWIFRUIT)**

Amur river grape; gooseberry; grape; kiwifruit, hardy; maypop; schisandra berry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

<b>Application Timing</b>	<b>Rate (Fl. Oz./A)</b>	<b>Use Directions</b>
<p>Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.</p> <p>Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.</p>	6 - 24	<p>Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants.</p> <p>Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses.</p> <p>Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Spray Additives</b> section for spray additives.</p>
<b>Use Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Maximum Single Application Rate:</b> 24 fl. oz. /A (0.375 lb. ai/A)</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Annual Rate:</b> 72 fl. oz./A (1.125 lbs. ai/A).</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Number of Applications per Year:</b> 3</li> <li>• <b>Minimum Application Interval:</b> 14 days</li> <li>• <b>Preharvest Interval (PHI):</b> 50 days</li> </ul>		

## SOYBEANS

### A382.01 Alone

Application Timing	Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Use Directions
<p>Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.</p> <p>Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.</p>	6 - 24	<p>Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants.</p> <p>Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses.</p> <p>Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Spray Additives</b> section for spray additives.</p>
<p><b>Sequential Applications:</b>  <b>A382.01</b> can be used sequentially with other labeled soybean herbicides. For sequential applications, allow 2 to 3 days after the application of <b>A382.01</b> before applying a broadleaf herbicide or mixture. In situations where the broadleaf herbicide or mixture is applied first, apply <b>A382.01</b> when the grass weeds begin to develop new leaves (around 7 days).</p>		
<p><b>Use Restrictions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Maximum Single Application Rate:</b> 24 fl. oz. /A (0.375 lb. ai/A). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <b>Pre-Bloom (up to V5 growth stage):</b> 24 fl. oz./A (0.375 lb. ai/A)</li> <li>○ <b>At/After Bloom (R1 growth stage or later):</b> 6 fl. oz./A (0.094 lb. ai/A)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Maximum Annual Rate:</b> 30 fl. oz./A (0.469 lb. ai/A).</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Number of Applications per Year:</b> 3</li> <li>• <b>Minimum Application Interval:</b> 14 days</li> <li>• <b>Preharvest Interval (PHI):</b> 60 days</li> </ul>		

### Tank Mix And Sequential Applications For Soybeans

#### Soybean Tank Mixes for Region A

Tank Mix Product	Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Use Directions
<b>A382.01</b> + Fomesafen	12 + See tank mix partner label	Apply with 0.5-1% COC or 0.25-0.5% NIS.
<b>A382.01</b> + Fomesafen + Bentazon	12 + See tank mix partner label + See tank mix partner label	Apply with 0.5-1% COC or 0.25-0.5% NIS.
<b>A382.01</b> + Bentazon	12 + See tank mix partner label	Apply with 0.5-1% COC or 0.25-0.5% NIS.
<b>A382.01</b> + Acifluorfen	12 + See tank mix partner label	Apply with 0.25% NIS.
<b>A382.01</b> + Chlorimuron	6 - 8 + See tank mix partner label	Apply with 1% COC or 0.25% NIS. For control of volunteer corn, shattercane and broadleaf weeds in soybeans, tank mix <b>A382.01</b> with chlorimuron at labeled rates.

		The 8 fl. oz./A rate may be necessary under conditions of low humidity and low soil moisture and may be used when volunteer corn and/or shattercane foliage is dense or has reached the maximum specified growth stage.
<b>A382.01</b> + Imazethapyr	4 – 6 + See tank mix partner label	Apply with 1% COC or 0.25% NIS [and liquid fertilizer]. To control volunteer corn, shattercane and broadleaf weeds in soybeans, tank mix <b>A382.01</b> with imazethapyr at labeled rates.  The 6 fl. oz./A rate may be necessary under conditions of low humidity and low soil moisture and may be used when volunteer corn and/or shattercane foliage is dense or has reached the maximum specified growth stage.
<b>A382.01</b> + Glyphosate [(including Roundup brands)]	4 – 6 + See tank mix partner label (glyphosate-tolerant soybean only)	For control of volunteer corn including volunteer glyphosate-tolerant [(Roundup Ready)] corn in glyphosate-tolerant [(Roundup Ready)] soybeans, tank mix <b>A382.01</b> with glyphosate products labeled for this use.  Use the 4 fl. oz./A rate only under the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Application under favorable soil moisture and humidity conditions which normally occur within a few days after rainfall or irrigation.</li> <li>• Avoid extreme air temperatures.</li> <li>• Application when volunteer corn is less than 12 inches tall.</li> <li>• Application with 0.25% v/v COC. This COC is in addition to the additives required by the glyphosate product.</li> </ul> Use the 6 fl. oz./A rate if these conditions do not exist.
<b>Precautions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Under certain conditions, a tank mixture of <b>A382.01</b> with one or more of the abovementioned broadleaf herbicides may cause a reduction in grass activity and possible increase in crop injury as compared to the products used alone. If grass regrowth occurs following an application of the tank mix or an additional flush of grasses emerge, make a second application of <b>A382.01</b> to actively growing grass weeds, as per the label directions. When perennial grasses are the predominant grass to be controlled, a sequential application is advised.</li> <li>• 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 mixes or sequential applications. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.</li> </ul>		

### Soybean Tank Mixes for Region B

Tank Mix Product	Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Use Directions
<b>A382.01</b> + Bentazon	12-24 + See tank mix partner label	Apply with 0.5-1% COC or 0.25-0.5% NIS.
<b>A382.01</b> + Acifluorfen	12-24 + See tank mix partner label	Apply with 0.25-0.5% NIS.
<b>A382.01</b> + Chlorimuron	12 + See tank mix partner label	Apply with 1% COC or 0.25% NIS (% v/v). To control volunteer corn, shattercane, and broadleaf weeds in soybeans, tank mix <b>A382.01</b> chlorimuron at labeled rates.
<b>A382.01</b> + Glyphosate [(including Roundup brands)]	4 – 6 + See tank mix partner label	For control of volunteer corn including volunteer glyphosate-resistant [(Roundup Ready)] corn in glyphosate-resistant [(Roundup Ready)] soybeans, tank mix <b>A382.01</b> with glyphosate products labeled for this use. Use the 4 fl. oz./A rate only under the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Application under favorable soil moisture and humidity conditions which normally occur within a few days after rainfall or irrigation.</li> <li>• Avoid extreme air temperatures.</li> <li>• Application when volunteer corn is less than 12 inches tall.</li> <li>• Application with 0.25% v/v COC. This COC is in addition to the additives required by the glyphosate product.</li> </ul> Use the 6 fl. oz./A rate if these conditions do not exist.
<b>Precautions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Under certain conditions, a tank mixture of <b>A382.01</b> with one or more of the abovementioned broadleaf herbicides may cause a reduction in grass activity and possible increase in crop injury as compared to the products used alone. If grass regrowth occurs following an application of the tank mix or an additional flush of grasses emerge, make a second application of <b>A382.01</b> to actively growing grass weeds, as per the label directions. When perennial grasses are the predominant grass to be controlled, a sequential application is advised.</li> <li>• 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 mixes or sequential applications. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.</li> </ul>		

**STRAWBERRY**

<b>Application Timing</b>	<b>Rate (Fl. Oz./A)</b>	<b>Use Directions</b>
<p>Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.</p> <p>Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.</p>	6 - 16	<p>Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants.</p> <p>Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses.</p> <p>Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Spray Additives</b> section for spray additives.</p>
<b>Use Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Maximum Single Application Rate:</b> 16 fl. oz. /A (0.250 lb. ai/A)</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Annual Rate:</b> 16 fl. oz./A (0.250 lb. ai/A)</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Number of Applications per Year:</b> 1</li> <li>• <b>Preharvest Interval (PHI):</b> 14 days</li> </ul>		

**SUGAR BEETS**

<b>Application Timing</b>	<b>Rate (Fl. Oz./A)</b>	<b>Use Directions</b>
<p>Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.</p> <p>Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.</p>	6 - 24	<p>Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants.</p> <p>Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses.</p> <p>Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Spray Additives</b> section for spray additives.</p>
<b>Use Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Maximum Single Application Rate:</b> 24 fl. oz./A (0.375 lb. ai/A)</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Annual Rate:</b> 48 fl. oz./A (0.750 lb. ai/A)</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Number of Applications per Year:</b> 2</li> <li>• <b>Minimum Application Interval:</b> 14 days</li> <li>• <b>Preharvest Interval (PHI):</b> 90 days</li> </ul>		



**TABASCO PEPPERS (ONLY FOR USE IN LOUISIANA)**

<b>Application Timing</b>	<b>Rate (Fl. Oz./A)</b>	<b>Use Directions</b>
<p>Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.</p> <p>Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.</p>	6 - 24	<p>Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants.</p> <p>Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses.</p> <p>Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Spray Additives</b> section for spray additives.</p>
<b>Use Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Maximum Single Application Rate:</b> 24 fl. oz./A (0.375 lb. ai/A)</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Annual Rate:</b> 48 fl. oz./A (0.750 lb. ai/A)</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Number of Applications per Year:</b> 2</li> <li>• <b>Minimum Application Interval:</b> 14 days</li> <li>• <b>Preharvest Interval (PHI):</b> 45 days</li> </ul>		

**TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES SUBGROUP 1D (EXCEPT POTATO)**

Arracacha; arrowroot; artichoke, Chinese; artichoke, Jerusalem; canna, edible; cassava, bitter and sweet; chayote (root); chufa; dasheen (taro); ginger; leren; sweet potato; tanier; turmeric; yam bean; yam, true

<b>Application Timing</b>	<b>Rate (Fl. Oz./A)</b>	<b>Use Directions</b>
<p>Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.</p> <p>Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.</p>	6 - 12	<p>Apply as a directed postemergence application in the interspaces and around the base of plants while avoiding contact of spray with plants.</p> <p>Apply with sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of target grasses.</p> <p>Applications can be made as a broadcast, strip band, or spot spray application. Refer to <b>Spray Additives</b> section for spray additives.</p>
<b>Use Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Maximum Single Application Rate:</b> 12 fl. oz./A (0.188 lb. ai/A)</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Annual Rate:</b> 48 fl. oz./A (0.750 lb. ai/A)</li> <li>• <b>Maximum Number of Applications per Year:</b> 4</li> <li>• <b>Minimum Application Interval:</b> 14 days</li> <li>• <b>Preharvest Interval (PHI):</b> 14 days</li> </ul>		

## NONBEARING CROPS

Acerola (West Indian Cherry)\*; Almonds; Apples; Asparagus; Avocados; Berries; Conifers\* (including Christmas tree plantings, Nursery beds, and Seedling establishment); Dates; Figs; Filberts; Florigraze rhizoma peanuts\* (Nursery stock only); Ginseng\*; Grapes; Grapefruit; Guava\*; Jojoba; Kiwi\*; Lemons; Limes; Macadamia; Mango\*; Olives; Oranges; Pears; Pineapple; Pistachios; Pomegranates; Tangelos; Tangerines; Walnuts

Annual Grass Species			
Make applications when grasses are 2-8 inches tall, but before tillering and/or heading.			
Barnyardgrass	Foxtail, giant	Shattercane/Wildcane/Volunteer milo	Volunteer wheat
Broadleaf signalgrass	Foxtail, green	Sorghum alnum	Wild Oats
Crabgrass, large	Foxtail, yellow	Southern sandbur	Wild proso millet
Crabgrass, smooth	Goosegrass	Southwestern cupgrass	Witchgrass
Crabgrass, southern	Guineagrass, seedling	Texas panicum	Woolly cupgrass
Crabgrass, tropical	Itchgrass	Volunteer barley	
Downy brome*	Italian ryegrass	Volunteer corn	
Fall panicum	Johnsongrass, seedling	Volunteer oats	
Field sandbur	Red Rice	Volunteer rye	
Perennial Grass Species (Growth Stage)			
Bermudagrass (4-8" runners)		Rhizome johnsongrass (8-18" tall and before boot stage)	
Guineagrass(6-12" tall before seedhead initiation)		Torpedograss** (3-6" tall (1st application))	
Kikuyugrass* (4-8" runners)		(2-3" tall (subsequent application))	
Quackgrass (6-10")		Wirestem muhly (4-12" tall and before seedhead initiation)	
Application Timing	Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Use Directions	
Apply to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.	16 - 24	Spray to obtain thorough coverage of grass foliage, but not to runoff. Repeat treatments may be necessary for grass control.	
Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.		Refer to <b>Spray Additives</b> Section for spray additives.	
<b>Precautions:</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Nonbearing crops not listed need to be screened for phytotoxicity prior to widespread use</li><li>Avoid contact of spray with foliage by using directed sprays</li></ul>			
<b>Use Restrictions:</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>Maximum Single Application Rate:</b> 24 fl. oz./A (0.375 lb. ai/A).</li><li><b>Maximum Annual Rate:</b> 72 fl. oz./A (1.125 lb. ai/A).</li><li><b>Maximum Number of Applications per Year:</b> 3</li><li><b>Minimum Application Interval:</b> 14 days</li><li><b>DO NOT</b> use or store in or around the home.</li><li><b>DO NOT</b> apply to trees, vines, or other listed crops that will be harvested for food/feed within 1 year after application.</li><li><b>DO NOT</b> apply to asparagus from which spears will be harvested within 1 year of treatment. Refer to the Asparagus section of the <b>CROP USE DIRECTIONS</b> for use in asparagus that will be harvested within 1 year.</li><li><b>DO NOT</b> graze or harvest Florigraze rhizoma peanuts for 1 year after treatment.</li></ul>			

\*Not Registered for Use by California.

\*\*Use 24 fl. oz./A per application. Three applications may be needed.

**NONFOOD USES: FALLOW AGRICULTURAL LAND AND OTHER NONCROP AREAS OF FARMS**

Agricultural fallow land of farms, and other noncrop areas including areas around farm buildings, farm equipment storage yards, and fence rows

Annual Weeds controlled			
Barnyardgrass	Foxtail, giant	Shattercane/Wildcane/Volunteer milo	Volunteer wheat
Broadleaf signalgrass	Foxtail, green	Sorghum alnum	Wild Oats
Crabgrass, large	Foxtail, yellow	Southern sandbur	Wild proso millet
Crabgrass, smooth	Goosegrass	Southwestern cupgrass	Witchgrass
Crabgrass, southern	Guineagrass, seedling	Texas panicum	Woolly cupgrass
Crabgrass, tropical	Itchgrass	Volunteer barley	
Downy brome*	Italian ryegrass	Volunteer corn	
Fall panicum	Johnsongrass, seedling	Volunteer oats	
Field sandbur	Red Rice	Volunteer rye	
Perennial Weeds Controlled (Growth Stage)			
Bermudagrass (4-8" runners)		Rhizome johnsongrass (8-18" tall and before boot stage)	
Guineagrass (6-12" tall before seedhead initiation)		Torpedograss** (3-6" tall (1st application))	
Kikuyugrass* (4-8" runners)		(2-3" tall (subsequent application))	
Quackgrass (6-10")		Wirestem muhly (4-12" tall and before seedhead initiation)	
Application Timing	Rate (Fl. Oz./A)	Use Directions	
Apply postemergence to actively growing grasses before they exceed the specified growth stages.  Apply when the first grass species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.	16 - 24	Spray to obtain thorough coverage of grass foliage, but not to runoff.  Repeat treatments may be necessary for grass control. Refer to <b>Spray Additives</b> section for spray additives.	
<b>Precautions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Nonbearing crops not listed need to be screened for phytotoxicity prior to widespread use.</li><li>Avoid contact of spray with foliage by using directed sprays.</li></ul>			
<b>Use Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>Maximum Single Application Rate:</b> 24 fl. oz./A (0.375 lb. ai/A)</li><li><b>Maximum Annual Rate:</b> 72 fl. oz./A (1.125 lbs. ai/A/year)</li><li><b>Maximum Number of Applications per Year:</b> 3</li><li><b>Minimum Application Interval:</b> 14 days</li><li><b>DO NOT</b> use or store in or around the home.</li></ul>			

\*Not Registered for Use by California

\*\*Use 24 fl. oz./A per application. Three applications may be needed.

**APPENDIX 1 – SCIENTIFIC NAMES FOR WEEDS REFERRED TO IN THE A382.01 LABEL**

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Bentgrass	<i>Agrostis spp.</i>
Bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
Broadleaf signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
Crabgrass, Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Crabgrass, Smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>
Crabgrass, Southern	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>
Crabgrass, Tropical	<i>Digitaria bicornis</i>
Downy brome	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>
Fall Panicum	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Field Sandbur	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>
Foxtail, Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
Foxtail, Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Foxtail, Yellow	<i>Setaria pumila</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Guineagrass, seedling	<i>Panicum maximum</i>
Italian Ryegrass	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>
Itchgrass	<i>Rottboellia exaltata</i>
Johnsongrass, Rhizome	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Johnsongrass, Seedling	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>
Kikuyugrass	<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>
Prairie cupgrass	<i>Eriochloa contracta</i>
Quackgrass	<i>Elymus repens</i>
Rabbitfootgrass	<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i>
Red Rice	<i>Oryza sativa</i>
Shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>
Sorghum alnum	<i>Sorghum alnum</i>
Southern Sandbur	<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>
Southwestern cupgrass	<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>
Texas Panicum	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
Volunteer Cereals	
V. Barley	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>
V. Corn	<i>Zea mays</i>
V. Milo	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>
V. Oats	<i>Avena sativa</i>
V. Rye	<i>Secale cereale</i>
V. Wheat	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>
Wild Proso Millet	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>
Wild Oats	<i>Avena fatua</i>
Wirestem Muhly	<i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i>
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>
Woolly cupgrass	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>

**A382.01 RATE CONVERSION TABLE**

<b>Fl. Oz. Product/Acre</b>	<b>Lb. Fluazifop-p-butyl/Acre</b>
4	0.062
6	0.094
8	0.125
10	0.156
12	0.188
16	0.250
24	0.375
30	0.469
32	0.500
48	0.750
72	1.125

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

### CONTAINER HANDLING:

**[For plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons: Nonrefillable Container: DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

**[For plastic containers > 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Recap and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

## LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

**IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE.** Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If these terms and conditions are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability. **CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness, injury, and other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application (including misuse), the presence of other materials, weather conditions, and other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of ATTICUS, LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

**DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, ATTICUS, LLC makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond statements on this label. **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither ATTICUS, LLC the manufacturer, nor the Seller shall be liable for any indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use, handling, application, storage, or disposal of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use, handling, application, or storage of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid.

[A382.01] is a trademark of Atticus, LLC

[Fusilade® DX] is a registered trademark of a Syngenta Group Company.]

## {LANGUAGE ON LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER}

Sale, use, and distribution of this product in Nassau and Suffolk Counties in the State of New York is prohibited.

FLUAZIFOP-P-BUTYL	GROUP	1	HERBICIDE
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**A382.01<sup>TM</sup>**

[Alternate Brand Name: Enfilade DX]

Contains Fluzifop-P-butyl, the active ingredient used in [Fusilade® DX].

[Postemergence Herbicide for Control of Perennial and Annual Grass Weeds]

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENT:</b>	<b>(% by weight)</b>
Fluzifop-P-butyl* .....	24.5%
<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS**:</b> .....	<u>75.5%</u>
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	100.0%

\*CAS No. 79241-46-6

\*\*Contains petroleum distillates.

**A382.01** is formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate (EC) containing 2 lbs. fluzifop-P-butyl per gallon.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

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	
<b>If on skin or clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>If inhaled:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Move person to fresh air.</li><li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li><li>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>If in eyes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li><li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>If swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.</li><li><b>DO NOT</b> induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li><li><b>DO NOT</b> give any liquid to the person.</li><li><b>DO NOT</b> give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li></ul>
<b>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:</b> Contains petroleum distillates - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.	
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall at <b>1-844-685-9173</b> for emergency medical treatment information.	

### For Chemical Emergency:

Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, Call CHEMTREC Day or Night  
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

Harmful if absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. **DO NOT** get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Prolonged or frequently repeated

skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply to areas where runoff into water bodies is expected.

**For Terrestrial Uses:** **DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. **GROUNDWATER ADVISORY:** This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater and is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow. **SURFACE WATER ADVISORY:** This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of fluzifop-p-butyl from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours. **NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY:** This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

**PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS:** **DO NOT** use or store near heat or open flame. **DO NOT** mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

### CONTAINER HANDLING:

[For plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons: Nonrefillable Container: **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

[For plastic containers > 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Recap and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use. **[A382.01]** is not manufactured, or distributed by Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC, seller of [Fusilade® DX].

Manufactured for:  
**Atticus, LLC**  
940 NW Cary Parkway, Suite 200  
Cary, NC 27513

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-XXX  
EPA Est. No.: \_\_\_\_\_  
NET WEIGHT: \_\_\_\_\_

## Sublabel B

{Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional or explanatory language}

{Note to reviewer: {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear}

{BOOKLET FRONT PANEL LANGUAGE}

FLUAZIFOP-P-BUTYL	GROUP	1	HERBICIDE
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# A382.01<sup>[TM]</sup>

[Alternate Brand Name: Enfilade DX]

Contains Fluazifop-P-butyl, the active ingredient used in [Fusilade® II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide].

[For the control of grass weeds in landscape areas, roadsides, nurseries, greenhouses, flower beds, groundcovers, interiorscapes, parks, sports fields, golf courses, commercial and residential areas.]

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

(% by weight)

Fluazifop-P-butyl\* ..... 24.5%

OTHER INGREDIENTS\*\*: ..... 75.5%

TOTAL ..... 100.0%

\*CAS No. 79241-46-6

\*\*Contains petroleum distillates.

A382.01 is formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate (EC) containing 2 lbs. fluazifop-P-butyl per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

## CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

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

See [below] [inside label booklet] for [additional] [First Aid,] [Precautionary Statements] and [Directions for Use].

[A382.01] is not manufactured, or distributed by Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC, seller of [Fusilade® II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide].

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-XXX

EPA Est. No.:

Net Contents:

Manufactured for:

**Atticus, LLC**

940 NW Cary Parkway, Suite 200

Cary, NC 27513



## {LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

FIRST AID	
<b>If on skin or clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If inhaled:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If in eyes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> give any liquid to the person.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:</b> Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.	
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall at <b>1-844-685-9173</b> for emergency medical treatment information.	

**For Chemical Emergency:**  
**Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident,**  
**Call CHEMTREC Day or Night**  
**Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)**

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

### CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

Harmful if absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. **DO NOT** get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

**Applicators and handlers (other than mixers and loaders) must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks

**Mixers and Loaders must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading

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

#### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

##### **Users should:**

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

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply to areas where runoff into water bodies is expected. **For Terrestrial Uses: DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

#### **GROUNDWATER ADVISORY**

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater and is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

#### **SURFACE WATER ADVISORY**

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater.

This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features, such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of fluazifop-p-butyl from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

#### **NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY**

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

#### **PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

**DO NOT** use or store near heat or open flame. **DO NOT** mix or allow coming 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 during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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

**AGRICULTURAL USES:** COMMERCIAL SOD FARMS, ORNAMENTALS GROWN IN COMMERCIAL GREENHOUSES AND NURSERIES, TREE FARMS AND CHRISTMAS TREES

### 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 the label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

**DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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, wear:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, or Viton  $\geq$  14 mils.
- 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. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

**DO NOT** treat areas while unprotected humans or domestic animals are present in the treatment areas. **DO NOT** allow entry into treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Warnings must include the following information:

**CAUTION:** Area treated with **A382.01** on (date of application). **DO NOT** enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidental exposure to pesticide spray, wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If in eyes, flush with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

Read all label directions before using.

**A382.01** is a postemergence herbicide for control of annual and perennial grass weeds in ornamentals and certain turf grasses. **A382.01** does not control broadleaf weeds or sedges (nutgrass). **A382.01** may be applied directly over the top of ornamentals or as a directed spray. Refer to the **Ornamental Plants** tables 2-5 for specific plant safety.

**A382.01** is a systemic herbicide which moves from the treated foliage into the shoots, roots, rhizomes, stolons, and growing points (meristematic regions) of treated grass weeds.

**A382.01** is rainfast in one hour.

## CONTROL SYMPTOMS

Growth of treated grass weeds stops soon after application. Symptoms include loss of vigor, yellowing and/or reddening, and eventual death to the treated grass weed plant. Symptoms are generally observed within 7–14 days after treatment, depending on grass weed species and environmental conditions. Complete control occurs from 10–21 days following application.

## RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **A382.01** is a Group 1 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **A382.01** and other Group 1 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies must be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of **A382.01** or other Group 1 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact your Atticus, LLC representative or at 984-465-4800.

## APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Thorough coverage of all weed plant foliage is important for good activity. Optimum weed control is achieved when young actively growing weeds are treated that are not under stress from moisture, temperature, low soil fertility, mechanical, or chemical injury.

### TIMING

Best control of susceptible grass weeds is obtained when **A382.01** is applied to actively growing grass weeds before they exceed the listed growth stages shown on this label. Refer to **Table 1.** for specific directions on weed growth stages.

### APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Apply using aerial, ground, or handheld application equipment (e.g., backpack sprayer, truck mounted sprayer, mechanically-pressurized handgun, groundboom, airblast). For best control, use sufficient spray volume and pressure to ensure complete coverage of the target grass weeds. Apply in 1–2 gallons final spray per 1,000 sq. ft. with spray pressures of 40–60 psi at the nozzle tip. When grass weed foliage is dense, use 60 psi and a minimum of 2 gallons per 1,000 sq. ft. to ensure coverage of grass weed foliage.

**Always add a high quality nonionic surfactant** containing at least 75% surface-active agent, at 0.25–0.5% v/v ( $\frac{1}{2}$ –1 pint per 25 gallons) of the finished spray volume for ground sprays.

**FOR BEST RESULTS, DO NOT USE FLOOD TYPE OR OTHER SPRAY NOZZLE TIPS WHICH DELIVER COARSE, LARGE DROPLET SPRAYS.**

**FOR BEST RESULTS, DO NOT APPLY A382.01 WITH CONTROLLED DROPLET APPLICATORS (CDA) OR ANY SIMILAR DEVICES.**

Disturbance (such as mowing, hand weeding, etc.) of treated grass weeds is not advised within 7 days prior to or within 7 days after application of **A382.01**, as weeds may be put under stress, reducing weed control. Timely cultivation 2–3 weeks before or after applying **A382.01** may assist weed control.

- Apply to actively growing grass weeds. Application to grass weeds which are stressed due to moisture, temperature, low soil fertility, mechanical or chemical injury may result in reduced weed control.
- For best results, apply at the directed rate to grass weeds at the specified growth stages as outlined in **Table 1. Annual and Perennial Grass Weeds Controlled by A382.01.** Application to grass weeds which have tillered, formed seed heads, or exceeded listed growth stages may require additional treatment.
- Apply when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the listed growth stages for treatment. Use the highest directed rate for grass weeds in that group.
- Where irrigation is used, best results may be obtained when **A382.01** is applied within 7 days after irrigation.
- Best perennial grass weed control can be obtained if rhizomes or stolons are cut up by hoeing, etc., to stimulate maximum emergence of grass weed shoots.
- **A382.01** may be tank mixed with other pesticides, liquid fertilizers or any other additives according to this label or if local experience indicates that each product on the tank mix are safe to the treated crop.
- Sequential applications of other herbicides except as specified on this label or on supplemental labeling within five days before or after **A382.01** application may result in ornamental injury and/or reduced grass weed control.
- Thoroughly clean spray tank with water and a commercial tank cleaner before and after each use.
- Reduced grass weed control may be observed if rainfall or irrigation occurs within one hour of application.
- It is advised not to store **A382.01** in or around homes.
- REFER TO **TABLE 1.** FOR SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS ON WEED GROWTH STAGES.

#### PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS:

- **CHEMIGATION: DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT THROUGH ANY TYPE OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM.**
- **DO NOT** exceed the maximum application rates for **A382.01**.
- For established turf, **DO NOT** reseed desirable grasses to treated areas for 14 days following the application. For bare ground areas which have been treated, wait 30 days to reseed.
- **DO NOT** allow drift to other crops and non-target areas. Some turfgrass crops are highly susceptible to **A382.01**.
- **DO NOT** GRAZE ANIMALS IN TREATED AREAS OR FEED TREATED PLANTS.

**NOTICE TO BUYER AND USER:** It is impossible to test every species and variety or cultivar of ornamental or nursery plants under all conditions. Plant resistance of pesticides varies as conditions vary. Plant resistance of **A382.01** at label rates has been found to be acceptable within the ranges specified for the indicated genera and species. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not **A382.01** can safely be used on plants not specified on this label. The user should determine if **A382.01** can be used safely prior to use.

#### MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

##### Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- If the wind speed is 10 mph or less, applicators must use  $\frac{1}{2}$  swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the wind speed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use  $\frac{3}{4}$  swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

##### Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

#### SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

#### IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

#### Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- **Volume** – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** – Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle** – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

**Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft**

- **Adjust Nozzles** – Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

**BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom**

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

**RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft**

Higher release height increase the potential for spray drift.

**SHIELDED SPRAYERS**

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

**TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

**TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

**WIND**

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

**Handheld Technology Applications:**

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

## APPLICATION RATES

### LANDSCAPE AND ORNAMENTALS

For landscaped areas in residential, commercial, public and industrial buildings, roadsides, tree farms, Christmas trees, field grown ornamentals, greenhouses, nurseries, flower beds, industrial weed control, roadsides, including rights of ways, utility easements, and utility structures.

**A382.01** can be used to control annual and perennial grass weeds in many newly transplanted and established dicot ornamentals, trees, shrubs, and ground covers. See **Tables 2-5** for specific plant safety. **A382.01** may be applied as an over-the-top spray, spot treatment or a directed spray in ornamentals using aerial, ground, or handheld application equipment (e.g., backpack sprayer, truck mounted sprayer, mechanically-pressurized handgun, groundboom, airblast).

Apply 16 - 24 fl. oz. (0.250 – 0.375 lb. ai) per acre, or 0.4 – 0.6 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. of **A382.01** in sufficient water along with 0.25% (½ pt/25 gal) of a nonionic surfactant. Use only nonionic surfactant on ornamentals. **DO NOT USE A CROP OIL CONCENTRATE WITH A382.01 ON ORNAMENTALS.**

**For Control of wild oat (*Avena fatua*), barnyardgrass (*Echinochloa crus-galli*), Italian ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum*), volunteer barley (*Hordeum vulgare*), volunteer rye (*Secale cereale*), volunteer wheat (*Triticum aestivum*) in Daffodils:** Apply 16 fl. oz. (0.250 lb. ai) of **A382.01** per acre along with 0.25-0.5% v/v (1-2 quarts/100 gallons) of a high quality non-ionic surfactant containing at least 75% surface-active agent. Apply in 40 to 80 gallons spray volume per acre. Make one application pre-bloom.

#### RESTRICTIONS:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 fl. oz. (0.375 lb. ai) per acre, or 0.6 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. of **A382.01** per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per acre per year at maximum use rate.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 72 fl. oz. (1.125 lbs. ai) per acre, or 1.7 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. of **A380.01** per year.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 14 days
- For mechanically-pressurized handgun applications to landscaping trees, bushes, and shrubs:
  - Do not exceed a maximum concentration of 0.01 lb. ai per gallon of application solution when making spot treatment applications.
  - A minimum volume of 55 gallons of spray solution must be used per acre.

### NONCROP AREAS, ROADSIDE, AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS

**A382.01** can be used to control annual and perennial grass weeds in noncrop areas. Noncrop areas include airports, cemeteries, electric transformer stations and sub-stations, pipeline pumping stations, around residential, commercial, public and industrial buildings, storage yards, fence lines, parkways, roadsides, rights-of-way.

Apply using aerial, ground, or handheld application equipment. Refer to the **Application Equipment** section for specific sprayer information, including nozzle specifications.

#### TANK MIX RECOMMENDATIONS NONCROP AREAS—WEED CONTROL

**A382.01** and Diquat Dibromide may be applied together in a tank mix program for desiccation plus systemic control of grassy weeds.

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.

Apply 16 – 24 fl. oz. (0.250 - 0.375 lb. ai) **A382.01** with labeled rate of Diquat Dibromide per acre. Add 8 – 16 fl. oz. of a 75% or greater nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of water.



#### **Tank Mix Precautions—A382.01 and Diquat Dibromide**

- Use the full label rate of **A382.01**.
- Always add 8–16 fl. oz. of a 75% or greater nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of water.
- Due to the very fast desiccation of photosynthesizing plant tissue, Diquat Dibromide may cause some antagonism of the activity of **A382.01**, which must be translocated to cause its effect.

#### **RESTRICTIONS:**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 fl. oz. (0.375 lb. ai) per acre, or 0.6 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. of **A382.01** per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per acre per year at maximum use rate.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 72 fl. oz. (1.125 lbs. ai) per acre, or 1.7 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. of **A380.01** per year.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 14 days
- For mechanically-pressurized handgun applications to landscaping trees, bushes, and shrubs:
  - Do not exceed a maximum concentration of 0.01 lb. ai per gallon of application solution when making spot treatment applications.
  - A minimum volume of 55 gallons of spray solution must be used per acre.

#### **GRASS WEED CONTROL IN DESIRABLE TURFGRASS**

For the suppression and/or control of Common Bermudagrass, Hybrid Bermudagrass and other grass weeds in Zoysia, Fine Fescue and Tall Fescue turfgrass in golf courses, residential, commercial, public and industrial buildings turfgrass areas.

Apply using aerial, ground, or handheld application equipment (e.g., backpack sprayer, truck mounted sprayer, mechanically-pressurized handgun, groundboom, airblast). Refer to the **Application Equipment** section for specific sprayer information, including nozzle specifications.

Apply 3 - 6 fl. oz. (0.047-0.094 lb. ai) per acre, or 0.07 – 0.14 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. along with 0.25% v/v (0.5 pt./25 gal.) of a nonionic surfactant. Apply every 28 days when the grass weeds are actively growing. The higher rates may result in temporary discoloration of the desirable turf with recovery in 10–14 days. **DO NOT apply to Zoysia, Fine Fescue and Tall Fescue turfgrasses which are under stress.** For best results, make applications in spring and fall and avoid treatments during July and August.

Complete control of undesirable grass weeds may take multiple sequential applications over 1–2 growing seasons.

#### **OVER-SPRAY ZOYSIAGRASS**

Make applications at a rate of 3 – 4 fl. oz. (0.047 - 0.062 lb. ai) per acre, or 0.07 – 0.09 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. of **A382.01**, and a nonionic surfactant. Make applications in late spring (around June 1) and repeated about every 28–30 days. Late-summer application can be reduced to 2 – 3 fl. oz. (0.031 - 0.047 lb. ai) per acre, or 0.05 – 0.07 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. as bermudagrass is preparing for dormancy. During hot summer weather the rates can be increased to 4 – 5 fl. oz. (0.062 - 0.078 lb. ai) per acre, or 0.09 – 0.11 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.

**Note:** The 5 fl. oz./A (0.078 lb. ai) (0.11 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) rate could cause temporary turf discoloration.

#### **OVER-SPRAY TALL FESCUE TURFGRASS**

Make applications at a rate of 5 – 6 fl. oz. (0.078 - 0.094 lb. ai) per acre, or 0.11 – 0.14 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. Start applications during warm weather in early spring (April, May) when bermudagrass is breaking dormancy. Repeat in fall (September, October) when bermudagrass is preparing for dormancy. Avoid applications during the hot months of summer.

**Note:** This application will show slight discoloration to desirable turfgrass. Tall Fescue turfgrass should recover within 10 – 14 days. Weather and cultural treatments can also affect applications. Use a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre.

**GRASS WEED CONTROL IN FINE FESCUE TURFGRASS (CHEWINGS, HARD AND CREEPING RED FESCUE)**

Apply at 8 - 16 fl. oz. (0.125 - 0.250 lb. ai) per acre, or 0.18 – 0.37 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. with a nonionic surfactant to actively growing grass (monocot) weeds. Application can be repeated after 28 days. Applications at the boot stage may reduce Fine Fescue seedheads. Use a minimum of 30 gallons water per acre. Only Fine Fescues are resistant to these rates of **A382.01**.

**TURF RENOVATION FOR CONTROL OF BERMUDAGRASS**

Apply at 24 fl. oz. (0.375 lb. ai) per acre, or 0.6 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. of **A382.01** with labeled rate of glyphosate for control of existing vegetation. A second application can be made after 3-4 weeks for optimum control of bermudagrass. **DO NOT** seed into treated area for 30 days after last application of **A382.01**. Treated area can be sprigged 7 days after last application.

**RESTRICTIONS:**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 24 fl. oz. (0.375 lb. ai) per acre, or 0.6 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. of **A382.01** per application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications per acre per year at maximum use rate.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 72 fl. oz. (1.125 lbs. ai) per acre, or 1.7 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft. of **A380.01** per year.
- **Minimum Retreatment Interval:** 28 days
  - Turf renovation for control of bermudagrass: 21 days
- **DO NOT** apply to Tall Fescue turfgrass during the summer.

**SPOT TREATMENTS AND DIRECTED SPRAYS**

**(Landscape and Ornamentals; Noncrop Areas, Roadside, and Industrial Areas; Recreational Areas; Golf Courses; and Ornamental Sod Farms) (Not For Use On Ornamental Lawns and Turfgrass)**

Mix **A382.01** and a nonionic surfactant with water according to the amounts shown below. Spray to obtain thorough coverage, but **DO NOT** spray to runoff. Retreat if necessary.

**SPOT SPRAY MIXING DIRECTIONS**

To Make This Spray Volume	Add These Amounts	
	<b>A382.01</b>	<b>Nonionic Surfactant</b>
1 gal	0.75 fl. oz. (0.012 lb. ai)	0.5 fl. oz.
10 gal	6.5 fl. oz. (0.102 lb. ai)	3 fl. oz.
25 gal	0.5 qt. (0.250 lb. ai)	0.5 pt.
50 gal	1 qt. (0.500 lb. ai)	1 pt.

## GRASS WEEDS

**TABLE 1. ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL GRASS WEEDS CONTROLLED BY A382.01**

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	GROWTH STAGE (INCHES)
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	2-8
Bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	4-8
Broadleaf signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	2-8
Crabgrass,		
Large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	2-8
Smooth	<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>	2-8
Southern	<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	2-8
Tropical	<i>Digitaria bicornis</i>	2-8
Downy brome	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	2-8
Fall Panicum	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	2-8
Field Sandbur	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>	2-8
Foxtail,		
Giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>	2-8
Green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>	2-8
Yellow	<i>Setaria lutescens</i>	2-8
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	2-8
Guineagrass, seedling	<i>Panicum maximum</i>	6-12
Italian Ryegrass	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	2-8
Itchgrass	<i>Rottboellia exaltata</i>	2-8
Johnsongrass,		
Rhizome	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	8-18
Seedling	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	8-18
Junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>	2-8
Kikuyugrass*	<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	4-8
Prairie cupgrass	<i>Eriochloa contracta</i>	2-8
Quackgrass	<i>Agropyron repens</i>	6-10
Rabbitfootgrass	<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i>	2-8
Red Rice	<i>Oryza sativa</i>	2-8
Shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	2-8
Sorghum alnum	<i>Sorghum alnum</i>	2-8
Southern Sandbur	<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	2-8
Southwestern cupgrass	<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>	2-8
Texas Panicum	<i>Panicum texanum</i>	2-8
Torpedograss**	<i>Panicum repens</i>	3-10
<i>Volunteer Cereals</i>		
V. Barley	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>	2-8
V. Corn	<i>Zea mays</i>	2-8
V. Milo	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	2-8
V. Oats	<i>Avena sativa</i>	2-8
V. Rye	<i>Secale cereals</i>	2-8
V. Wheat	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	2-8
Wild Proso Millet	<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>	2-8
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>	2-8
Wild oats	<i>Avena fatua</i>	2-8
Wirestem muhly	<i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i>	4-12
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>	2-8
Woolly cupgrass	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>	2-8

**Note:** For best results, apply before tillering and/or heading.

\*Not Registered for Use by California

\*\*Use 24 fl. oz./A (0.375 lb. ai) per application. Up to three applications may be needed for complete control.

## ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

**TABLE 2. OVER-THE-TOP APPLICATIONS**

Over-the-top applications may be applied to the following ornamentals. Use only nonionic surfactants on ornamentals.

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Abelia, Glossy	<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>
Acacia, Jim wheat	<i>Acacia schafnerii</i>
Acacia, Shoe-string	<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>
Acacia, Willow	<i>Acacia saligna</i>
Acacia, Willow-leafed	<i>Acacia salicina</i>
Ageratum sp.	<i>Ageratum sp.</i>
Almond, Flowering	<i>Prunus triloba</i>
Aloe, Barbados	<i>Aloe barbadensis</i>
Aloe vera	<i>Aloe vera</i>
Aloe zanzibarica	<i>Aloe zanzibarica</i>
Alyssum sp.	<i>Alyssum sp.</i>
Ash, American Mountain	<i>Sorbus americana*</i>
Ash, Arizona	<i>Fraxinus velutina</i>
Ash, Green	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica*</i>
Ash, White	<i>Fraxinus americana*</i>
Asparagus, Myres	<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>
Asparagus, Sprenger	<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>
Aucuba	<i>Aucuba japonica</i>
Aucuba japonica variegata	<i>Aucuba japonica variegata</i>
Aurea	<i>Philadelphius coronarius</i>
Banana, Ethiopia	<i>Musa maurelli</i>
Banksia	<i>Rosa Banksiae</i>
Barberry, Mentor	<i>Berberis mentorensis</i>
Barberry, Redleaf Japanese	<i>Berberis thunbergii*</i>
Bearberry, Red	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>
Begonia, Scarlettta	<i>Begonia Semperflorens cultoreum*</i>
Bellflower	<i>Campanula carpatica</i>
Birch, Eastern white	<i>Betula pendula*</i>
Bird, of paradise, Giant	<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>
Bird of paradise	<i>Caesalpinia gilliesii</i>
Bird of Paradise	<i>Strelitzia reginae</i>
Brittle bush	<i>Encelia farinosa</i>
Bottle-brush	<i>Callistemon lanceolatus</i>
Bougainvillea sp.	<i>Bougainvillea spp.</i>
Boxwood, Common	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>
Boxwood, Japanese	<i>Buxus microphylla var. japonica</i>

TABLE 2. (Continued)

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Boxwood, Korean	<i>Buxus microphylla koreana</i>
Buckthorn, Tallhedge	<i>Rhamnus frangula</i>
Burningbush, Compact	<i>Kochia scoparia f. trychophylla</i>
Bush, Lily-of-the-Valley	<i>Pieris japonica</i>
Bush, Purple hopseed	<i>Dodonaea viscosa purpurea</i>
Cactus, Barrel	<i>Ferocactus sp.</i>
Cactus, Cholla	<i>Opuntia Cholla</i>
Cactus, Hedgehog	<i>Echinocactus sp.</i>
Cactus, Saguaro	<i>Carnegiea gigantea</i>
Caesalpinia cacalaco	<i>Caesalpinia cacalaco</i>
Camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i>
Camellia, Sasanqua	<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>
Cape weed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>
Carissa tuttlei	<i>Carissa tuttlei</i>
Cassia, African	<i>Cassia didymobrotrya</i>
Cassia, Feathery	<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>
Cassia sturdii	<i>Cassia sturdii</i>
Centaurea, Dusty miller	<i>Centaurea cineraria</i>
Century plant	<i>Agave americana</i>
Cerastium, Snow in summer	<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>
Ceratoria, Carob tree	<i>Ceratoria siliqua</i>
Cercis, Red bud	<i>Cercis canadiensis</i>
Cherry, Australian bush	<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>
Cherry, Brush	<i>Eugenia myrtifolia</i>
Cherry, Carolina	<i>Prunus caroliniana compacta</i>
Chives	<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i>
Cleyera	<i>Cleyera spp.</i>
Cleyera	<i>Ternstroemia gymnanthera</i>
Clover, Pink	<i>Polygonum capitatum</i>
Coffee	<i>Coffea arabica</i>
Coleus	<i>Coleus x hybridus*</i>
Coleus, Jade wizard	<i>Coleus x hybridus</i>
Coolibah, Gum-barked	<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>
Coreopsis, Threadleaf	<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>
Coronet, Orange	<i>Calendula officinalis*</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster microphyllus</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster repens</i>
Cotoneaster apiculata	<i>Cotoneaster apiculata</i>
Cotoneaster, Coral beauty	<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>
Cotoneaster, Royal beauty	<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>
Cotoneaster, Spreading	<i>Cotoneaster divaricatus</i>
Cotoneaster, Willowleaf	<i>Cotoneaster salicifolius franch</i>
Crabapple, Showy	<i>Malus floribunda</i>

TABLE 2. (continued)

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Cranesbill	<i>Geranium pratense</i>
Creeper, Blue star	<i>Isotoma spp.</i>
Crossandra	<i>Crossandra nilotica</i>
Croton	<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i>
Crown Vetch	<i>Vicia sp.</i>
Cypress, Allum lawson	<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>
Cypress, Cripps hinoki false	<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>
Cypress, Italian	<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>
Daisy, Shasta	<i>Chrysanthemum x superbum</i>
Daisy, White africans	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum alba</i>
Daylily	<i>Hemerocallis hybrids</i>
Deutzia, Slender	<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>
Dianthus, Sweet William	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>
Dogwood, Cornelia cherry	<i>Cornus mas</i>
Dogwood, Flaviramea	<i>Cornus sericea</i>
Dogwood, Flowering	<i>Cornus florida</i>
Dogwood, Red twig	<i>Cornus sericea</i>
Dumbcane, Giant	<i>Dieffenbachia amoena</i>
Emerald mound	<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>
Eranthemum, Purple false	<i>Pseuderanthemum atropurpureum</i>
Erythrina, Fastadiata	<i>Erythrina fusca</i>
Erythrina, Swamp immortella	<i>Erythrina fusca</i>
Escallonia fradessii	<i>Escallonia fradessii</i>
Escallonia rubra	<i>Escallonia rubra</i>
Euonymus fortunei	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>
Euonymus, Siebold	<i>Euonymus alata</i>
Euonymus, Silver king	<i>Euonymus japonica</i>
Euonymus, Spreading	<i>Euonymus kiautschovicus</i>
Euryops	<i>Euryops pectinatus</i>
Evergreen, Fransher	<i>Algaonema commutatum</i>
Evergreen, Painted	<i>Algaonema crispum</i>
Evergreen, Silver queen	<i>Algaonema commutatum</i>
Evergreen, Treubii ribbon	<i>Algaonema commutatum</i>
Fatshedera	<i>Fatshedera lizei</i>
Fern, Desert tree	<i>Lysiloma thornberii</i>
Fern, Leatherleaf	<i>Rumohra adiantiformis</i>
Fern, Sword	<i>Nephrolepis exaltata</i>
Fig, Creeping	<i>Ficus repens</i>
Fig, Exotica weeping	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>
Fig, Trailing hottentot	<i>Carpobrotus chilensis*</i>
Fir, Balsam	<i>Abies balsamea*</i>
Fir, Concolor	<i>Abies concolor</i>
Fir, Douglas	<i>Pseudotsuga mensiessi</i>

TABLE 2. (continued)

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Fir, Noble	<i>Abies procera</i>
Firethorn	<i>Pyracantha graberi</i>
Firethorn, Mojave	<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i> x <i>coccinea</i>
Firethorn, Scarlet, Lalandei	<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>
Firethorn, Variegated	<i>Pyracantha angustifolia</i>
Flower, Spider	<i>Grevillea rosmarinifolia</i>
Forsythia intermedia	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>
Forsythia spp.	<i>Forsythia</i> spp.
Forsythia, weeping	<i>Forsythia suspensa</i>
Forsythia x intermedia	<i>Forsythia</i> x <i>intermedia</i>
Gardenia, dwarf	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
Gardenia, Tahitian	<i>Gardenia taitensis</i>
Gay feather	<i>Liatris spicata</i>
Gazania gold rush	<i>Gazania splendens</i>
Gazania uniflora leucoleana	<i>Gazania uniflora leucoleana</i>
Geranium	<i>Pelargonium domesticum</i>
Geranium, Ivy	<i>Pelargonium peltatum</i>
Geranium, Smash Hit Red	<i>Pelargonium</i> x <i>hortorum</i> *
Gimlet, Narrow-leaf	<i>Eucalyptus spathulata</i>
Gladiolus, Debbie, Jennie, Mahogany, stargazer	<i>Gladiolus</i> x <i>hortulanus</i>
Grapefruit	<i>Citrus paradisi</i>
Grape holly, Oregon	<i>Mahonia</i> sp.
Grass, Red fountain	<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>
Gum, Desert	<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>
Gum, Red	<i>Eucalyptus rostrata</i>
Gum, Red box	<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemus</i>
Hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i> *
Hawthorn, Yedda / Indian	<i>Raphiolepis unbellata</i>
Heather, Scotch	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>
Hemlock, Eastern	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Hen and chickens	<i>Sempervivum tectorum</i>
Hesperaloe parviflora	<i>Hesperaloe parviflora</i>
Hibiscus, Althea	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>
Hibiscus, Chinese	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>
Holly, American	<i>Ilex opaca</i>
Holly, Dwarf buford	<i>Ilex cornuta</i>
Holly, Fosteri	<i>Ilex</i> x <i>attenuata</i>
Holly, Japanese	<i>Ilex crenata</i>
Holly, Meserve	<i>Ilex</i> x <i>Meserveae</i>
Hollyhock	<i>Alcea rosa</i>
Honey locust / shade master	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> var. <i>inermis</i>
Honeysuckle, Bush	<i>Diervilla lonicera</i>
Honeysuckle, Cape	<i>Tecomaria capensis</i>

TABLE 2. (Continued)

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Honeysuckle, Marrow	<i>Lonicera x marrowii</i>
Hosta, Variegated	<i>Hosta lanciflora</i>
Hydrangea, Oakleaf	<i>Hydrangea querciflora</i>
Hydrangea, Panicle	<i>Hydrangea paniculata</i>
Iberis, Candytuff	<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>
Ice plant, Purple trailing	<i>Mesembryanthemum drosanhemum productus</i>
Ice plant, Red spike	<i>Mesembryanthemum lampranthus spectabilis</i>
Ice plant, Rose	<i>Mesembryanthemum drosanhemum hispidum</i>
Indigo, Firecracker, Mexican	<i>Justicia spicigera</i>
Inkberry, Compact	<i>Ilex glabra</i>
Iris	<i>Iris spp.</i>
Ironwood	<i>Olneya tesota</i>
Ivy, Algerian	<i>Hedera canariensis</i>
Ivy, Ellen Danica, grape	<i>Cissus rhombifolia</i>
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Ivy, Hahn's	<i>Hedera helix hahnii</i>
Ixora	<i>Ixora coccinea</i>
Jacaranda	<i>Jacaranda acutifolia</i>
Jacobina ghiesbreghtiana	<i>Jacobina ghiesbreghtiana</i>
Jasmine, Star	<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>
Jasmine, Asiatic	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>
Jessamine, Carolina	<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>
Jojoba	<i>Simmondsia chinensis</i>
Juniper, Admiral	<i>Juniperus horizontalis*</i>
Juniper, Cologreen	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
Juniper, Red cedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Lantana, Bush	<i>Lantana camera</i>
Lantana, Purple (trailing)	<i>Lantana sellowiana</i>
Lantana, Twistwood	<i>Viburnum lantana*</i>
Lantana, Wayfaring tree	<i>Viburnum lantana*</i>
Laurel, Indian	<i>Ficus microcarpa nitida</i>
Laurel, Indian	<i>Ficus nitida</i>
Legume, O'Connors	<i>Trifolium fragiferum</i>
Lentago, Nannyberry	<i>Viburnum lentago*</i>
Leptospermum laevigatum	<i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i>
Ligustrum, Amur River	<i>Ligustrum amurense</i>
Ligustrum, Privet / California	<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>
Ligustrum, Texas privet	<i>Ligustrum texanum</i>
Ligustrum, Vicari	<i>Ligustrum x Vicari</i>
Ligustrum, Wax	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>
Lilac, James McFarlane	<i>Syringa villosa</i>
Lilac, Korean	<i>Syringa patula</i>
Lily, Kaffir	<i>Clivia miniata</i>



TABLE 2. (Continued)

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Lily of the Nile, Peter Pan	<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>
Linden, Little-leaf	<i>Tilia cordata</i> *
Liriope	<i>Liriope spicata</i>
Liriope, Green / Variegated	<i>Liriope muscari</i>
Magnolia, Southern	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>
Magnolia, Star	<i>Magnolia stellata</i>
Mahonia	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>
Mahonia, King's Ransom	<i>Mahonia wagoneri</i> *
Maple, Flame amur	<i>Acer ginnala</i> *
Maple, Japanese	<i>Acer palmatum</i>
Maple, Norway	<i>Acer platanoides</i>
Maple, Silver	<i>Acer saccharinum</i> *
Maple, Sugar	<i>Acer saccharum</i>
Marigold	<i>Calendula sp.</i>
Marigold	<i>Tagetes sp.</i>
Mesquite, Chilean	<i>Prosopis chilensis</i>
Morningglory, Bush	<i>Convolvulus oneorum</i>
Myoporum, Prostrate	<i>Myoporum parvifolium</i>
Myrtle, Crepe	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
Myrtle, Wax	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>
Oak, live	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>
Oak, Pin	<i>Quercus palustris</i> *
Oak, Silk	<i>Grevillea robusta</i>
Ocotillo	<i>Fouquieria splendens</i>
Odocanthus sp.	<i>Odocanthus sp.</i>
Oleander, Pink, variegated, petite	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
Olive, Osmanthus, tea	<i>Osmanthus fragrans</i>
Olive, Russian	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
Olive tree	<i>Olea europaea</i>
Ongerops, Acacia	<i>Acacia redolens</i>
Orange, Sour	<i>Citrus aurantium</i>
Pachysandra, Japanese	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>
Pagoda flower	<i>Clerodendrum speciosum</i>
Palibin	<i>Syringa meyeri</i>
Palm, Canary Island date	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>
Palm, Chinese fan	<i>Livistona chinensis</i>
Palm, Golden fruited (small)	<i>Chrysalidocarpus lutescens</i>
Palm, Mediterranean fan	<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>
Palm, Mexican fan	<i>Washington robusta</i>
Palm, Pygmy date	<i>Phoenix roebelenii</i>
Palm, Queen	<i>Acrecastrum romanzoffianum</i>
Palm Queen	<i>Cocos plumosa</i>
Palm, Sago	<i>Cycas revoluta</i>

TABLE 2. (Continued)

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Palm, Windmill	<i>Chamaerops excelsa</i>
Palo Verde, green	<i>Parkensonia aculeata</i>
Panax, Parsley	<i>Polyscias fruticosa</i>
Passion vine	<i>Passiflora pfordtii</i>
Pear, Bradford	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>
Pepper, Brazilian	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>
Periwinkle	<i>Vinca major</i>
Periwinkle, Myrtle, dwarf	<i>Vinca minor</i>
Petunia spp.	<i>Petunia spp.</i>
Philodendron selloum	<i>Philodendron selloum</i>
Philodendron, "Micans" velveteaf	<i>Philodendron oxycardium</i>
Photinia	<i>Photinia x fraseri</i>
Phyllostachys, Golden bamboo	<i>Phyllostachys aurea</i>
Physocarpus, Abbotswood	<i>Physocarpus fruticosa</i>
Physocarpus, Dwarf Ninebark, Nanus	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>
Physocarpus, Gold drop	<i>Physocarpus fruticosa</i>
Physocarpus, Jackmanni	<i>Physocarpus fruticosa</i>
Pilea, Creeping Charlie	<i>Pilea nummulariifolia</i>
Pine, African fern	<i>Podocarpus gracilor</i>
Pine, Black / Austrian pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>
Pine, Canary Island	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>
Pine, Dwarf Swiss mountain	<i>Pinus mugo</i>
Pine, Eastern white	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
Pine, Loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda*</i>
Pine, Longleaf	<i>Pinus palustris*</i>
Pine, Mexican border	<i>Pinus strobiformus</i>
Pine, Norfolk Island	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>
Pine, Pitch	<i>Pinus rigida*</i>
Pine, Pond	<i>Pinus serotina*</i>
Pine, Red	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>
Pine, Sand	<i>Pinus clausa*</i>
Pine, Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
Pine, Shortleaf	<i>Pinus echinata*</i>
Pine, Slash	<i>Pinus elliottii</i>
Pine, Spruce	<i>Pinus glabra*</i>
Pine, Table-Mountain	<i>Pinus pungens*</i>
Pine, Virginia	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>
Pine, Western / Ponderosa	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>
Pine, Yew	<i>Podocarpus macrophylla</i>
Pink lady	<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>
Plant, Candelabra	<i>Euphorbia lactea</i>
Plant, Caricature	<i>Graptophyllum pictum</i>
Plant, Mirror	<i>Coprosma baueri</i>

TABLE 2. (Continued)

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Plant, Ti	<i>Cordyline terminalis</i>
Plant, Variegated mirror	<i>Coprosma repens</i>
Plant, Waffle plant / metallic	<i>Hemigraphis sp.</i>
Plum, Natal	<i>Carissa grandiflora</i>
Plumbago, Cane	<i>Plumbago capensis</i>
Plumosa	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>
Polystichum capense	<i>Polystichum capense</i>
Portulaca, Sunglo	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i> *
Potentilla, Gold drop, Primrose beauty	<i>Potentilla fructosa</i>
Potentilla verna	<i>Potentilla verna</i> *
Protea	<i>Protea compacta</i> *
Protea	<i>Protea eximia</i> *
Protea	<i>Protea repens</i> *
Protea, Giant / King	<i>Protea cynaroides</i>
Protea, Oleander-leaved	<i>Protea nerifolia</i> *
Pygmy, Crimson	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> *
Pyracanth, Lodense	<i>Pyracantha koidzumii</i>
Quince, Flowering	<i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i> *
Radiator plant	<i>Peperomia scandens</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron formosa</i>
Rhododendron, Amoenum	<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>
Rhododendron, Blaauw's pink	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Boule de neige	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Chionoides	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Rhododendron, Coral bells	<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>
Rhododendron, Delaware Valley white	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Elizabeth Gable	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Rhododendron, English roseum	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Rhododendron, Fashio	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Gerard's Rose	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Gibraltar	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Gloria	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Greeting	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Gumpo pink	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Gumpo white	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, H. H. Hume	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Hahn red	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Herbert	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Hino red	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Kaempo	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Kluis sensation	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Korean azalea/Poukhanense	<i>Rhododendron yedoense</i>
Rhododendron, Less dark purple	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>

TABLE 2. (Continued)

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Rhododendron, Masasoit	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Mother's Day	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Pericat	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Pink pearl	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, President Lincoln	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Prize	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Purple elegans	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Rhododendron, Purple gem	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Rhododendron, Purple splendor	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Rhododendron, Red ruffle	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Rhododendron, Red wing	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Rhododendron, Road runner	<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>
Rhododendron, Rose greeley	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Rhododendron, Rosebud	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Roseum elegans	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Rhododendron, Roseum superbum	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Rhododendron, Royalty	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Rutherfordiana Constances	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Salmon spray	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Snow	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Stewartstonian	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Sweethart	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Tabor	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, Tradition	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, White cascade	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>
Rhododendron, White catawba	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
Rhododendron "Gable Hybrid"	<i>Rhododendron "Gable Hybrid"</i>
Rhuellia californica	<i>Rhuellia californica</i>
Rose	<i>Rosa spp.</i>
Rose, Hybrid tea	<i>Rosa hybrida</i>
Rose, Rock	<i>Cistus hybridus</i>
Rosemary dwarf	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis prostratus</i>
Rubber tree	<i>Ficus elastica decora</i>
Sage, Texas	<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i>
Sally, Moneywort / Wandering	<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>
Saltbush	<i>Atriplex spp.</i>
Salvia greggii	<i>Salvia greggii</i>
Sandwort	<i>Arenaria verna</i>
Sansevieria, Hahaii / Mother-in-law's tongue	<i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i>
Sansevieria, Moon Glow	<i>Sansevieria spp.</i>
Santolina, Lavendar cotton	<i>Santolina chanaecy parissus</i>
Schefflera, Manila Ripple	<i>Schefflera arboricola</i>
Schinus, California pepper	<i>Schinus molle</i>

TABLE 2. (Continued)

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Sedum	<i>Sedum spectabile</i>
Sedum, Brown bean	<i>Sedum guatemalense</i>
Sedum, Green stone crop	<i>Sedum brevifolium</i>
Sedum x rubrotinctum	<i>Sedum x rubrotinctum</i>
Snapdragon	<i>Antirrhinum majus*</i>
Snapdragon, Yellow floral carpet	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>
Spirae, Anthony Waterer	<i>Spirae x bumalda</i>
Spirae, Billiard	<i>Spirae x billiardi</i>
Spirae, Coccinea	<i>Spirae japonica*</i>
Spirae, Crispa	<i>Spirae x bumalda</i>
Spirae, Froebeli	<i>Spirae x bumalda</i>
Spirae, Gold Flame	<i>Spirae x bumalda</i>
Spirae, Snowmound	<i>Spirae nipponica</i>
Spirae, Thunberg	<i>Spirae thunbergii</i>
Spirea, False	<i>Astilbe x arendsii</i>
Sprenger	<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>
Spruce, Blue	<i>Picea pungens</i>
Spruce, Dwarf Alberta, Black Hills, Densata	<i>Picea glauca</i>
Spruce, Norway	<i>Picea abies</i>
Spruce, Serbian	<i>Picea omarika</i>
Statice, Annual	<i>Statice sinuata</i>
Strawberry, Ornamental	<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>
Sumac, fragrant	<i>Rhus aromatica</i>
Sumac, African standard	<i>Rhus lancea</i>
Sweetgum, American	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Sycamore	<i>Platanus spp.*</i>
Tecoma, Yellow Bells	<i>Tecoma stans angustate</i>
Thuja, Berkman's	<i>Thuja orientalis</i>
Thuja, Emerald green	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Thuja, Globosa	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Thuja, Pyramidalis	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Thuja, Techny	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Thuja, Techny american arborvitae	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Thuja, White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Thuja, Woodwardii	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
Trachelospermum asiaticum	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>
Tree, Firewheel	<i>Stenocarpus sinuatus</i>
Tree, Golden-rain	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata*</i>
Tree, New Zealand Christmas	<i>Metrosideros excelsus</i>
Tree, Pagoda	<i>Sophora japonica*</i>
Tree, Varnish	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>
Tree, Yellow oleander	<i>Thevetia peruviana</i>
Viburnum, Arrowwood	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>

TABLE 2. (Continued)

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Viburnum, Compact cranberrybush	<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>
Viburnum, Doublefile / tomentosum	<i>Viburnum plicatum</i>
Viburnum, Japanese snowball	<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>
Viburnum, Judd	<i>Viburnum x juddii</i>
Viburnum, Nanum	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>
Viburnum, Spandankwa	<i>Viburnum suspensum</i>
Viburnum, Willowwood	<i>Viburnum x rhytidophylloides</i>
Weigelia, Newport red	<i>Weigelia florida</i>
Weigelia, Pink	<i>Weigelia florida</i>
Welleri	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>
Willow, Australia	<i>Geijera parviflora</i>
Willow, Basket	<i>Salix purpurea</i>
Willow, Desert	<i>Pittosporum phillyraeoides</i>
Willow, Purple	<i>Salix purpurea</i> *
Willow, Tortuosa corkscrew	<i>Salix matsudana</i>
Willow, Weeping	<i>Salix babylonica</i> *
Willow, Wheelers dwarf, variegated	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>
Willow, White	<i>Salix alba</i>
Xylosma senticosa	<i>Xylosma senticosa</i>
Yarrow, Common	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>
Yarrow, Coronation gold, fernleaf	<i>Achillea filipendulina</i>
Yaupon, Dwarf yaupon / Tall	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>
Yew, Dense	<i>Taxus x media</i>
Yew, Hicks	<i>Taxus x media</i>
Yew, Japanese	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>
Yew, Thayeri	<i>Taxus x media</i>
Yucca	<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>
Yucca, Spanish dagger	<i>Yucca gloriosa</i>
Yucca, Weeping dagger	<i>Yucca pendula</i>
Zinnia sp.	<i>Zinnia spp.</i>

\*Not Registered for Use by California

**TABLE 3. DIRECTED APPLICATIONS**

**Use only nonionic surfactants on ornamentals.**

- When plant growth habit allows, make applications as a directed spray to the ornamental plants listed below to minimize phytotoxicity.
- Limited testing of the ornamental plants listed below has shown phytotoxicity of up to 20% when **A382.01** is applied over-the-top at label rates. (Phytotoxicity can occur whenever spray comes in contact with the foliage, even during directed sprays.)

COMMON NAME / VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Bamboo, Heavenly	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
Bottle-brush, Weeping	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>
Bugle weed	<i>Ajuga variegata</i>
Cactus, Prickly pear	<i>Opuntia sp.</i>
Cats Claw, Yellow trumpet	<i>Begonia tweediana</i>
Ceanothus griseus	<i>Ceanothus griseus</i>
Cinquefoil, Spring	<i>Potentilla verna</i>
Columbine	<i>Aquilegia hybrida</i>
Cypress, Leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>
Dracaena, Massangeana	<i>Dracaena fragans</i>
Dracaena, Tricolor	<i>Dracaena marginata</i>
Eureka	<i>Rhododendrum obtusum</i>
Fetterbush	<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>
Fir, Fraser	<i>Abies fraseri</i>
Gallery	<i>Gladiolus x hortulanus</i>
Gamolepsis chrysanthemoides	<i>Gamolepsis chrysanthemoides</i>
Gazania ringens	<i>Gazania ringens</i>
Grass, Green fountain	<i>Pennisetum sectaceum</i>
Grass, Mondo	<i>Ophiopogon japonicum</i>
Green carpet	<i>Herniaria glabra</i>
Guava, Pineapple	<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>
Gum, Lemon-scented	<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i>
Honeysuckle, Japanese	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>
Indica	<i>Rhododendrum indicum</i>
Juniper, Arcadia	<i>Juniperus sabina</i>
Juniper, Blue Pacific	<i>Juniperus conferta</i>
Juniper, Blue Rug	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Juniper, Broadmoor	<i>Juniperus sabina</i>
Juniper, Grey Owl	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Juniper, Hughes	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Juniper, Maney	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Juniper, Nana	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Juniper, Old Gold	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Juniper, Pathfinder	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
Juniper, Pfitzeriana	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Juniper, Prostrata	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Juniper, Robdsta	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Juniper, San Jose	<i>Juniperus japonica</i>
Juniper, Scandia	<i>Juniperus sabina</i>
Juniper, Skyrocket	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>

TABLE 3. (Continued)

COMMON NAME / VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Juniper, Spearmint	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Juniper, Tamariseifolia	<i>Juniperus sabina</i>
Juniper, Variegata	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Juniper, Webberi	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Juniper, Welchii	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
Juniper, Wiltonii	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Juniper, Youngtown Compacta	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Kurume	<i>Rhododendrum obtusum</i>
Lantana, White	<i>Lantana montevidensis</i> x
Lilac	<i>Syringa chinensis</i>
Maki	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>
Maple, Red	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander standard</i>
Oyster plant	<i>Rhoeo spathacea</i>
P.I.M.	<i>Rhododendrum spp.</i>
Philodendron sp.	<i>Philodendron spp.</i>
Plumeria, Temple Tree	<i>Plumeria acuminata</i>
Privet, Japanese	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>
Protea	<i>Banksia prinotes</i> *
Protea	<i>Banksia victoria</i> *
Protea	<i>Banksia speciosa</i> *
Protea, Pincushion	<i>Leucospermum cordifolium</i> *
Ruellia	<i>Ruelia ciliosa</i>
Snowball, Chinese	<i>Viburnum macrocephalum</i>
Spirea, Vanhouttei	<i>Spirea x vanhouteii</i>
Star plant, Lavender	<i>Grewia caffra</i>
Sunglow	<i>Rhododendrum obtusum</i>
Tree, Strawberry	<i>Arbutus unedo</i>
Varigated ajuga	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>
Willow	<i>Salix caroliniana</i>

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**TABLE 4. DIRECTED APPLICATIONS**

**Use only nonionic surfactants on ornamentals.**

- When plant growth habit allows, make applications as a directed spray to the ornamental plants listed below to minimize phytotoxicity.
- Limited testing of the ornamental plants listed below has shown phytotoxicity of up to 50% when **A382.01** is applied over-the-top at label rates. (Phytotoxicity can occur whenever spray comes in contact with the foliage, even during directed sprays).

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Acacia	<i>Acacia latifolia</i>
Acacia sweet	<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>
Bleeding heart	<i>Dicentra spectabilis</i>
Blueberry tifblue	<i>Vaccinium achei</i>
Bottle tree	<i>Brachychiton populneum</i>
Carrot wood	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>
Cassia	<i>Cassia condolioma</i>
Cherry mazzard	<i>Avium prunum*</i>
Cordyline	<i>Cordyline stricta</i>
Coromandel	<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>
Croton chinese crenate	<i>Exococaria cochichinensis</i>
Desert broom	<i>Baccharis sarothorides</i>
Eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i>
Fiddlewood	<i>Citharexylum spinosum</i>
Hearts and flowers	<i>Aptenia cordifolia</i>
Hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus lepenk</i>
Ice plant white (trailing)	<i>Mesembryanthemum delosperma alba</i>
Ivy swedish	<i>Plectranthus australis</i>
Jade plant	<i>Crassula argentea</i>
Janet Craig/Warnecki	<i>Dracaena deremensis</i>
Juniper, Armstrongii	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Juniper, Burkii	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Juniper, Excelsa Strieta	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
Juniper, Spiny Greek	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
Justicia red	<i>Odontonema strictum</i>
Kings crown	<i>Justicia carnea</i>
Knotweed pinkhead	<i>Polygonum capitatum</i>
Magnolia Southern	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>
Pothos/Marble Queen	<i>Epipremnum aureum</i>
Primrose, mexican evening	<i>Oenothera berlandier</i>
Rhododendron, Formosa	<i>Rhododendron indicum</i>
Rhododendron, Hershey red	<i>Rhododendron obtusum</i>
Rhododendron, Hino pink	
Rhododendron, Hinodegeri	
Rhododendron, Karen	<i>Rhododendron poukhanensis</i>
Rubber plant baby	<i>Peperomia obtusifolia</i>

TABLE 4. (Continued)

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Shrimp plant	<i>Justicia brandegeana</i>
Shrimp plant yellow	<i>Pachystachys lutea</i>
Slipper flower	<i>Pedilanthus tithymaloides</i>
Sonoran palo verde	<i>Cercidium praecox</i>
Thunbergia laurel-leaved	<i>Thunbergia laurifolia</i>
Umbrella plant	<i>Cyperus alternifolius</i>
White shrimp plant	<i>Justicia betonica</i>

\*Not Registered for Use by California

TABLE 5. DIRECTED APPLICATIONS

**Use only nonionic surfactants on ornamentals.**

- When plant growth habit allows, make applications as a directed spray to the ornamental plants listed below to minimize phytotoxicity.
- Limited testing of the ornamental plants listed below has shown phytotoxicity greater than 50% when **A382.01** is applied over-the-top at label rates. (Phytotoxicity can occur whenever spray comes in contact with the foliage, even during directed sprays.)

COMMON NAME/VARIETY	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Birch river	<i>Alsophia australis</i>
Chandelier plant	<i>Kalanchoe tubiflora</i>
Compacta	<i>Euonymus alata</i>
Falsecypress boulevard	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>
Fern Australia tree	<i>Acalypha godsefeiana hertophylla</i>
Grass pampas	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>
Juniper, Bar Harbor	<i>Juniperus spp.</i>
Juniper, Blue chip	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>
Juniper, Blue Haven	<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>
Juniper, Prince of Wales	<i>Juniperus spp.</i>
Juniper, Sea green	<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>
Katherine Dykes	<i>Physocarpus fruticosa</i>
Lavender-scallops	<i>Kalanchoe fedtschenkoi</i>
Periwinkle Madagascar	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>
Purple heart	<i>Setcreasea purpurea</i>
Spider plant	<i>Chlorophytum comosum</i>
Wandering jew	<i>Zebrina pendula</i>

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

### CONTAINER HANDLING:

**[For plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons: Nonrefillable Container: DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

**[For plastic containers > 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Recap and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

## LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

**IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE.** Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If these terms and conditions are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability. **CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness, injury, and other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application (including misuse), the presence of other materials, weather conditions, and other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of ATTICUS, LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

**DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, ATTICUS, LLC makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond statements on this label. **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither ATTICUS, LLC the manufacturer, nor the Seller shall be liable for any indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use, handling, application, storage, or disposal of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use, handling, application, or storage of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid.

[A382.01] is a trademark of Atticus, LLC

[Fusilade® II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide] is a registered trademark of a Syngenta Group Company.

## {LANGUAGE ON LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER}

FLUAZIFOP-P-BUTYL	GROUP	1	HERBICIDE
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**A382.01<sup>[TM]</sup>**

[Alternate Brand Name: Enfilade DX]

Contains Fluzifop-P-butyl, the active ingredient used in [Fusilade® II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide].

[For the control of grass weeds in landscape areas, roadsides, nurseries, greenhouses, flower beds, groundcovers, interiorscapes, parks, sports fields, golf courses, commercial and residential areas.]

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENT:</b>	<b>(% by weight)</b>
Fluzifop-P-butyl*	24.5%
<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS**:</b>	<b>75.5%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*CAS No. 79241-46-6

\*\*Contains petroleum distillates.

A382.01 is formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate (EC) containing 2 lbs. fluzifop-P-butyl per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

## CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

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	
<b>If on skin or clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>If inhaled:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Move person to fresh air.</li><li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li><li>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>If in eyes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li><li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
<b>If swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li><li><b>DO NOT</b> give any liquid to the person.</li><li><b>DO NOT</b> induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li><li><b>DO NOT</b> give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li></ul>
<b>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:</b> Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.	
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall at 1-844-685-9173 for emergency medical treatment information.	

**For Chemical Emergency:**

**Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, Call CHEMTREC Day or Night**  
**Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)**

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

##### CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

Harmful if absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. **DO NOT** get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply to areas where runoff into water bodies is expected.

**For Terrestrial Uses: DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface

water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

**GROUNDWATER ADVISORY:** This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater and is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow. **SURFACE WATER ADVISORY:** This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features, such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of fluzifop-p-butyl from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours. **NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY:** This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

**PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS: DO NOT** use or store near heat or open flame. **DO NOT** mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

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#### CONTAINER HANDLING:

**[For plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons:** Nonrefillable Container: **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

**[For plastic containers > 5 gallons:** Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Recap and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

See inside label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

**[A382.02]** is not manufactured, or distributed by Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC, seller of [Fusilade® II Turf and Ornamental Herbicide].

Manufactured for:  
**Atticus, LLC**  
940 NW Cary Parkway, Suite 200  
Cary, NC 27513

**EPA Reg. No.: 91234-XXX**  
**EPA Est. No.:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**NET CONTENTS:** \_\_\_\_\_