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

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	**Date of Issuance:**
94730-12	8/5/21

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
GLYPHO 5

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Jane M. Miller
Agent to Generic Crop Science LLC
Generic Crop Science, LLC
c/o Biologic Regulatory Consulting, Inc.
10529 Heritage Bay Blvd.
Naples, FL 34120

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

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

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

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

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

2. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) 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.

Signature of Approving Official:

Emily Schmid

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

Date:

8/5/21

EPA Form 8570-6

3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 94730-12."

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 CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 07/27/2021
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 07/27/2021
- Alternate CSF 2 dated 07/27/2021
- Alternate CSF 3 dated 07/27/2021
- Alternate CSF 4 dated 07/27/2021
- Alternate CSF 5 dated 07/27/2021
- Alternate CSF 6 dated 07/27/2021
- Alternate CSF 7 dated 07/27/2021
- Alternate CSF 8 dated 07/27/2021

If you have any questions, please contact Aleah Holt at 703-347-0482 or by email at holt.aleah@epa.gov.

Enclosure

[Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text].
[Note to reviewer: {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear].

SUBLABEL A: AGRICULTURAL USE LABEL
SUBLABEL B: AQUATIC, INDUSTRIAL, NON-CROP, TURF, AND ORNAMENTAL USE LABEL

ACCEPTED
8/5/2021
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 94730-12

GLYPHO 5

[Alternate Brand Name: GCS GLYPHO 5; WILLOWOOD GLYPHO 5]

EPA Reg. No.: 94730-xx
EPA Est. No.:

Manufactured [for][by]:
Generic Crop Science, LLC
1887 Whitney Mesa Drive , Suite 9740
Henderson, Nevada 89014

SUBLABEL A: Agricultural Use Label

[Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text].
[Note to reviewer: {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear].

{BOOKLET FRONT PANEL}

GLYPHOSATE	GROUP	9	HERBICIDE

GLYPHO 5

[Alternate Brand Name: GCS GLYPHO 5; WILLOWOOD GLYPHO 5]

A complete broad spectrum postemergence herbicide for aquatic, crop, non- agricultural crop, industrial, turf, ornamental, forestry, roadside, and utility rights-of-way weed control.

Read the entire label before using this product. Use only according to label instructions.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
*Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl) glycine, in the form of its isopropylamine salt..53.82%
OTHER INGREDIENTS..... 46.18%
TOTAL..... 100.0%
*Contains 648 grams per liter or 5.4 pounds per US gallon of the active ingredient Glyphosate, in the form of its isopropylamine salt. Equivalent to 480 grams per liter or 4.0 pounds per US gallon of the acid, glyphosate.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS HERBICIDE PRODUCT, OR FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, CALL (800) 424-9300

EPA Reg. No.: 94730-XX
EPA Est. No.:

Net Contents:

Manufactured [for][by]:
Generic Crop Science, LLC
1887 Whitney Mesa Drive, Suite 9740
Henderson, NV 89014

[Lot/Batch code/number]
[Note to reviewer: Lot or Batch number may appear on label or printed directly on packaging.]

{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INGREDIENTS

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OTHER INGREDIENTS	46.2%
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[See] [inside] [label] [booklet] [for] [First Aid][,] [additional] [Precautionary Statements][,] [and] [Directions for Use] [including] [Storage and Disposal] [instructions][.]

2.0 IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS HERBICIDE PRODUCT, OR FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, CALL (800) 424-9300

3.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

3.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For 24-hour Medical Emergency Assistant (Human or Animal), call 1-800-222-1222. For Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), call ChemTrec at 1-800-424-9300.	

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

3.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long- sleeved shirt and long pants, and
- shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). If there are no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls Statements: 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 170.607)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Important: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment break-down.

3.3 USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves (if worn) before removing. As soon as possible wash thoroughly and change clothing.

3.4 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

3.5 PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

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

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

3.6 DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product may only be used in accordance with the Directions for Use on this label or on separately published supplemental 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 regulations.

3.7 AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of four (4) hours or until solution has dried.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas (that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water) is: coveralls, chemical resistant gloves (made of any waterproof material) and shoes plus socks.

3.8 NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

4.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Description: This product is a post-emergent, systemic herbicide with no soil residual activity. It is generally non-selective and gives broad-spectrum control of many annual weeds, perennial weeds, woody brush, and trees. It is formulated as a water soluble liquid. It may be applied through most standard industrial or field-type sprayers after dilution and thorough mixing with water or other carriers according to label instructions.

This product requires the use of a nonionic surfactant. See the **"SURFACTANTS"** section of this label for instructions regarding other additives.

Mode of Action: The active ingredient in this product inhibits an enzyme found only in plants and microorganisms that is essential to formation of specific amino acids.

No Soil Activity: Weeds must be emerged at the time of application to be controlled by this product. Weeds germinating from seed after application will not be controlled. Unemerged plants arising from unattached underground rhizomes or root stocks of perennials will not be affected by the herbicide and will continue to grow.

Biological Degradation: Degradation of this product is primarily a biological process carried out by soil microbes.

Stage of Weeds: Annual weeds are easiest to control when they are small. Best control of most perennial weeds is obtained when treatment is made at late growth stages approaching maturity. Refer to the "**ANNUAL WEEDS", "PERRENIAL WEEDS"** and "**WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE SECTION"** for directions for specific weeds.

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

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

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

Rainfastness: Heavy rainfall soon after application may wash this product off of the foliage and a repeat application may be required for adequate control.

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

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

Annual Maximum Use Rate: Except as otherwise specified in a crop section of this label, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 192 fl. oz. (12 pints) of this product per acre per year.

For applications in non-agricultural sites or in tree, vine, or shrub crops, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 256 fl. oz. (16 pints) of this product per acre per year.

NOTE: Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences.

5.0 WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **GLYPHO 5** is a Group 9 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **GLYPHO 5** and other Group 9 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 **GLYPHO 5** or other Group 9 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 or premixes 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. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; 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 including 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, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Generic Crop Science, LLC retailer or representative. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemicals means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production. In addition to the guidance above, registrants are encouraged to incorporate the appropriate elements of Best Management Practices from HRAC and WSSA on the label.

6.0 MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

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

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

6.1 MIXING WITH WATER

PERFORMANCE OF THIS PRODUCT CAN BE SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCED IF WATER CONTAINING SOIL SEDIMENT IS USED AS CARRIER. DO NOT MIX THIS PRODUCT WITH WATER FROM PONDS OR DITCHES THAT IS VISIBLY MUDDY OR MURKY.

This product mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows: Fill the mixing or spray tank with the required amount of water. Add the specified amount of this product near the end of the filling process and mix well.

During mixing and application, foaming of the spray solution may occur. To prevent or minimize foam, avoid the use of mechanical agitators, terminate bypass, and return lines at the bottom of the tank and, if needed, use an approved anti-foam or defoaming agent.

6.2 TANK MIXTURES

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

This product does not provide residual weed control. For subsequent residual weed control, follow a label-approved herbicide program. Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the labels of all herbicides used. Use according to the most restrictive label directions for each product in the mixture.

6.3 TANK MIXING PROCEDURE

When producing a tank mixture with a generic active ingredient, the user is responsible for ensuring that the mixture allows the specific application. Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials may result in reduced performance.

Always predetermine the compatibility of labeled tank mixtures of this product with water carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. Refer to the **"TANK MIXING**" section of "**INFORMATION**" for additional precautions.

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

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

Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to re-suspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

Keep by-pass line on or near the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzle or line strainers must be no finer than 50 mesh.

6.4 MIXING FOR SPRAY SOLUTIONS CONCENTRATIONS

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

Spray Solution Table

	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT					
Desired Volume	**0.5%**	**0.75%**	**1.0%**	**1.5%**	**4.0%**	**8.0%**
1 Gallon	0.7 fl oz	1.0 fl oz	1.3 fl oz	2.0 fl oz	5.0 fl oz	10.0 fl oz
25 Gallon	1.0 pt	1.5 pt	1.0 qt	1.5 qt	4.0 gal	2.0 gal
100 Gallon	2.0 qt	3.0 qt	1.0 gal	1.5 gal	4.0 gal	8.0 gal

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

For use in knapsack sprayers, direct mix the appropriate amount of product with water in a larger container. Fill sprayer with the mixed solution.

6.5 AMMONIUM SULFATE

The addition of 1 to 2 percent dry ammonium sulfate by weight or 8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of water may increase the performance of this product, particularly under hard water conditions, drought conditions or when tank mixed with certain residual herbicides, on annual and perennial weeds. The equivalent rate of ammonium sulfate in a liquid formulation may also be used. Ensure that dry ammonium sulfate is completely dissolved in the spray tank before adding herbicides. Thoroughly rinse the spray system with clean water after use to reduce corrosion.

NOTE: When using ammonium sulfate, apply this product at rates directed in this label. Lower rates will result in reduced performance.

6.6 COLORANTS OR DYES

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

6.7 SURFACTANTS

Surfactant may be included in the tank mixture if desired and should only be done so based on field experience or further recommendation of your local extension service, crop consultant or field representative.

Nonionic surfactants that are labeled for use with herbicides may be used. Do not reduce rates of this product when adding surfactant. Use a surfactant concentration of 0.25 to 0.5 percent (12 to 4 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) when adding surfactant that contains at least 70 percent active ingredient, or a 1-percent surfactant concentration (8 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) when adding surfactant that contains less than 70 percent active ingredient. Read and carefully observe all precautionary statements and other information on the surfactant label.

DO NOT ADD ADDITIONAL SURFACTANT OR ADDITIVES CONTAINING SURFACTANT TO THIS PRODUCT FOR PREHARVEST APPLICATION TO COTTON OR ANY POSTEMERGENCE (IN-CROP) APPLICATION TO SPECIFIED GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT COTTON AND FLEX COTTON.

6.8 DRIFT REDUCTION ADDITIVES

Drift control additives may be used with all equipment types, except wiper applicators, sponge bars and Controlled Droplet applicator (CDA) equipment. When a drift reduction additive is used, read, and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label. The use of drift reduction additives can affect spay coverage which may result in reduced performance.

7.0 APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

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

Aerial - Fixed Wing and Helicopter

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

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

[*This product is not registered in California or Arizona for use in mistblowers.]

Selective Equipment - Recirculating sprayers, shielded and hooded sprayers, wiper applicators and sponge bars.

Injection Systems - Aerial or ground injection sprayers.

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

APPLY THESE SPRAY SOLUTIONS IN PROPERLY MAINTAINED AND CALIBRATED EQUIPMENT CAPABLE OF DELIVERING DESIRED VOLUMES.

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

7.1 SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

AVOID CONTACT OF THIS HERBICIDE WITH FOLIAGE,: GREEN STEMS, EXPOSED NON-WOODY ROOTS OR FRUIT OF CROPS, DESIRABLE PLANTS AND TREES, EXCEPT AS DIRECTED FOR USE ON SPECIFIED GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT CROPS, AS SEVERE PLANT INJURY OR DESTRUCTION COULD RESULT.

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

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

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

The likelihood of injury occurring as the result of spray drift while applying this product increases when winds are gusty, as wind velocity increases, when wind direction is constantly changing or when there are other meteorological conditions that favor spray drift. When spraying, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in splatter or fine particles (mist) that are likely to drift.

TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFERS MUST BE MAINTAINED. AVOID APPLYING THIS PRODUCT AT EXCESSIVE SPEED OR SPRAYER PRESSURE.

7.2 AERIAL APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Unless otherwise prohibited, all applications of this product described on this label may be made using aerial application equipment where appropriate, provided that the applicator complies with the precautions and restrictions specified on this label or on separate supplemental labeling published for this product.

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT USING AERIAL APPLICATION EQUIPMENT EXCEPT UNDER CONDITIONS SPECIFIED ON THIS LABEL OR ON SEPARATELY PUBLISHED SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING FOR THIS PRODUCT.

FOR SPECIFIC USE INSTRUCTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO THE AERIAL APPLICATION OF THIS PRODUCT IN ARKANSAS AND CALIFORNIA, OR SPECIFIC COUNTIES THEREIN, REFER TO THE LIMITATIONS ON AERIAL APPLICATION IN THAT STATE OR COUNTY PRESENTED IN THIS SECTION.

Unless otherwise directed, the maximum single application rate of this product is 48 fluid ounces per acre when using aerial application equipment. Apply this product at the appropriate rate in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise directed on this label or on separate supplemental labeling for this product. Refer to the individual use sections of this label for application rates, spray volumes and additional directions for use.

Drift control reduction additives may be used.

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

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

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement during aerial application. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications.

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

Importance of droplet size

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

Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume**: Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with the higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure**: Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of Nozzles**: Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle orientation**: Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the airstream, will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle type**: Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Boom length**: For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than ¾ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- **Application Height**: Applications must not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces the exposure of the droplets to evaporate and wind.

Swath Adjustment

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

Wind

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

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

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

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

Sensitive Areas

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

STATE SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS ON AERIAL APPLICATION

FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS IN CALIFORNIA ONLY

DO NOT apply this product using aerial application equipment in residential areas.
AVOID DRIFT – DO NOT APPLY WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITION THAT FAVORS DRIFT. DRIFT OF THIS PRODUCT ONTO ANY VEGETATION TO WHICH APPLICATION WAS NOT INTENDED CAN CAUSE DAMAGE. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, USE PROPER AERIAL APPLICATION EQUIPMENT FITTED WITH APPROPRIATE NOZZLES AND MAINTAIN ADEQUATE BUFFERS.

Follow the directions below when making an aerial application near non-target crops, desirable annual vegetation, or desirable perennial vegetation after bud break and before total leaf drop.

1. Do not apply this product within 100 feet of all desirable vegetation or non-target crops.
2. If winds are blowing up to 5 miles per hour TOWARD desirable vegetation or non-target crops, do not apply this product within 500 feet of the desirable vegetation or crops.
3. If winds are blowing between 5 and 10 miles per hour TOWARD desirable vegetation or non-target crops, a buffer zone greater than 500 feet might be needed to protect the desirable vegetation or crops.
4. Do not apply this product using aerial application equipment when winds are blowing in excess of 10 miles per hour.
5. Do not apply this product using aerial application equipment when inversion conditions exist.

When tank-mixing this product with 2,4-D, only 2,4-D amine formulations may be applied in California using aerial application equipment.

Tank mixtures of this product with 2,4-D amine formulations may be applied by air in California in fallow fields and in reduced tillage systems, and for alfalfa and pasture renovation applications only.

This product, when tank-mixed with dicamba, may not be applied by air in California.

FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS IN FRESNO COUNTY CALIFORNIA ONLY

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

This supplement only applies only from February 15th through March 31st to the area contained inside the following boundaries within Fresno County, California.

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

Observe the following directions to minimize off-site movement during aerial application of this product. Minimization of off-site movement is the responsibility of the grower, Pest Control Advisor, and aerial applicator.

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

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

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

NOTE: For aerial application from April 1 through February 14, refer to the "For Aerial Application in California Only" section of the label.

AERIAL APPLICATIONS IN ARKANSAS ONLY

AVOID DRIFT. DO NOT APPLY INTO STILL AIR WHERE THERE IS A TEMPERATURE INVERSION LAYER LOW ENOUGH FOR FINE SPRAY PARTICLES TO BECOME SUSPENDED AND MOVE OUTSIDE THE TARGET AREA WHEN THE INVERSION LAYER MOVES. DO NOT APPLY WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR UNDER ANY OTHER CONDITION THAT FAVORS DRIFT. DRIFT IS LIKELY TO CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTACTED. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

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

Use sufficient carrier volume and appropriate equipment set-up to form droplets large enough to avoid drift potential. Coarse droplets in the 300 to 500 (VMD) micron range are required.
Applications should typically be made with the nozzle release point at 8 to 15 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

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

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

Do not apply this product when wind speeds are in excess of 10 miles per hour.

Do not apply when there is a low-level inversion where fine spray particles could be suspended in still air and move outside the target area when the inversion layer moves. These conditions may occur when wind speeds are less than 2 mph.

Use the following guidelines when applications are made near crops or other desirable vegetation:

- Do not apply within 100 feet of any desirable vegetation or crops.
- If wind up to 5 miles per hour is blowing toward desirable vegetation or crops, do not apply within 500 feet upwind of the desirable vegetation or crops.
- Winds blowing from 5 to 10 miles per hour toward desirable vegetation or crops will likely require buffer zones in excess of 500 feet.

ARKANSAS, LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI, MISSOURI, AND TENNESSEE ONLY
This product controls annual and perennial weeds listed on this label prior to planting or emergence of corn, cotton, rice, sorghum, and soybeans; prior to the harvest of cotton and soybeans; and following the harvest of any crop in the fall via aerial applications in these locations.

Aerial applications of this product may be made in fallow systems and conventional, reduced and zero tillage systems. For applications via aerial equipment, use the specified rates of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Do not exceed a rate of 72 fluid ounces (4.5 pts.) per acre.

The likelihood of injury occurring from the use of this product is greatest when winds are gusty or in excess of 5 miles per hour or when other conditions, including lesser velocities, will allow spray drift to occur.

7.3 GROUND APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

For broadcast ground applications, use the listed rates of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray unless otherwise specified. As density of weeds increases, spray volume must be increased within the listed range to ensure complete coverage. Carefully select proper nozzles to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat spray nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

7.4 HAND-HELD SPRAYERS

Apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For applications made on a spray-to-wet basis, spray coverage must be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of runoff. Use coarse sprays only. For listed rates and timing, refer to the "**ANNUAL WEEDS – HANDHELD OR HIGH VOLUME EQUIPMENT**" section of this product label.

7.5 SELECTIVE APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Selective application equipment allows this product to be applied to weeds growing near the crop or other desirable vegetation without killing the desirable vegetation. Selective application equipment must be capable of preventing all contact of the herbicide solution with the crop or other desirable vegetation and operated without spray mist escape, leakage, or dripping of the herbicide solution.

AVOID CONTACT OF THIS HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION. Contact of this product with desirable vegetation could result in unwanted plant damage or destruction.

Shielded and Hooded Applicators: A shielded sprayer directs the herbicide solution to the target weeds while protecting the crop or other desirable vegetation from being contacted by the herbicide spray with an impervious material or shield. Use nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the application area. Keep shields properly adjusted to protect desirable vegetation.

A hooded sprayer is a type of shielded sprayer where the spray pattern is fully enclosed, including the top, sides, front and back, thereby shielding the crop or other desirable vegetation from the spray solution.
This product may be diluted in water and applied using a shielded or hooded sprayer to weeds listed on this label growing on any non-crop site described on this label and in between rows of plants (row middles) in any cropping system listed on this label.

Properly adjust the hood to protect desirable vegetation. Ensure that the hood is capable of completely enclosing the spray pattern. If necessary when applying around crops grown on raised beds, extend the front and rear flaps of the hooded sprayer downward to reach the ground in deep furrows.

A hooded sprayer must be configured and operated in a manner that minimizes bouncing and avoids raising the hood up off the ground surface at any time. If the hood is raised, spray particles can escape and come into contact with the crop, causing damage to or destruction of the crop or other desirable vegetation. Avoid operating this equipment on rough or sloping terrain where the spray hood is likely to rise up off the ground surface.

Use hoods designed to minimize excessive dripping or runoff down the inside of the hood, such as a single, low pressure, low-drift, flat-fan nozzle with an 80- to 95-degree spray angle positioned at the top center of the hood, with a spray volume of 20 to 30 gallons per acre.

The following procedures will help reduce the potential for crop injury when using a hooded sprayer:

- Operate the sprayer with the hood on the ground or skimming across the ground surface.
- Leave at least an 8-inch untreated strip over the drill row. (For example, if the crop row width is 38 inches, make the maximum width of the spray hood 30 inches.)
- Operate at a ground speed of no greater than 5 miles per hour to minimize bouncing of the hooded sprayer.
- Apply when wind speed is 10 miles per hour or less.
- Use low-drift nozzles that will provide uniform coverage within the application area.

Injury to a crop or other desirable vegetation can occur when application is made to foliage of weeds that come into direct contact with the crop or desirable vegetation. Do not apply this product when leaves of desirable vegetation are growing in direct contact with weeds.

Droplets, mist, foam, or splatter of the herbicide solution settling onto desirable vegetation can result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Wiper Applicators: A wiper applicator is a device that physically wipes this product or solutions of this product directly onto the target weed or cut stump.

Any handheld device that is capable of physically wiping this product or solutions of this product directly onto the target weed or cut stump, such as a paint brush, may be used.

A mechanical wiper applicator, such as a rope wick or sponge bar that can be driven through a field over the top of a crop or other desirable vegetation to control weeds that are taller than the desirable vegetation, must be designed, maintained, and operated to prevent the herbicide solution from contacting desirable vegetation.

Wiper applicators may be used over the top of food or feed crops ONLY if specifically permitted for use over that crop by this label or by separately published supplemental labeling for this product.

When using a mechanical wiper applicator, adjust the height of the applicator to ensure adequate contact with weeds and so that the wiper contact point is a minimum of 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Optimal results can be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution and weeds are a minimum of 6 inches above the desirable vegetation. Weeds that do not come into contact with the herbicide solution will not be affected. Poor contact can occur when weeds are growing in dense clumps, when operating in an area of severe weed infestation or when weed height varies dramatically. In these situations, more than one application of this product might be necessary.

Operate wiper applicators at a ground speed of no greater than 5 miles per hour. Performance in areas of heavy weed infestation can be improved by reducing speed, which will provide more time for re-saturation of the wiper with the herbicide solution and more contact time of the wiper with the weed.

Optimal results with a wiper applicator can be obtained when two applications are made travelling in opposite directions in the field.
Keep wiper surfaces clean.

Droplets, mist, foam, or splatter of the herbicide solution settling onto desirable vegetation can result in discoloration, stunting or destruction. Avoid leakage or dripping onto desirable vegetation. Be aware that on sloping ground the herbicide solution can migrate to one side, causing dripping on the lower end and drying of the wiper on the upper end of the applicator.

Do not apply this product using a wiper applicator when weeds are wet.

Do not add surfactant to the herbicide solution when using a wiper applicator.

For Rope and Sponge Wick Applicators - use solutions ranging from 33 to 75 percent of this product in water.

For Panel Applicators - use solutions ranging from 33 to 100 percent (undiluted) of this product in water.

Mix only the amount of this product that will be used during a 1-day period, as reduced product performance can result from the use of solutions held in storage.

Clean wiper parts promptly after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

7.6 INJECTION SYSTEMS

This product may be used in aerial or ground injection spray systems. This product may be injected into the spray stream after dilution and thorough mixing with water. Do not mix this product with the concentration of other products when using injection systems.

7.7 CDA EQUIPMENT

The rate of this product applied per acre by vehicle-mounted CDA equipment must not be less than the amount listed in this label when applied by conventional broadcast equipment. For vehicle mounted CDA equipment, apply 2 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

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

8.0 ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL CROPS (Alphabetical)

NOTE: THIS SECTION GIVES DIRECTIONS THAT APPLY TO ALL LISTED CROPS WITHIN SECTION 8 GROUPED ALPHABETICALLY BELOW. SEE THE INDIVIDUAL CROP CATEGORIES FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, PREHARVEST INTERVALS, AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

See the "**GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT CROPS**" section of this label for instructions for treating glyphosate-resistant crops.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Chemical Fallow, Preplant Fallow Beds, Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting, Hooded Sprayers in Row Middles, Shielded Sprayers in Row Middles, Wiper Applications in Row Middles, and Post-Harvest treatments.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply this product during fallow intervals preceding planting, prior to planting or transplanting, at-planting or preemergent to annual and perennial crops listed in this label, except where specifically limited. For any crop not listed in this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. Unless otherwise specified, weed control applications may be according to the rates listed in the **"ANNUAL WEEDS", "PERRENIAL WEEDS",** and "**WOODY BRUSH AND TREES SECTIONS"** in this label. Repeat applications may be made up to a maximum of 192 fl. oz. (12 pints) of this product per acre per year.

Post-directed hooded sprayers and wiper equipment capable of preventing all crop contact with herbicide solutions may be used in mulched or unmulched row middles after crop establishment. Where specifically noted below, wipers may also be used above certain crops to control tall weeds. Refer to the

"SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT" section of this label for essential precautions when using hooded sprayers or wipers to avoid crop injury caused by leakage of spray mists or dripping onto crops. Crop injury is possible with these applications.

The maximum use rates stated throughout this product's labeling apply to this product combined with the use of all other herbicides containing glyphosate or sulfosate as the active ingredient, whether applied as mixtures or separately. Calculate the application rates and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate or sulfosate containing products does not exceed stated maximum use rate.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

- Avoid contact of herbicide with foliage, green shoots or stems, bark, exposed roots (including those emerging from plastic mulch), or fruit of crops because severe injury or destruction may result.
- When making preemergence and at-planting applications, applications must be made before crop emergence to avoid severe crop injury. Broadcast applications made at emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings.
- Apply before seed germination in coarse sandy soils to further minimize the risk of injury.
- Take care to avoid drift or spray outside the target area.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Except as otherwise specified in a crop section of this label, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 192 fl. oz. (12 pints) (6 lbs. glyphosate a.e.) of this product per acre per year.
- For applications in non-agricultural sites or in tree, vine, or shrub crops, do not apply more than 256 fl. oz. (16 pints) (8 lbs. glyphosate a.e.) of this product per acre per year.
- Unless otherwise specified in this product's labeling, treatments with selective equipment including wipers and hooded sprayers must be made at least 14 days prior to harvest.
- In crops where spot treatments are allowed, do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in treated area will be killed.
- Post- harvest or fallow applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any non-labeled crop.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Do not harvest or feed treated vegetation from an area for 8 weeks following broadcast postemergence application, unless otherwise specified.
- When applying this product as a tank mixture with one or more products, refer to each individual tank-mix product label for restrictions and apply the mixture in accordance with the most restrictive statements for each product in the tank.

See "**APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES**" section of this label for additional information.

8.1 CEREAL AND GRAIN CROPS

LABELED CROPS: Barley, Buckwheat, Millet (pearl, proso), Oats, Rice, Rye, Quinoa, Teff, Teosinte, Triticale, Wheat (all types), Wild rice.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in **Section 8.0** plus the following Red Rice Control Prior to Planting Rice, Spot Treatment (except Rice) Over-the-Top Wiper Applications (Feed Barley and Wheat only), Preharvest (Feed Barley and Wheat only).

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
See Section 8.0	**See Use Directions in Section 8.0**	**See Section 8.0**
Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting	This product may be applied before, during or after planting of cereal crops.	
Red Rice Control Prior to Planting Rice	Apply 36 fl. oz. (2.25 pints) of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Flush field prior to application to obtain uniform germination and stand of red rice. Make application when the majority of the red rice plants are in the 2-leaf stage and no more than 4 inches tall. Red rice plants with less than 2 true leaves may be only partially controlled. Avoid spraying during low humidity conditions, as reduced control may result.	Do not treat rice fields or levees when the fields contain flood water. Do not re-flood treated fields for 8 days following application.
Spot Treatment (except Rice)	This product may be applied as a spot treatment in cereal crops, except rice. Apply this product before heading in small grains.	Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Do not spray or allow drift outside target area for the same reason.
[California Only: Control of Barnyardgrass in Rice Using Renovation Treatment]	**[THIS APPLICATION FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA ONLY** This product may be applied as a renovation treatment in rice crops to control barnyardgrass infestations using ground broadcast spray or hand-held equipment. Renovation is defined as herbicide treatment that will produce crop and weed destruction in an entire field or contiguous area treated within a field. Follow the application methods and specified treatment rates in this label.]	[Do not use the rice straw and stubble from the treated area, including a 25-foot buffer zone on all sides, for grazing, animal bedding or any feed purposes. No aerial applications are permitted for rice renovation. The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Do not spray or allow drift outside target area for the same reason.]
South Dakota Only: Non-Selective Control of listed annual weeds in Small Grain Cropping Systems	For ground applications, use 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, use 2 to 3 gallons of water per acre. The likelihood of injury occurring from the use of this product is greatest when winds are gusty or in excess of 5 miles per hour, or when other conditions, including lesser wind velocities, will allow spray drift to occur. Adjust boom height on ground equipment to prevent streaked, overlapped, or uneven applications. Avoid spraying when weeds are subject to moisture stress, when dust is on foliage, or when straw canopy covers the weeds.	

8.1 CEREAL AND GRAIN CROPS (cont.)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Wiper Applications (Feed Barley and Wheat Only)	Wiper applications may be used in wheat and feed barley. To control common rye or cereal rye, apply after the weeds have headed and achieved maximum growth, and when the rye is at least 6 inches above the wheat crop.	Preharvest Interval (PHI): Allow at least 35 days between application and harvest. Do not use roller applicators.
Preharvest (Feed Barley and Wheat Only)	This product provides weed control when applied prior to harvest of wheat or feed barley. For wheat, apply after the hard-dough stage of grain (30 percent or less grain moisture). For feed barley, apply after the hard-dough stage and when the grain contains 20 percent moisture or less. Stubble may be grazed immediately after harvest. This product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. For ground applications, apply this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, apply this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.	Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre. Preharvest Interval (PHI): Allow 7 days between application and harvest or grazing. Do not apply to wheat or barley grown for seed as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.
Post-Harvest	This product may be applied after harvest of cereal crops. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds which were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. **Tank Mixtures**: This product can be tank-mixed with 2,4-D or dicamba. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.	For any crop not listed on this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting the next crop. Preharvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

8.2 CORN

TYPES OF CORN: Field corn, Seed corn, Silage corn, Sweet corn, and Popcorn.

TYPES OF APPLICATONS: Those listed in **Section 8.0** plus the following: Spot Treatment, Preharvest. For glyphosate-resistant corn, see the "**GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT CROPS**" section of this label.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
See Section 8.0	**See Use Directions in Section 8.0**	**See Section 8.0**
Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting	This product may be applied alone or in a tank mixture before, during or after planting corn., but prior to emergence of the crop. **Tank Mixtures**: The following tank mixtures may be applied before, during or after planting in conventional tillage systems, into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residue. Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water or 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution per acre. 2,4-D; acetochlor; alachlor; atrazine; bicyclopyrone; carfentrazone-ethyl; clopyralid; dicamba; diflufenzopyr; dimethenamid; dimethenamid-p; flufenacet; flumetsulam; flumiclorac pentyl ester; isoxaflutole; linuron; metolachlor; s-metolachlor; metribuzin; pendimethalin; rimsulfuron; saflufenacil; simazine; thiencarbazone-methyl It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. For difficult-to-control weeds including fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply 18 to 24 fl. oz. (1.125 to 1.5 pints) of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 24 to 36 fl. oz. (1.5 to 2.25 pints) when weeds are over 6 inches tall. When using nitrogen solutions as the carrier, use rate may need to be increased for acceptable weed control.	Applications of 2,4-D or dicamba must be made at least 7 days prior to planting corn. For Southern states, do not apply in nitrogen solutions to tough-to-control grasses including barnyardgrass, fall panicum, broadleaf signalgrass, annual ryegrass and any perennial weeds. The area covered by this instruction includes Route 50 South in Illinois and Indiana and the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia. [TANK MIX RECOMMENDMATIONS IN THIS SECTION ARE NOT REGISTERED IN CALIFORNIA]

8.2 CORN (cont.)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Hooded Sprayers	This product may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of corn (all), including field corn, sweet corn, and popcorn.. Only hooded sprayers that completely enclose the spray pattern may be used. See additional instruction for the use of hooded sprayers in the "**APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES**" section of this label. **USE PRECAUTIONS:** Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage.	Corn must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without extending leaves. Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre for each application by hooded sprayer. Do not apply more than 72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) of this product per acre per year for hooded sprayer applications.
Spot Treatment	For spot treatments, apply this product prior to silking of corn.	Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Do not spray or allow drift outside target area for the same reason.
Preharvest	For ground applications, apply up to 72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) of this product per acre. For aerial applications, apply up to 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre. Make applications at 35 percent grain moisture or less. Ensure that maximum kernel fill is complete and the corn is physiologically mature (black layer formed).	Preharvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest. Do not make applications to corn grown for seed.
Post-Harvest	This product may be applied after harvest of corn. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds which were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. **Tank Mixtures**: This product can be tank-mixed with 2,4-D or dicamba. 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.	Preharvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation. Application of this product must be made a minimum of 30 days prior to planting any crop not listed on this label.

8.3 COTTON

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in **Section 8.0** plus the following: Selective Equipment, Spot Treatment, Preharvest.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
See Section 8.0	**See Use Directions in Section 8.0**	**See Section 8.0**
Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting	This product may be applied before, during or after planting cotton. **Tank Mixtures**: This product can be tank-mixed with products containing the following active ingredients provided that the specific product is registered for application prior to planting cotton. Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. acetochlor; clomazone; dicamba; diuron; fluridone; flumioxazin; fluometuron; fomesafen; metolachlor; s-metolachlor; norflurazon; pendimethalin; prometryn; pyrithiobac-sodium; saflufenacil; 2,4-D 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.	Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop.
Selective Equipment	This product may be applied through hooded sprayers, shielded applicators, or wiper applicators in cotton. See the "**SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT"** part of the **"APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES**" section of this label on proper use and calibration of this equipment.	Preharvest Interval (PHI): Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest.
Spot Treatment	For spot treatments, apply this product prior to boll opening of cotton.	Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Do not spray or allow drift outside target area for the same reason.

8.3 COTTON (cont.)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Preharvest	This product provides weed control and cotton regrowth inhibition when applied prior to harvest of cotton. For weed control, apply at rates given in the "**ANNUAL WEEDS", "PERENNIAL WEEDS**", and "**WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE SECTIONS**" of this label. For cotton regrowth inhibition, apply 12 to 48 fl. oz. (0.75 to 3 pints) of this product per acre. Up to 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre may be applied using aerial or ground spray equipment. Apply after sufficient bolls have developed to produce the desired yield of cotton. Applications made prior to this time could affect maximum yield potential. **Tank Mixtures:** This product may be tank mixed with appropriately labeled products containing tribufos, phosphorotrithious acid, tributyl ester, diuron plus thidiazuron or ethephon to provide additional enhancement of cotton leaf drop. 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.	Preharvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of cotton. Do not apply preharvest to cotton grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. Do not add additional surfactant or additives to this product for preharvest application to cotton.

8.4 FALLOW SYSTEMS

LABELED CROPS: This product may be applied during the fallow period prior to planting or emergence of any crop on this label.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Chemical Fallow, Preplant Fallow Beds, Aid-to-Tillage.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
See Section 8.0	**See Use Directions in Section 8.0**	**See Section 8.0**
Chemical Fallow	This product may be used as a substitute for tillage to control annual weeds in fallow fields. Also, broadcast or spot treatments will control or suppress many perennial weeds in fallow fields. Applications up to 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre may be made by aerial application in fallow sites where there is sufficient buffer to prevent injury due to drift onto adjacent crops. **Tank Mixtures**: This product can be tank-mixed with 2,4-D and dicamba. 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. **USE PRECAUTIONS:** Some crop injury may occur if dicamba is applied within 45 days of planting.	Application must be made a minimum of 30 days prior to the planting of any crop not listed on this label. Do not apply dicamba tank mixtures by air in California. Follow planting, cropping, crop rotation and other restrictions and use precautions on the labels of each product used in tank mixtures.
Preplant Fallow Beds	This product may be applied to fallow beds prior to planting or emergence of any crop listed on this label. This product will control weeds listed in the **"ANNUAL WEEDS", "PERENNIAL WEEDS"**, and **"WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE SECTIONS"** of this label. Apply 9 fl. oz. (0.5625 pints) of this product plus the specified amount of an appropriately labeled oxyfluorfen product per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated: 3 inches - common cheeseweed, chickweed, groundsel; 6 inches - London rocket, shepherd's purse. Apply 12 fl. oz. (0.75 pints) of this product plus the specified amount of an appropriately labeled oxyfluorfen product per acre will control the following weeds with the maximum height or length indicated: 6 inches - common cheeseweed, groundsel, marestail (Conyza canadensis); 12 inches – chickweed, London rocket, shepherd's purse 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.	

8.4 FALLOW SYSTEMS (cont.)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Aid to Tillage	This product may be used in conjunction with tillage practices in fallow systems or preplant to labeled crops to control downy brome, cheat, volunteer wheat, tansy mustard and foxtail. Apply 9 fl. oz. (0.5625 pints) of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Make application before weeds are 6 inches in height. Application must be followed by conventional tillage practices no later than 15 days after treatment and before regrowth occurs. **USE PRECAUTIONS:** Tank mixtures with residual herbicides may result in reduced performance.	Allow at least 1 day after application before tillage.

8.5 GRAIN SORGHUM (MILO)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in **Section 8.0** plus the following: Spot Treatment, Over-the-Top Wiper Applications, Preharvest.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
See Section 8.0	**See Use Directions in Section 8.0**	**See Section 8.0**
Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting	This product may be applied alone or in tank-mixture before, during or after planting grain sorghum. Applications must be made prior to emergence of the corp. **Tank Mixtures:** This product may be tank-mixed with the following products. Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water or 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution per acre. acetochlor; alachlor; atrazine; metolachlor; s-metolachlor; saflufenacil It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. For difficult-to-control annual weeds including fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply 18 to 24 fl. oz. (1.125 to 1.5 pints) of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 24 to 36 fl. oz. (1.5 to 2.25 pints) when weeds are over 6 inches tall. When using nitrogen solutions as the carrier, the use rate may need to be increased or acceptable weed control.	

85. GRAIN SORGHUM (MILO) (cont.)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Spot Treatment, Wiper Applications	This product may be applied as a spot treatment in grain sorghum. Make spot treatments before heading of milo. This product may be applied with wiper applicators to control or suppress the weeds listed under "**Wiper Applicator**"" in the "**SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT**" section of this label.	For spot treatment, do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Do not spray or allow drift outside target area for the same reason. Preharvest Interval (PHI): For wiper applicators, allow at least 40 days between application and harvest. Do not use roller applicators. Do not feed or graze treated milo fodder. Do not ensile treated vegetation.
Hooded Sprayer	This product may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of grain sorghum. Only hooded sprayers that completely enclose the spray pattern may be used. See additional instruction for the use of hooded sprayers in the "**APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES**" section of this label. Crop injury may occur when the foliage of treated weeds comes into direct contact with leaves of the crop. Droplets, mist, foam, or splatter of the herbicide solution may contact the crop and cause discoloration, stunting or destruction. Treat before milo sends tillers between the drill rows. If such tillers are contacted with the spay solution, the main plant may be killed. Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage.	Grain sorghum (milo) must be at least 12 inches tall, measured without extending leaves. Do not graze or feed milo forage or fodder following applications of this product through hooded sprayers. Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre per application Do not apply more than 72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) of this product per acre per year for hooded sprayer applications. Do not apply this product when the leaves of the crop are growing in direct contact with weeds to be treated.

8.5 GRAIN SORGHUM (MILO) (cont.)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Preharvest	Up to 48 fl oz (3.0 pints) of this product per acre may be applied after sorghum grain has reached 30 percent moisture or less.	Do not apply more than 48.0 fl oz (3 pints) of this product per acre. Preharvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of sorghum. The use of this product for preharvest grain sorghum (milo) is not registered in California. Do not make applications to sorghum grown for seed.
Post-Harvest	This product may be applied after harvest of grain sorghum. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds which were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. T**ank Mixtures:** This product may be tank mixed with 2,4-D or dicamba. 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. This product may be applied to grain sorghum (milo) stubble following harvest to suppress or control regrowth. Apply 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre for control, or 18 fl. oz. (1.125 pint) of this product per acre for suppression.	Preharvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation. Application must be made a minimum of 30 days prior to the planting of any crop not listed on this label.

8.6 HERB AND SPICES

LABELED CROPS: Allspice, Angelica, Star anise, Annatto (seed), Balm, Basil, Borage, Burnet, Chamomile, Caper buds, Caraway, Black caraway, Cardamom, Cassia bark, Cassia buds, Catnip, Celery seed, Chervil (dried), Chive, Chinese chive, Cinnamon, Clary, Clove buds, Coriander leaf (cilantro or Chinese parsley),Coriander seed (cilantro), Costmary, Culantro (leaf), Culantro (seed), Cumin, Curry (leaf), Dill (dillweed), Dill (seed), Epazote, Fennel seed (common and Florence), Fenugreek, White ginger flower, Grains of paradise, Horehound, Hyssop, Juniper berry, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf and seed), Mace, Marigold, Marjoram (including oregano), Mexican oregano, Mioga flower, Mustard (seed), Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Parsley (dried), Pennyroyal, Pepper (black and white), Pepper leaves, Peppermint, Perilla, Poppy (seed), Rosemary, Rue, Saffron, Sage, Savory (summer and winter), Spearmint, Stevia leaves, Sweet bay, Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Vanilla, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Wormwood.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in **Section 8.0** plus the following: Over-the-Top Wiper Applications (Peppermint and Spearmint only), Spot Treatment (Peppermint and Spearmint only).

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
See Section 8.0	**See Use Directions in Section 8.0**	**See Section 8.0**
Spot Treatment, Wiper Applications, (Peppermint and Spearmint only)	This product may be used as a spot treatment or wiper application in spearmint and peppermint. Apply spot treatments on a spray-to-wet basis with hand-held equipment, including back-pack and knapsacks sprayers, pump-up pressure sprayers, hand- guns, hand-wands or any other hand-held or motorized spray equipment used to direct the spray solutions to a limited area. In wiper applications, the applicator must be adjusted so that the wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the crop. Weeds must be a minimum of 6 inches taller than the crop. Applications may be repeated in the same area at 30 day intervals. **USE PRECAUTIONS**: When applying this product prior to transplanting or direct-seeding crops into plastic mulch, care must be taken to remove residues of this product, which could cause crop injury, from the plastic prior to planting. Residues can be removed by a single 0.5 inch application of water, either by natural rainfall or via a sprinkler system. Take care to ensure that the wash water flushes off the plastic mulch and does not enter transplant holes. For wiper application, droplets, mist, foam, or splatter of the herbicide solution onto desirable vegetation may result in discoloration, stunting, or destruction.	Preharvest Interval (PHI): Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest. Make applications at 30-day intervals. In spot treatment applications, no more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested must be treated at one time. The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Do not spray or allow drift outside target area for the same reason.

8.7 OIL SEED CROPS

LABELED CROPS: Borage; Buffalo gourd; Calendula; Canola; Castor oil plant; Chinese tallowtree; Crambe; Cuphea; Echium; Euphorbia; Evening primrose; Flax; Gold of pleasure; Hare's ear mustard; Jojoba; Lesquerella; Meadowfoam; Milkweed; Mustard; Niger seed; Oil radish; Poppy; Rape; Rose hip; Safflower; Sesame; Stokes aster; Sunflower; Sweet rocket; Tallowwood; Tea oil plant; Veronia

For glyphosate-resistant canola, see the "**GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT CROPS**" section of this label.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in **Section 8.0.**

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
See Section 8.0	**See Use Directions in Section 8.0**	**See Section 8.0** Do not exceed a total application rate of 192 fl. oz. (12 pints) of this product per acre per year.
Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence	This product may be applied before, during or after planting oilseed crops listed in this section, but must be applied prior to crop emergence. Observe the maximum application rates listed at the beginning of this section. **Tank Mixtures:** For sunflower, a tank mixture with pendimethalin may be applied before, during or after planting into conventionally tilled soil, a cover crop, established sod or previous crop residue. 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.	**Canola**: Do not apply more than a combined total of 48 fl. oz. (3.0 pints) of this product per acre for all preemergence and shielded sprayer applications. **Safflower:** Do not apply more than a combined total of 72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) of this product per acre for all preharvest, preemergence and hooded/shielded sprayer applications per year. **Sunflower**: Do not apply more than a combined total of 24 fl. oz. (1.5) pints of this product per acre for all preharvest, preplant, preemergence, and hooded/shielded sprayer applications per year. For oilseed crops other than sunflowers, do not harvest or feed treated vegetation for eight weeks following application. For any crop not listed on this label, make applications at least 30 days prior to planting the next crop. Do not feed or graze sunflower forage following application of this product.

8.7 OIL SEED CROPS (cont.)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Selective Equipment	This product may be applied using a wiper applicator or shielded sprayer between crop rows once the crop is established. See additional instructions on the use of wiper applicators and hooded sprayers in the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label.	DO NOT MAKE A PREHARVEST APPLICATION if you have exceeded the maximum application rates for the combined total of all preemergence and selective equipment applications listed in the "**Maximum Application Rates if a Preharvest Application is Made"** table below.
Preharvest (Safflower and Sunflower Only)	This product provides weed control and serves as a harvest aid when applied to a physiologically mature oilseed crop listed in this section. For safflower, up to 72 fl. oz (4.5 pints) of this product may be applied per acre when seed has lost its opaque character, approximately 20 to 30 days after the end of flowering of the secondary branches. For sunflower, up to 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre may be applied when the backsides of sunflower heads are yellow and bracts are turning brown, and seed moisture content is less than 35 percent. For all other oilseed crops listed in this section (except buffalo gourd), up to 36 fl. oz. (2.25 pints) of this product per acre may be applied prior to harvest.	Preharvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest or feeding to livestock. Make only 1 preharvest application of this product. Application must be made a minimum of 30 days prior to the planting of any crop not listed on this label. Preharvest application is not permitted on buffalo gourd.
Post-Harvest	This product may be applied for weed control after harvest of oilseed crops. Higher application rates might be needed for control of large weeds that were growing in the field at the time of harvest. **Tank Mixtures**: This product can be tank-mixed with 2,4-D or dicamba. 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	Preharvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between application of this product and harvest or feeding of vegetation within the application area. Application must be made a minimum of 30 days prior to the planting of any crop not listed on this label.

8.7 OIL SEED CROPS (cont.)

Maximum Application Rates if a Preharvest Application is Made	
Safflower	
Combined total for all Preemergence and Selective Equipment applications	72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) of this product per acre
Preharvest application	72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) of this product per acre
Sunflower	
Combined total for all Preemergence and Selective Equipment applications	24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre
Preharvest application	24 fl. oz (1.5 pints) of this product per acre
All Other Oilseed Crops Listed (Except Buffalo Gourd)	
Combined total for all Preemergence and Selective Equipment applications	48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre
Preharvest application	36 fl. oz. (2.25 pints) of this product per acre

8.8 SOYBEANS

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in **Section 8.0** plus the following: Spot Treatment, Preharvest, Selective Equipment.

For glyphosate-resistant soybeans, see the "**GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT CROPS**" section of this label.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
See Section 8.0	**See Use Directions in Section 8.0**	**See Section 8.0**
Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting	This product may be applied alone or in a tank-mixture before, during or after planting soybeans, but prior to emergence of the crop. **Tank Mixtures:** This product may be tank-mixed with the following products and applied prior to crop emergence. Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. acetochlor; alachlor; atrazine; carfentrazone-ethyl; chlorimuron ethyl; clethodim; clomazone; cloransulam-methyl; dimethenamid; dimethenamid-p; fenoxaprop-p-ethyl; fluazifop-p-butyl; flufenacet; flumetsulam; flumiclorac pentyl ester; flumioxazin; fluthiacet-methyl; fomesafen; imazaquin; imazethapyr; lactofen; linuron; metolachlor; s-metolachlor; metribuzin; pendimethalin; pyroxasulfone; quizalofop P-ethyl; saflufenacil; sulfentrazone; tribenuron methyl; trifluralin. 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 Mixtures**: This product can be tank-mixed with 2,4-D or 2,4-DB. See the 2,4-D label for intervals between application and planting. For difficult-to-control annual weeds including fall panicum, barnyardgrass, crabgrass, shattercane and broadleaf signalgrass up to 2 inches tall, and Pennsylvania smartweed up to 6 inches tall, apply this product at 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) per acre in these tank mixtures. For other labeled annual weeds, apply 18 to 24 fl. oz. (1.125 to 1.5 pints) of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 24 to 36 fl. oz. (1.5 to 2.25 pints) when weeds are over 6 inches tall.	[THE TANK MIX RECOMMENDATIONS IN THIS SECTION ARE NOT REGISTERED IN CALIFORNIA.]

8.8 SOYBEANS (cont.)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Spot Treatment	For spot treatment, apply this product prior to initial pod set in soybeans	Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. The crop receiving spray in the treated area will be killed. Do not spray or allow drift outside target area for the same reason.
Selective Equipment	This product may be applied through shielded applicators, hooded sprayers, wiper applicators or sponge bars in soybeans. See the "Selective Equipment" part of the "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" section of this label for information on proper use and calibration of this equipment.	Preharvest Interval (PHI): Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest.
Preharvest	This product provides weed control when applied prior to harvest of soybeans. Apply at the rates given in the "**ANNUAL WEEDS", "PERENNIAL WEEDS",** and **"WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLES".** This product may be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. Apply after pods have set and lost all green color. Care must be taken to avoid excessive seed shatter loss due to ground application equipment.	Do not apply more than 128 fl. oz. (8 pints) of this product per acre for preharvest applications. Do not apply more than 48 fl. oz. (3.0 pints) of this product per acre by air. Preharvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of soybeans. If the application rate is greater than 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre, do not graze or harvest treated hay or fodder for livestock feed within 25 days of last preharvest application. If the application rate is 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre or lower, the grazing restriction is reduced to 14 days after last preharvest application. Do not apply to soybeans grown for seed as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur.

8.9 SUGARCANE

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in **Section 8.0**

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
See Section 8.0	**See Use Directions in Section 8.0**	**See Section 8.0**
Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting	This product may be applied in or around sugarcane fields or in fields prior to the emergence of plant cane.	Do not apply to vegetation in or around ditches, canals or ponds containing water to be used for irrigation.
Spot Treatment	This product may be applied as a spot treatment in sugarcane. For control of volunteer or diseased sugarcane, make a 1% percent solution of this product in water and spray-to-wet the foliage of vegetation to be controlled. Volunteer or diseased sugarcane must have at least 7 new leaves. **USE PRECAUTIONS:** Avoid spray contact with healthy cane plants since severe damage or destruction may result.	Do not feed or graze treated sugarcane foliage following application.
Hooded Sprayers	This product may be used through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of sugarcane. See the **"APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES"** section of this label for additional use instructions.	Do not allow treated weeds to come into contact with the crop. Droplets, mist, foam, or splatter of the herbicide solution setting on the crop may result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.
Fallow Treatment	This product may be used as a replacement for tillage in fields that are lying fallow between sugarcane crops. This product may also be used to remove the last stubble of ratoon cane. For removal of last stubble of ratoon cane, apply 96 to 120 fl. oz. (6 to 7.5 pints) of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre to new growth having at least 7 new leaves. Ground or aerial application equipment may be used. Applications up to 72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) of this product per acre may be made by aerial application in fallow sites where there is sufficient buffer to prevent injury due to drift onto adjacent crops. **Tank Mixtures**: This product can be tank-mixed with 2,4-D and dicamba. 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	Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage.

8.9 SUGARCANE (cont.)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Sugarcane Ripening [Not for use in California]	For foliar application to hasten ripening and extend the period of high sucrose levels in sugarcane. When foliar-applied this product is a plant growth regulator used to hasten ripening and increase the level of glucose in sugarcane. It is effective in both low and high-tonnage sugarcane. When applied as directed under the conditions described, this product will hasten ripening and extend the period of high sucrose level in sugarcane. As a result of leaf desiccation, improved trash burn can be expected. Most of the sucrose increase is concentrated in the top nodes of the treated cane stalk. In order to recover the maximum sugar where topping is practiced during harvest, top at the base of the fourth leaf. See the following for rates and time of application for the State in which applications are to be made. **NOTE:** Use the higher rate within the specified range when treating sugarcane under adverse ripening conditions or when less responsive varieties are to be treated. **FLORIDA-** Apply 6 to 14 fl. oz. (0.1875 to 0.4375 pints) of this product per acre 3 to 5 weeks before harvest of LAST RATOON CANE ONLY. **HAWAII -** Apply 10 to 24 fl. oz.(0.3125 to 0.75 pints) of this product per acre 4 to 10 weeks before harvest. **LOUISIANA -** Apply 4 to 14 fl. oz. (0.125 to 0.4375 pints) of this product per acre 3 to 7 weeks before harvest of RATOON CANE ONLY. **PUERTO RICO -** Apply 6 fl. oz. (0.1875 pints) of this product per acre 3 to 5 weeks before harvest of RATOON CANE ONLY. **TEXAS -** Apply 6 to 14 fl. oz. (0.1875 to 0.4375 pints) of this product per acre 3 to 5 weeks before harvest of RATOON CANE ONLY. **USE PRECAUTIONS:** Application of this product can initiate development of shooting eyes. This product may not increase the sucrose content of sugarcane under conditions of good natural ripening. Within 2 to 3 weeks after application, this product can produce a slight yellowing to pronounced browning and drying of leaves, and a shortening of upper internodes; spindle death may occur. Rainfall within 6 hours after application could reduce the effectiveness of this product. Application to sugarcane grown for seed could result in a reduction in germination or vigor.	Do not apply to sugarcane to be harvested for seed purposes. Do not feed or graze treated sugarcane forage following application. For use ONLY on sugarcane. Do not plant to subsequent crops other than the following for 30 days after application: Alfalfa or other forage legumes, Beans (all), Corn (All), Cotton, melons (All), Pasture grasses, Peanuts, Potatoes (Irish, Sweet), Sorghum (Milo), Soybean, Squash (All), Wheat. Do not apply for enhanced ripening to any crops other than sugarcane. Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label could result in injury to persons, animals, or crops, or have other unintended consequences.

8.10 VEGETABLE CROPS

NOTE: THIS "**VEGETABLE CROPS**" SECTION GIVES DIRECTIONS THAT APPLY TO ALL LISTED VEGETABLE CROPS WITHIN SECTION 8.10 GROUPED ALPHABETICALLY BELOW. SEE THE INDIVIDUAL CROP CATEGORIES FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, PREHARVEST INTERVALS, PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Chemical Fallow, Preplant Fallow Beds, Preplant, Preemergence, Prior to Transplanting Vegetables, At-Planting, Hooded Sprayers in Row Middles, Shielded Sprayers in Row Middles, Wiper Applications in Row Middles, and Post- Harvest, Directed Applications (Nonbearing Ginseng), Over-the-Top Wipers (Rutabagas Only).

USE PRECAUTIONS:

- When applying this product prior to transplanting or direct-seeding crops into plastic mulch, care must be taken to remove residues of this product, which could cause crop injury, from the plastic prior to planting. Residues can be removed by a single 0.5 inch application of water, either by natural rainfall or via a sprinkler system.
- Care must be taken to ensure that the wash water flushes off the plastic mulch and does not enter transplant holes.
- Applications made at emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings.
- Avoid contact of herbicide with foliage, green shoots or stems, bark, exposed roots (including those emerging from plastic mulch), or fruit of crops because severe injury or destruction may result.
- When making preemergence and at planting applications, applications must be before crop emergence to avoid severe crop injury.
- Apply before seed germination in coarse sandy soils to further minimize the risk of injury. In crops with vines, hooded sprayer, shielded sprayer, and wiper applications to row middles must be made prior

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- When making pre-emergence and at planting applications, applications must be made before crop emergence to avoid severe crop injury.
- In crops with vines, hooded sprayer, shielded sprayer and wiper applications to row middles must be made prior to vine development to prevent severe injury or destruction.
- Unless otherwise specified in this product's labeling, treatments with selective equipment including wipers and hooded sprayers must be made at least 14 days prior to harvest.
- Post-harvest or fallow applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any non-labeled crop.

8.10.1 Brassica Vegetables

LABELED CROPS: Broccoli, Chinese broccoli (gai lon), Broccoli raab (rapini), Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese cabbage (bok choy), Chinese cabbage (napa), Chinese mustard cabbage (gai choy), Cauliflower, Cavalo broccoli, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach, Rape greens.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
See Section 8.10	**See Use Directions in Section 8.0**	**See Section 8.10**

8.10.2 Bulb Vegetables

LABELED CROPS: All cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of Chive (including Chinese); Daylily; Elegans hosta; Fritillaria; Garlic (including great-headed, serpent); Kurrat; Leek (including lady's, wild); Onion (including Beltsville bunching, bulb, Chinese, fresh, green, macrostem, pearl, potato, tree, Welsh); Shallot

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
See Section 8.10	**See Use Directions in Section 8.0**	**See Section 8.10**

8.10.3 Cucurbit Vegetables and Fruits

LABELED CROPS: Chayote (fruit), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Citron melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible gourd (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra), Melons (all), Momordica spp (includes balsam apple, balsam pear bittermelon, Chinese cucumber), Muskmelon (includes cantaloupe, casaba, Crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey ball melon, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snake melon). Pumpkin, Summer squash (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini), Winter squash (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash). Watermelon.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
See Section 8.10	**See Use Directions in Section 8.0**	Allow at least 3 days between application and planting. of Cantaloupe, Casaba melon, Crenshaw melon, Cucumber, Cherkin, Gourds, Honeydew melon, Honey ball melon, Mango melon, Melons (all), Muskmelon, Persian melon, Pumpkin, Squash (summer, winter), and Watermelon.

8.10.4 Leafy Vegetables

LABELED CROPS: Amaranth (Chinese spinach), Arugula (roquette), Beet greens, Cardoon, Celery, Chinese celery, Celtuce, Chaya, Chervil, Edible-leaved chrysanthemum, Garland chrysanthemum, Corn salad, Cress (garden and upland), Dandelion, Dock (sorrel), Dokudami, Endive (escarole), Florence fennel, Gow kee, Lettuce (head and leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (garden and winter), Radicchio (red chicory), Rhubarb, Spinach, New Zealand spinach, Vine spinach, Swiss chard, Watercress (upland), Water spinach.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
See Section 8.10	**See Use Directions in Section 8.0**	**See Section 8.10** For Watercress, do not apply within 3 days prior to seeding and during the period between seeding and emergence to minimize the risk of injury.

8.10.5 Fruiting Vegetables

LABELED CROPS: All cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of Eggplant (including African, pea, scarlet); Cocona; Garden huckleberry; Goji berry; Groundcherry (Physalis spp.); Martinynia, Naranjilla; Okra; Pepino; Pepper (includes bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, sweet pepper); Roselle; Sunberry; Tomatillo; Tomato

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
See Section 8.10	**See Use Directions in Section 8.0**	**See Section 8.10** For Eggplant, Ground cherry, Pepper (all), and Tomatillo, allow at least 3 days between application and planting. For Tomato and tomatillo, do not make hooded or shielded sprayer applications in row middles because of the potential for crop injury.

8.10.6 Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried)

LABELED CROPS: Bean (Lupinus: includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin) Bean (Phaseolus: includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean), Bean (Vigna: includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean), Broad bean (fava), Chickpea (garbanzo), Guar, Jackbean, Lablab bean, Lentil, Pea (Pisum: includes dwarf pea, edible-podded pea, English pea field pea, garden pea, green pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea), Pigeon pea, Soybean (immature seed), Sword bean.

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Those listed in **Section 8.0**, plus Spot Treatment (dry varieties only); Preharvest (dry varieties only)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
See Section 8.10	**See Use Directions in Section 8.0**	**See Section 8.10**
Preharvest (Dry Beans, Peas, Lentils and Chickpeas Only) [Not for use in California]	This product may be applied over the top of dry beans, peas, lentils, and chickpeas prior to harvest. Apply up to 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre in dry beans, or up to 72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) of this product per acre in dry peas, lentils, and chickpeas, in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre at the hard dough stage of the legume seed (30 percent grain moisture or less).	Preharvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest. Only one preharvest application may be made per year. Do not combine a preharvest application with a spot treatment application on the same crop area. Allow a minimum of 30 days between application and the planting of any crop not listed on this label. Do not feed treated vines and hay from the application area to livestock. Do not make a preharvest application of this product in cowpeas or field (feed) peas since this crop is considered to be grown only as livestock feed. Do not spray or allow spray to drift outside of the target area in order to avoid unwanted crop destruction.
Spot Treatment (Dry Beans, Peas, Lentils and Chickpeas only) [Not for use in California]	This product may be applied as a spot treatment to control labeled weeds in dry beans, peas, lentils, or chickpeas. For spot treatment, to control troublesome weeds including Canada thistle, quackgrass, mayweed (dog fennel), and milkweed, apply up to 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre in dry beans, or up to 72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) of this product per acre in dry peas, lentils, and chickpeas, in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre through ground broadcast spray equipment or use a 2 percent solution in a hand-held sprayer. For optimal spot treatment results, apply at or beyond the bud stage of growth.	

8.10.7 Root and Tuber Vegetables

LABELED CROPS: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Chinese artichoke, Jerusalem artichoke, Beet (garden), Burdock, Canna, Carrot, Cassava (bitter and sweet), Celeriac, Chayote (root), Chervil (turnip-rooted), Chicory, Chufa, Dasheen (taro), Galangal, Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Leren, Kava (turnip-rooted), Parsley (turnip rooted), Parsnip, Potato, Radish, Oriental radish, Rutabaga, Salsify, Black salsify, Spanish Salsify, Skirret, Sweet potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Turnip, Wasabi, Yacon, Yam bean, True yam.

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Those listed in **Section 8.0,** plus Directed Application (non-bearing ginseng only); Wiper applicator (carrot, rutabaga, sweet potato only)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
See Section 8.10	**See Use Directions in Section 8.0**	**See Section 8.10**
Directed Applications (Nonbearing Ginseng Only)	This product may be used for weed control in established non- bearing ginseng. Applications may be made with boom equipment, CDA, shielded sprayers, hand-held and high-volume wands, lances, and orchard guns or with wiper application equipment. Direct applications so that there is no contact of this product with the ginseng plant. Droplets, mist, foam, or splatter of the herbicide solution settling onto desirable vegetation could result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.	Do not apply within one year of harvest.
Wiper Applicator (Carrot, Rutabaga and Sweet Potato Only)	A 33-percent solution of this product by volume in water may be applied using a wiper applicator over the top of carrot, rutabaga, and sweet potato for the control of tall weeds. See additional use instructions for wiper applicators in the "**APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES**" section of this label.	Preharvest Interval (PHI): For rutabaga, allow a minimum of 14 days between application and harvest. For sweet potato, a maximum of five wiper or sponge bar applications may be made with a minimum of 14 days between applications and a minimum of 7 days prior to harvest For carrot, a maximum of two wiper or sponge bar applications may be made a minimum of 60 days prior to harvest following the first application and 7 days prior to harvest following the second application or if only one wiper application is made over the top of the carrot crop.

8.11 MISCELLANEOUS CROPS

LABELED CROPS: Aloe vera, Asparagus, Bamboo shoots, Globe artichoke, Okra, Peanut (ground nut), Pineapple, Sugar beet.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in **Section 8.0** plus the following Weed Control, Site Preparation, Spot Treatment (Asparagus).

For glyphosate-resistant sugar beets, see the "**GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT CROPS**" section of this label.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
See Section 8.10	**See Use Directions in Section 8.0** Avoid contact of herbicide with foliage, green shoots or stems, bark, exposed roots (including those emerging from plastic mulch) or fruit of crops because severe injury or destruction may result. Apply before seed germination in coarse sandy soils to further minimize the risk of injury. See **"APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES**" section of this label for additional information.	**See Section 8.10** When making preemergence and at planting applications, applications must be made before crop emergence to avoid severe crop injury. In crops with vines, hooded sprayer, shielded sprayer, and wiper applications to row middles must be made prior to vine development otherwise severe injury or destruction may result. Treatments with selective equipment including wipers and hooded sprayers must be made at least 14 days prior to harvest. Post-harvest or fallow applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any non-labeled crop.
Weed Control, Site Preparation	This product may be applied for weed control or for site preparation prior to planting or transplanting crops listed in this section. **USE PRECAUTIONS:** When applying this product prior to transplanting or direct-seeding crops into plastic mulch, care must be taken to remove residues of this product, which could cause crop injury, from the plastic prior to planting. Residues can be removed by a single 0.5 inch application of water, either by natural rainfall or via a sprinkler system. Care must be taken to ensure that the wash water flushes off the plastic mulch and does not enter transplant holes. Applications made at emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings.	Allow a minimum of 21 days between residue removal and transplanting. Do not apply this product within 7 days prior to emergence of the first asparagus spears. Do not feed or graze pineapple forage from within the application area.

8.11 MISCELLANEOUS CROPS (cont.)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Spot Treatment (Asparagus)	This product may be applied immediately after cutting, but prior to the emergence of new spears.	Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total field area to be harvested. Do not harvest within 5 days of treatment.
Post-Harvest (Asparagus)	This product may be applied after the last harvest and all spears have been removed. If spears are allowed to regrow, delay application until ferns have developed. Delayed treatments must be applied as a directed or shielded spray in order to avoid contact of the spray with ferns, stems, or spears. **USE PRECAUTUONS**: Direct contact of the spray with the asparagus may result in serious crop injury.	

9.0 TREE, VINE, AND SHRUB CROPS (Alphabetical)

NOTE: THIS SECTION GIVES DIRECTIONS THAT APPLY TO ALL LISTED TREE, VINE, AND SHRUB CROPS WITHIN SECTION 10 GROUPED ALPHABETICALLY BELOW. SEE THE INDIVIDUAL CROP CATEGOREIS FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, PREHARVEST INTERVALS, PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS:
Preplant (Site Preparation) Broadcast Sprays, Weed Control, Middles (between rows of trees, vines, or bushes), Strips (within rows of trees, vines, or bushes), Selective Equipment (shielded sprayers, wiper treatments), Directed Sprays, Spot Treatment, Perennial Grass Suppression, Cut Stump.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Applications may be made with boom equipment, CDA equipment, shielded sprayers, hand- held and high-volume wands, lances, orchard guns or with wiper applicator equipment, except as directed. This product may be applied in middles (between rows of trees or vines), strips (within rows of trees or vines), and for weed control or perennial grass suppression in established tree fruit and nut groves, orchards, berries, and vineyards. It may also be used for site preparation prior to planting or transplanting these crops.

Apply 12 to 128 fl. oz. (0.75 to 8 pints) of this product per acre according to the "**ANNUAL WEEDS**" and "**PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTIONS**" of this label. Utilize rates at the higher end of the rate range when weeds are stressed, growing in dense populations or are greater than 12 inches tall. Repeat applications may be made up to a maximum of 256 fl. oz. (16 pints) of this product per acre per year.

The maximum use rates stated throughout this product's labeling applying to this product combined with the use of all other herbicides containing glyphosate or sulfosate as the active ingredient, whether applied as mixtures or separately. Calculate the application rates and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate or sulfosate containing products does not exceed stated maximum use rate.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

- Extreme care must be exercised to avoid contact of herbicide solution, spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of trunk, branches, suckers, fruit or other parts of trees, canes, and vines.
- Avoid applications when recent pruning wounds or other mechanical injury has occurred.
- Contact of this product with other than matured brown bark can result in serious crop damage or destruction.

See "**APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES"** section of this label for additional directions and precautions.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Only shielded or directed sprayers may be used in crops with potential for crop contact, and then only where there is sufficient clearance.
- For applications in strips (within rows of trees), only selective equipment (directed sprays, hooded sprayers, shielded applicators, or wipers) must be used to minimize the potential for leakage or drift of herbicide sprays onto crops.
- For berry crops, hooded or shielded sprayers must be fully enclosed including top, sides, front and back. Only wipers or shielded applicators capable of preventing all contact with crop may be used.
- Allow a minimum of 3 days between application and transplanting.

Middles (between rows)

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product will control or suppress annual and perennial seeds and ground covers growing between the rows of labeled tree and vine crops. If weeds are under drought stress, irrigate prior to application. Reduced control may result if weeds have been mowed prior to application.

TANK MIXTURES: A tank mixture of this product plus an appropriately labeled oxyfluorfen product may be used for annual weeds in middles between rows of citrus crops, tree fruits, tree nuts and vine crops. Use this mixture when weeds are stressed or growing in dense population. 12 to 24 fl. oz. (0.75 to 1.5 pints) of this product per acre plus the specified amount of an appropriately labeled oxyfluorfen product will control annual weeds with a maximum height or diameter of 6 inches, including crabgrass, common groundsel, junglerice, common lambsquarters, redroot pigweed, London rocket, common ryegrass, shepherd's purse, annual sowthistle, filaree (suppression), horseweed/marestail, stinging nettle and common purslane (suppression). This tank-mix will alco control common cheeseweed (malva) or hairy fleabane with a maximum height or diameter of 3 inches.

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.

Strips (in rows)

USE INSTRUCTION: This product may be applied in rows of tree or vine crops

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed with the following products:

2,4-D; bromacil; clethodim; diuron; fluazifop-P-butyl; flumioxazin; glufosinate-ammonium; indaziflam; napropamide; norflurazon; oryzalin; oxyfluorfen; pendimethalin; penoxsulam; pyraflufen ethyl; rimsulfuron; saflufenacil; sethoxydim; simazine; thiazopyr

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.

USE RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply these tank mixtures in Puerto Rico.

Perennial Grass Suppression

This product will suppress perennial grasses including bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, tall fescue, orchardgrass, Kentucky bluegrass, and quackgrass that are grown as ground covers in tree and vine crops.

For suppression of tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass and quackgrass, apply 6 fl. oz. (0.375 pints) of this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

For suppression of Kentucky bluegrass covers, apply 4.5 fl. oz. (0.28125 pints) of this product per acre. Do not add ammonium sulfate.

For best results, mow cool season grass covers in the spring to even their height and apply this product 3 to 4 days after mowing.

For suppression of vegetative growth and seedhead inhibition of bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 4.5 fl. oz. (0.28125 pints) of this product in 10 to 25 gallons of water per acre. Apply 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. This application must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

For suppression up to 120 days, apply 3 fl. oz. (0.1875 pints) of this product per acre, followed by an application of 1.5 to 3 fl. oz. (0.09375 to 0.1875 pints) of this product per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than 2 applications per year.

For burndown of Bermudagrass, apply 24 to 48 fl. oz. (1.5 to 3 pints) of this product in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Use this treatment only if reduction of the Bermudagrass stand can be tolerated. When burndown is required prior to harvest, allow at least 21 days to ensure sufficient time for burndown to occur.

For suppression of Bermudagrass, apply 4.5 to 12 fl. oz. (0.28125 to 0.75 pints) of this product per acre east of the Rocky Mountains and 12 fl. oz. (0.75 pints) of this product per acre west of the Rocky Mountains. Apply in a total spray volume of 3 to 20 gallons per acre, no sooner than 1 to 2 weeks after full green-up. If the Bermudagrass is mowed prior to application, maintain a minimum of 3 inches in height. Sequential applications may be made when regrowth occurs and Bermudagrass injury and stand reduction can be tolerated. East of the Rocky Mountains, rates of 4.5 to 7.5 fl. oz. (0.28125 to 0.46875 pints) of this product per acre must be used in shaded conditions or where a lesser degree of suppression is desired.

Cut Stump

Cut stump applications of this product may be made during site preparation or site renovation, prior to transplanting tree crops. This product will control regrowth of cut stumps and resprouts of many types of tree species, some of which are listed below.

Citrus Trees: Calamondin, Chironja, Citron, Citrus hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (Tangerine), Orange (all), Pummelo, Tangelo, Tangor

Fruit Trees: Apple, Apricot, Cherry (sweet sour), Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Nectarine, Olive, Peach, Pear, Plum/Prune (all), Quince.

Nut Trees: Almond, Beechnut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (hazelnut), Hickory Nut, Macadamia, Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut (black, English).

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut trees or resprouts close to the soil surface. Apply a 50 to 100 percent solution of this product to the freshly cut surface immediately after cutting. Delays in applications may result in reduced performance. For best results, applications must be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

USE PRECAUTIONS: INJURY RESULTING FROM ROOT GRAFTING MAY OCCUR IN ADJACENT TREES. Some sprouts, stems, or trees may share the same root system. Adjacent trees having a similar age, height and spacing may signal shared roots. Whether grafted or shared, injury is likely to occur to non-treated stems/trees when one or more trees sharing common roots are treated

USE RESTRICTIONS: DO NOT MAKE CUT STUMP APPLICATIONS WHEN THE ROOTS OF ADJACENT DESIRABLE TREES MAY BE GRAFTED TO THE ROOTS OF THE CUT STUMP.

9.1 BERRY AND SMALL FRUIT CROPS

LABELED CROPS: All cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of Amur River grape; Aronia berry; Bayberry; Bearberry; Bilberry; Blackberry (including Andean blackberry, arctic blackberry, bingleberry, black satin berry, boysenberry, brombeere, California blackberry, Cherokee blackberry, chesterberry, Cheyenne blackberry, common blackberry, coryberry, darrowberry, dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, evergreen blackberry, Himalayaberry, hullberry, lavacaberry, loganberry, lowberry, Lucretia berry, mammoth blackberry, marionberry, mora, mures de ronce, nectarberry, Northern dewberry, olallieberry, Oregon evergreen berry, phenomenalberry, rangeberry, ravenberry, rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, Southern dewberry, tayberry, youngberry, zarzamora); Blueberry (highbush, lowbush); Buffaloberry; Che; Chilean guava; Chokecherry; Cloudberry; Cranberry (including highbush); Currant (black, Buffalo, red, native); Elderberry; European barberry; Gooseberry; Grape; Honeysuckle (edible); Huckleberry; Jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry); Kiwifruit (fuzzy, hardy); Ligonberry; Maypop; Mountain pepper berries; Mulberry; Muntries; Partridgeberry; Phalsa; Pincherry; Raspberry (black, red, wild); Riberry; Salal; Schisandra berry; Sea buckthorn; Serviceberry; Strawberry

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Those listed in **Section 9.0** plus Spot Treatment in Cranberry Production and Post-Harvest Treatments in Cranberry Production.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
See Section 9.0	**See Use Directions in Section 9.0** **USE PRECAUTIONS:** To avoid damage, herbicide sprays must not be allowed to contact desirable vegetation, including green shoots, canes, or foliage. In the northeast and Great Lakes regions, apply this product in grape vineyards prior to the end of the bloom stage in order to avoid crop injury, or apply using a shielded sprayer or wiper applicator. USE THIS PRODUCT WITH EXTREME CARE AROUND RASPBERRY, AS SERIOUS CROP DAMAGE CAN OCCUR IF ANY PART OF THE VINE COMES INTO CONTACT WITH THIS PRODUCT	**See Section 9.0** Allow a minimum of 3 days between application of this product and transplanting. Preharvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 30 days between last application and harvest in cranberries. Preharvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest in other berry and small fruit crops. Do not make directed sprays within the cranberry bush areas prior to berry harvest. Do not apply this product using selective equipment in kiwifruit.

9.1 BERRY AND SMALL FRUIT CROPS (cont.)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Spot Treatment (Cranberry)	Spot treatments using hand-held sprayers or other appropriate application equipment listed under "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES" in this label may be used control wees in berry and small fruit crops listed in this section. For control of weeds growing in dry ditches (interior and perimeter) of cranberry production areas, drop water level to remove standing water in ditches prior to application. In hand-held sprayers, use 1 to 2 percent solution of this product. Spray to wet vegetation, not to run-off. For treatments after draw down of water in dry ditches, allow 2 or more days after treatment before reintroduction of water to achieve maximum weed control. Apply this product within 1 day after draw down to ensure application to actively growing weeds. Use nozzles that emit medium to large-sized droplets to minimize drift in order to avoid crop injury.	Preharvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 30 days between last application and harvest of cranberries. Do not make applications by air. Do not apply directly to water. Use nozzles that produce medium-to large-sized droplets to minimize spray drift and avoid crop injury.
Post-Harvest (Cranberry)	This product may be applied for weed control after the harvest of berries and small fruits listed in this section. In cranberry bogs, apply this product after cranberry vines are dormant (after they have turned red) using a handheld sprayer, wiper applicator or any other appropriate application equipment listed in the "**APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES**" section of this label. With a handheld sprayer, apply a 0.5- to 0.8-percent solution of this product to adequately wet the vegetation only; do not spray to the point of runoff. With a handheld boom sprayer, apply 48 to 96 fl. oz. (3 to 6 pints) of this product per acre. **USE PRECAUTIONS:** Even though vines appear dormant, contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or severe plant injury. Cranberry plants that are directly sprayed may be killed.	Make applications only after cranberries have been harvested. Do not treat more than 10 percent of the total bog. Preharvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 6 months after last application and next harvest of cranberries. Do not apply this product through the irrigation system. Do not make applications by air. Do not apply directly to water.

9.2 CITRUS

LABELED CROPS: All cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of Calamondin; Chironja; Citron; Citrus Hybrids; Grapefruit (including Japanese summer); Kumquat; Lemon; Lime (including Australian desert lime, Australian finger lime, Australian round lime, Brown river finger lime, Mount white, New Guinea wild, Russell river, sweet, and Tahiti); Mandarin (including Mediterranean, Satsuma); Orange (all); Pummelo; Tangelo (ugli); Tangerine (Mandarin); Tangor; Uniq Fruit (ugli)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
See Section 9.0	**See Use Directions in Section 9.0** **FLORIDA AND TEXAS ONLY:** For burndown or control of the weeds listed below, apply the listed rates of this product in 3 to 30 gallons of water per acre. Where weed foliage is dense, use 10 to 30 gallons of water per acre. For goatweed, apply 48 to 72 fl. oz. (3 to 4.5 pints) of this product per acre. Apply in 20 to 30 gallons of water per acre when plants are actively growing. Use 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre when plants are less than 8 inches tall and 72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) of this product per acre when plants are greater than 8 inches tall. If goatweed is greater than 8 inches tall, the addition of an appropriately labeled bromacil plus diuron or diuron product may improve control. Refer to the individual product labels for specific crops, rates, geographic restrictions, and precautionary statements.	**See Section 9.0** Preharvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest in citrus crops. For citron groves, apply as directed sprays only.

Perennial weeds:	**24 fl. oz. (1.5 pt.)**	**48 fl. oz. (3.0 pt.)**	**72 fl. oz. (4.5 pt.)**	**120 fl. oz. (7.5 pt.)**
Bermudagrass	B	--	PC	C
Guineagrass				
Texas & Florida Ridge	B	C	C	C
Florida Flatwoods	---	B	C	C
Paragrass	B	C	C	C
Torpedograss	S	-	PC	C
S = Suppression; PC = Partial control; B = Burndown; C = Control				

9.3 POME FRUIT

LABELED CROPS: All cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of Apple; Azarole; Crabapple, Loquat; Mayhaw; Medlar; Pear (including Asian pear); Quince (including Chinese and Japanese quince); Tejocote

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
See Section 9.0	**See Use Directions in Section 9.0**	**See Section 9.0** Preharvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest in pome crops.

9.4 STONE FRUIT

LABELED CROPS: Apricot, Cherry (sweet, tart), Nectarine, Olive, Peach, Plum/Prune (all types), Plumcot.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
See Section 9.0	**See Use Directions in Section 9.0** Avoid application near trees with recent pruning wounds or other mechanical injury. Apply only near trees that have been planted in the orchard for a minimum of 2 years. For olive groves, apply as directed sprays only. Remove suckers and low-hanging limbs a minimum of 10 days prior to application **USE PRECAUTIONS:** ENSURE THAT NO PART OF A PEACH TREE IS CONTACTED WITH OVERSPRAY OR DRIFT OF THIS PRODUCT.	**See Section 9.0** Preharvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 17 days between last application and harvest in stone fruit crops. For cherries, any application equipment listed in Section 9.0 may be used in all states. Any application equipment listed in Section 9.0 may be used in apricots, nectarines, peaches, and plums/prunes growing in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, New Jersey, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah, and Washington, except for peaches grown in the states specified in the following paragraph. In all other states, use wiper equipment only. For PEACHES grown in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee only, apply with a shielded boom sprayer or shielded wiper applicator, which prevents any contact of this product with the foliage or bark of trees. Apply no later than 90 days after first bloom. Applications made after this time may result in severe damage. Remove suckers and low hanging limbs at least 10 days prior to application. Avoid applications near trees with recent pruning wounds or other mechanical injury. Apply only near trees that have been planted in the orchard for 2 or more years.

9.5 TREE NUTS

LABELED CROPS: Almond, Beechnut, Betelnut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut Chinquapin, Coconut, Filbert (hazelnut), Hickory nut, Macadamia, Pecan, Pine nut, Pistachio, Walnut (black, English).

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
See Section 9.0	**See Use Directions in Section 9.0**	**See Section 9.0** Preharvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 3 days between last application and harvest of tree nuts, except coconut. Preharvest Interval (PHI): Allow 14 days between application and harvest in coconut.

9.6 TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL TREES AND FRUITS

LABELED CROPS: Ambarella, Atemoya, Avocado, Banana, Barbados cherry (acerola), Biriba, Blimbe, Breadfruit, Cacao (cocoa) bean, Canistel, Carambola (starfruit), Cherimoya, Coffee, Custard apple, Dates, Durian, Feijoa, Figs, Governor's plum, Ilama, Imbe, Imbu, Jaboticaba, Jackfruit, Longan, Lychee, Mamy apple, Mango, Mangosteen Marmaladebox (genip), Mountain papaya, Papaya, Pawpaw, Plantain, Persimmon, Pomegranate, Pulasan, Rambutan, Rose apple, Sapodilla, Sapote (black, mamey, white), Spanish lime, Soursop, Star apple, Surinam cherry, Tamarind Tea, Ti (roots and leaves). Wax jambu.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
See Section 9.0	**See Use Directions in Section 9.0**	**See Section 9.0** Preharvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest in banana, coffee, guava, papaya, and plantain crops. Preharvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest for any other tropical or subtropical tree fruit. Allow a minimum of 28 days between last application and harvest in coffee crops. In coffee and banana, delay applications 3 months after transplanting to allow the new coffee or banana plant to become established
Bananacide (Banana only)	This product may be used to destroy banana plants infected with the Banana Bunchy Top Virus as well as non-infected banana plants to establish disease free buffers around plantations. Remove all fruit from the plants within the treatment area prior to treatment. Remove all fruit from plants and mats (or units) prior to treatment. Inject 0.04 fluid ounces (1.0 mL) of this product per each 2 to 3 inches of trunk diameter. Make the injection at least one foot above the ground, except for very small plants, which must be injected vertically into the top. Any subsequent regrowth must also be destroyed. All plants and mats (or units) adjacent (within a 4-foot radius) to a treated mat shall be mechanically destroyed. For control of the Banana Bunchy Top Virus, it is critical that the grower follow a strict control program involving monitoring for diseased plants, spraying to control the aphid vector, and destruction of all infected mats (or units). An infected plant may not show symptoms of the banana bunchy top virus for up to 125 days, therefore it is critical that the entire mat (or unit) containing the diseased plant be destroyed immediately. Following transplant of new banana plants into treated areas, allow plants to become established for 3 months before applying this product for weed control.	Do not apply more than 0.5 fl. oz. (15 mL) of this product per mat (or unit). Do not harvest any fruit or plant materials from treated mats (or units) following injection. Do not allow livestock to consume treated plant materials.

9.7 VINE CROPS

LABELED CROPS: Grapes (raison, table, wine), Hops, Kiwi fruit, Passion fruit.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
See Section 9.0	**See Use Directions in Section 9.0** In the northeast and Great Lakes regions, applications must be made prior to the end of bloom stage of grapes to avoid injury, or make applications with shielded sprayers or wiper equipment.	**See Section 9.0** Applications must not be made when green shoots, canes or foliage are in the spray zone. Preharvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 14 days between last application and harvest in vine crops. Do not use selective equipment in kiwi.

9.8 MISCELLANEOUS TREES FOOD CROPS

LABELED CROPS: Cactus (fruit and pads), Palm (heart, leaves), Palm (oil).

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
See Section 9.0	**See Use Directions in Section 9.0**	**See Section 9.0**

9.9 CHRISTMAS TREES AND NON-FOOD TREE CROPS

LABELED CROPS: Pine, Poplar, Eucalyptus, Christmas trees, Other non-food tree crops.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
See Section 9.0	**See Use Directions in Section 9.0**	**See Section 9.0**
Directed Sprays, Spot Treatment, Wipers	This product may be used as a post-directed spray and spot treatment around established poplar, eucalyptus, Christmas trees and other non-food tree crops. **USE PRECAUTIONS**: Care must be exercised to avoid contact of spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of established Christmas trees and other pine trees. Desirable plants may be protected from the spray solution by using shields or coverings made of cardboard or other impermeable material.	Unless otherwise directed, this product is not for use as an over-the-top broadcast spray in Christmas trees and other pine trees.
Site Preparation	This product may be used prior to planting labeled crops listed in this section. **USE PRECAUTIONS**: Precautions must be taken to protect nontarget plants during site preparation applications.	

10.0 PASTURE GRASSES, FORAGE LEGUMES AND RANGELANDS

When applied as directed, this product will control those annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds listed. Application rates specified on this label for hard-to-control weeds, or those specified on separate supplemental labeling for this product, supersede rates listed in the **"ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION**," "**PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION"** and "**WOODY BRUSH, TREES AND VINES RATE SECTION**" of this label. Additional information on hard-to-control weeds can be found on Fact Sheets published for this product.

10.1 ALFALFA, CLOVER, CLOVER, AND OTHER FORAGE LEGUMES

LABELED CROPS: Alfalfa, Clover, Kenaf, Kudzu, Lespedeza, Leucaena, Lupin, Sainfoin, Trefoil, Velvet bean, Vetch (all types).

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting, Spot Treatment, Over- the-Top Wiper Applications, Renovation, Preharvest (except Kenaf and Leucaena).

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Preplant, Pre-emergence, and At-planting	This product may be applied before, during or after planting crops listed in this section. Refer to the **"ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION"** and "**PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION**" of this label for application rates of this product for specific weeds.	Applications must be made prior to emergence of the crop. Remove domestic livestock before application.
Spot Treatment, Wiper Applications	This product may be applied as a spot treatment or with wiper applicators. For wipers, see the "**Wiper Applicators**" in the "**SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT**" section of this label. For spot treatment and wiper applications, apply in areas where the movement of domestic livestock can be controlled. Applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals.	No more than 10 percent of the total field must be treated at one time. Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 3 days after an application before grazing livestock or harvesting.
Dormant Alfalfa Use	This product will control or suppress many weeds, including quackgrass, downy brome and cheatgrass in dormant alfalfa. Apply 6 to 9 fl. oz. (0.375 to 0.5625 pints) of this product per acre in the spring to alfalfa that is dormant, after spring temperatures have warmed enough to encourage resumption of weed growth, but prior to initiation of trifoliate leaf expansion of the alfalfa. **USE PRECAUTIONS**: Applications made after expansion of the first trifoliate leaf of the alfalfa will cause growth reduction and reduced crop yield. Slight discoloration of the alfalfa may occur, but the alfalfa will regreen and regrow under moist soil conditions as effects of this product wear off. Application of this product can cause crop injury.	Do not use ammonium sulfate when spraying dormant alfalfa. Do not use this product where a slight yield reduction in the first cutting of alfalfa cannot be tolerated. Do not make more than one application per year. Allow 36 hours after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.

10.1 ALFALFA, CLOVER, CLOVER, AND OTHER FORAGE LEGUMES (cont.)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Preharvest (except Kenaf and Leucaena) and Stand Removal	This product may be used in declining stands or any stand where severe crop injury or destruction is acceptable. This product will control annual and perennial weeds, including quackgrass, when applied prior to crop harvest. Applications may be made at any time of the year. For control of quackgrass, apply in the spring, late summer or fall when quackgrass is actively growing. Treatments for quackgrass must be followed by deep tillage for complete control. **USE PRECAUTIONS**: This application may destroy an alfalfa stand and may severely injure or destroy other labeled crops including clover.	Make only one application to an existing crop stand per year. Remove domestic livestock before application. Do not apply preharvest to alfalfa grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor may occur. **Alfalfa**: Do not apply more than 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre as a pre-harvest treatment. Wait 36 hours before treated crop and weeds can be harvested and fed to livestock. **All other labeled Legumes listed above:** Do not apply more than 36 fl. oz. (2.25 pints) of this product per acre as a pre-harvest treatment. Wait 72 hours before treated crop and weeds can be harvested and fed to livestock. If applying at a rate greater than those listed here, do not harvest foliage for livestock feed or allow livestock to graze within the application area. Labeled crops may be planted into the treated area at any time; for other crops, wait 30 days between application and planting.

10.2 CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGEAM (CRP)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Renovation (rotating out of CRP), Site Preparation, Postemergence Weed Control in Dormant CRP Grasses, Over-the-Top Wiper Applications.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Postemergence Weed Control in Dormant CRP Grasses, Wiper Applications	This product may be used to suppress competitive growth and seed production of undesirable vegetation in CRP acres. Such applications may be made with wiper application equipment or as a broadcast or spot treatment to dormant CRP grasses. For selective applications with broadcast spray equipment, apply 7 to 12 fl. oz. (0.4375 to 0.75 pints) of this product per acre in early spring before desirable CRP grasses, including crested and tall wheatgrass, break dormancy and initiate green growth. Late fall applications can be made after desirable perennial grasses have reached dormancy. **USE PRECAUTIONS**: Some stunting of CRP perennial grasses will occur if broadcast applications are made when plants are not dormant. No waiting period is required between application and grazing or harvesting for feed.	Do not apply more than 72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) of this product per acre per year onto CRP grasses. For any crop note listed in the "CRPS" sections of this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. If applying at a rate greater than those listed here, do not harvest foliage for livestock feed or allow livestock to graze within the application area. Labeled crops may be planted into the treated area at any time; for other crops, wait 30 days between application and planting.
Renovation (Rotation out of CRP), Site Preparation	This product may be used to prepare CRP land for crop production. Refer to Federal, state, or local use guides for CRP renovation directions. Refer to the **"ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION"** and "**PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION**" of this label for application rates of this product for specific weeds.	

10.3 GRASS SEED OR SOD PRODUCTION

LABELED CROPS: Any grass (Gramineae family) except Corn, Sorghum, Sugarcane, and those listed in this label under "**CEREAL AND GRAIN CROPS**".

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting, Renovation, Removal of Established Stands, Site Preparation, Shielded Sprayers, Over-the-Top Wiper Applications, Spot Treatments, Creating Rows in Annual Ryegrass.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting, Renovation, Removal of Established Stands, Site Preparation	This product controls most existing vegetation prior to renovating turf or forage grass seed areas or establishing turf grass grown for sod. It may also be used to destroy remaining undesired grass vegetation when production fields are converted to alternate species or crops. Make applications before, during, or after planting or for renovation. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where existing vegetation is growing under mowed turfgrass management, apply this product after omitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the spray. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. For warm season grasses, including Bermudagrass, summer or fall applications provide best control. Broadcast equipment maybe used to control sod remnants or other unwanted vegetation after sod is harvested. Application rates of up to 120 fl. oz (7.5 pints) of this product per acre may be used to totally remove an established stand of hard-to-kill grass species.	Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before treatment. Tillage or renovation techniques including vertical mowing, coring, or slicing must be delayed for 7 days after application to allow proper translocation into underground plant parts. If application rates total 72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) per acre or less, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required. If the rate is greater than 72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) of this product per acre, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting. For any crop not listed for treatment in this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting. Applications must be made prior to the emergence of the crop to avoid crop injury.

10.3 GRASS SEED OR SOD PRODUCTION (cont.)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Shielded Sprayers	Apply 24 to 72 fl. oz. (1.5 to 4.5 pints) of this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre to control weeds between grass seed rows. Uniform planting in straight rows aid in shielded sprayer applications. Best results are obtained when the grass seed crop is small enough to easily pass by the protective shields. For additional instructions, see "**Shielded Applicators**" in the **"APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES**" section of this label. **USE PRECAUTIONS**: Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended may cause damage.	
Wiper Applications	This product may be applied over the top of desirable grasses using a wiper applicator for the control of tall weeds. Applicators must be adjusted so that the wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Weeds must be a minimum of 6 inches above the desirable vegetation. Better results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe infestations, or when height of weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatments may be necessary. For additional instructions, see **"Wiper Applicators**" in the "**APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES**" section of this label. **USE PRECAUTIONS**: Contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation may result in damage or destruction.	
Spot Treatments	Use a 1.0 percent solution. Apply this product prior to heading of grasses grown for seed. Hand-held equipment may be used to control sod remnants or other unwanted vegetation after sod is harvested. **USE PRECAUTIONS:** The crop receiving the spray in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside the target area for the same reason.	The crop receiving the spray in the treated area will be killed. Do not allow drift or spray outside of the target area for the same reason.
Creating Rows in Annual Ryegrass	Use low-pressure nozzles or drop nozzles designed to target the application over a narrow band. Set nozzle height to establish the desired row spacing and apply 12 to 24 fl. oz. (0.75 to 1.5 pints) of this product per acre. Use the higher rate when the ryegrass is greater than 6 inches tall. Best results are obtained when applications are made before the ryegrass reaches 6 inches in height. **USE PRECAUTIONS**: Set nozzle heights to allow the establishment of the desired row spacing while preventing spray droplets, spray fines, or drift to contact the ryegrass plants not treated. Use low pressure nozzles, or drop nozzles designed to target the application over a narrow band.	

10.4 PASTURES

LABELED CROPS: Any grass (Gramineae family) except Corn, Sorghum, Sugarcane, and those listed in this label under "**CEREAL AND GRAIN CROPS**". Grasses that may be treated include Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, Bluegrass Brome, Fescue, Guineagrass, Kikuya grass, Orchard grass, Pangola grass, Ryegrass, Timothy, Wheatgrass.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, Preemergence, Spot Treatment, Over-the-Top Wiper Applications, Pasture renovation, Postemergent Weed Control (Broadcast Treatment).

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Preplant, Preemergence, Pasture Renovation	This product may be applied prior to planting or emergence of forage grasses. In addition, this product may be used to control perennial pasture species listed on this label prior to re-planting.	If application rates total 72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) of this product per acre or less, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required. If the rate is greater than 72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) of this product per acre remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting. Crops listed for treatment in this label may be planted into the treated area at any time; for other crops, wait 30 days between application and planting.
Spot Treatment, Wiper Applications	This product may be applied as a spot treatment or with wiper applicators in pastures. Applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals.	Remove domestic livestock before application and wait 7 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting. For spot treatments or wiper application methods using rates of 72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) of this product per acre or less, the entire field or any portion of it may be treated. When spot treatments or wiper application are made using rates above 72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) of this product per acre, no more than 10 percent of the total pasture may be treated at any one time.

10.4 PASTURES (cont.)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Postemergent Weed Control (Broadcast Treatments)	This product may be used to suppress competitive growth and seed production of annual weeds and undesirable vegetation in pastures. For selective applications with broadcast spray equipment, apply 9 to 12 fl. oz. (0.5625 to 0.75 pints) of this product per acre in early spring before desirable perennial grasses break dormancy and initiate green growth. Late fall applications can be made after desirable perennial grasses have reached dormancy. **USE PRECAUTIONS**: Some stunting of perennial grasses will occur if broadcast applications are made when plants are not dormant. No waiting period is required between application and grazing or harvesting for feed. Use of higher application rates will cause stand reductions.	Do not apply more than 72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) of this product per acre per year onto pasture grasses except for renovation uses (see instructions above). If replanting is needed due to severe stand reduction, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any crop not listed for treatment in this label.

10.5 RANGELANDS

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Postemergence	This product will control or suppress many annual weeds growing in perennial cool and warm-season grass rangelands. Preventing viable seed production is key to the successful control and invasion of annual grassy weeds in rangelands. Follow-up applications in sequential years must eliminate most of the viable seeds. Grazing of treated areas must be delayed to encourage growth of desirable perennials. Allowing desirable perennials to flower and reseed in the treated area will encourage successful transition. Apply 9 to 12 fl. oz. (0.5625 to 0.75 pints) of this product per acre to control or suppress many weeds, including downy brome, cheatgrass, cereal rye and jointed goatgrass in rangelands. Apply when most brome plants are in early flower and before the plants, including seedheads, turn color. Allowing for secondary weed flushes to occur in the spring following rain events further depletes the seed reserve and encourages perennial grass conversion on weedy sites. Fall applications are possible, where spring moisture is usually limited and fall germination allows for good weed growth. For medusahead, apply 12 fl. oz. (0.75 pints) of this product per acre at the 3-leaf stage. Delaying applications beyond this stage will result in reduced or unacceptable control. Controlled burning may be useful in eliminating the thatch layer produced by slow decaying culms prior to application. Allow new growth to occur before spraying after a burn. Repeat applications in subsequent years may be necessary to eliminate the seedbank before re-establishing desirable perennial grasses in medusahead-dominated rangelands. **USE PRECAUTIONS**: Slight discoloration of the desirable grasses may occur, but they will regreen and regrow under moist soil conditions as effects of this product wear off.	Do not apply more than 72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) of this product per acre per year. Do not use ammonium sulfate when spraying rangeland grasses with this product. No waiting period between treatment and feeding of livestock grazing is required.

11.0 GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT CROPS

The following instructions include all applications which can be made onto the specified glyphosate-resistant crops during the complete cropping season. Do NOT combine these instructions with other directions made for crop varieties that do not contain the glyphosate-resistant gene, in the "**ANNUAL AND PERRENIAL CROPS (ALPHABETICAL)"** section of this label.

THIS PRODUCT IS ONLY FOR POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION ONLY IN CROP VARIETIES DESIGNATED AS CONTAINING THE GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT GENE.

Applying this product to crop varieties that are not designated as glyphosate-resistant will result in severe crop injury and yield loss. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, or fruits of crops, or any desirable plants that do not contain the glyphosate-resistant gene, since severe injury or destruction will result.

The glyphosate-resistant designation indicates that the crop variety contains a patented gene that provides tolerance to this product. Information on glyphosate-resistant crop varieties may be obtained from your seed supplier. glyphosate-resistant crop varieties must be purchased from an authorized licensed seed supplier.

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

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

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

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

For aerial applications: Apply this product in 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre. See the "**APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES"** section of this label for procedures to avoid spray drift that may cause injury to any vegetation not intended for treatment. Use of appropriate buffer zones will help prevent injury to adjacent vegetation.

Tank Mixtures: Tank mixtures with other herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, micronutrients, or foliar fertilizers may result in reduced weed control or crop injury and are NOT for use in over-the- top applications of this product unless otherwise noted in this product label or supplemental labeling. 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.

Always predetermine the compatibility of tank-mix products together in the carrier by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. This product has not been tested with all tank-mix product formulations for compatibility, antagonism, or performance.

The addition of certain surfactants to a spray solution of this product could result in some crop response including leaf speckling or leaf necrosis due to the surfactant. Refer to the individual glyphosate-resistant crop sections that follow, or to separate supplemental labeling, for additional precautions or restrictions on the use of surfactants.

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

NOTE: The following instructions are based on a clean start at planting by using a burndown application or tillage to control existing weeds before crop emergence. In no-till and stale seedbed systems, a preplant burndown treatment of this product can be used to control existing weeds prior to crop emergence. Apply a preplant burndown treatment of 12 to 36 fl. oz. (0.75 to 2.25 pints) per acre of this product.

Some weeds, including black nightshade, broadleaf signalgrass, sicklepod, Texas panicum, sandbur, annual morningglory, woolly cupgrass, shattercane, wild proso millet, burcumber, and giant ragweed with multiple germination times or suppressed (stunted) weeds may require a second application of this product for complete control. The second application must be made after some regrowth has occurred and at least 10 days after a previous application of this product.

11.1 ALFALFA WITH THE GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT GENE

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Postemergence.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence,	This product may be applied before, during or after planting glyphosate-resistant alfalfa.	
Postemergence.	Applications of this product may be made over the top of glyphosate-resistant alfalfa (in-crop) from emergence until 5 days prior to cutting. To maximize crop yield and quality potential of forage and hay, application of this product must be made after weeds have emerged but before alfalfa growth or re-growth interferes with spray coverage of the target weeds. Weeds Controlled: For specific rates of application and instructions, refer to the **"ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTIONS**" in this booklet. When applied as directed, this product will control these annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds. In addition to those weeds listed in these sections, this product will suppress or control the parasitic weed Dodder (*Cuscuta* spp.) in glyphosate-resistant alfalfa. Repeat applications may be necessary for complete control. **NEW STAND ESTABLISHMENT (Seeding Year)** Due to the biology and breeding constraints of alfalfa, up to 10 percent of the seedlings may not contain the glyphosate-resistant gene and will not survive after the first application of this product. To eliminate the undesirable effects of stand gaps created by this loss of plants, a single application of at least 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre must be applied at or before the 4-trifoliate growth stage. Refer to the following table for application rates during stand establishment (seeding year). **Prior to First Cutting:** From emergence up to 4 trifoliate leaves apply 24 to 48 fl. oz. (1.5 to 3.0 pints) of this product per acre. From 5 trifoliate leaves up to 5 days before first cutting apply up to 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre **After First Cutting:** In-crop application, per cutting, up to 5 days before cutting apply up to 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre **Tank Mixtures:** Up to 48 fl. oz. (3.0 pints) of this product per acre may be applied postemergence (in-crop) over the top of glyphosate-resistant alfalfa in the seeding year in a tank-mix with the following products after weeds have emerged, but before alfalfa growth or regrowth interferes with spray coverage of the target weeds. clethodim; imazamox; imazethapyr; sethoxydim; quizalofop p-ethyl 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	Preharvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within5 days after last application before grazing or cutting and feeding or forage or hay. Do not apply more than 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre for any single in-crop application of this product. Do not apply more than a total of 184 fl. oz. (11.5 pints) of this product per acre per year for the combined total of all in-crop applications in newly established (seeding year) and established stands (non-seeding year). Sequential applications of this product must be at least 7 days apart. Do not apply to frozen or snow covered ground. Remove domestic livestock before application. *(continued on next page)*

11.1 ALFALFA WITH THE GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT GENE (cont.)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Postemergence (cont.)	**ESTABLISHED STANDS (Non-seeding Year)** For in-crop applications, per cutting, up to 5 days before cutting, apply this product up to 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre. **Tank Mixtures:** This product may be applied postemergence (in-crop) over the top of established stands of Glyphosate-Resistant alfalfa in tank mixtures described below according to the growing condition of the crop. **Actively growing alfalfa**: For control of emerged annual grasses and broadleaf weeds when alfalfa is actively growing, this product may be applied at up to 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre in a tank mixture with quizalofop p-ethyl **Dormant alfalfa**: For control of emerged annual grasses and broadleaf weeds when alfalfa is dormant, this product may be applied at up to 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre in a tank mixture with the following herbicides when daily temperatures remain above freezing. imazamox; imazethapyr; metribuzin; pronamide; propyzamide 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 **USE PRECAUTIONS:**: See the "**GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT CROPS**" section of this label for precautionary instructions for use in glyphosate-resistant crops. Where glyphosate-resistant alfalfa is grown with a companion or cover crop, or is overseeded with a second species, in-crop (over the top) applications of this product will eliminate the non-glyphosate-resistant (non- glyphosate tolerant) species.	Preharvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 5 days after last application before grazing or cutting and feeding or forage or hay. Do not apply more than 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre for any single in-crop application of this product. Do not apply more than a total of 184 fl. oz. (11.5 pints) of this product per acre per year for the combined total of all in-crop applications in newly established (seeding year) and established stands (non-seeding year). Sequential applications of this product must be at least 7 days apart. Do not apply to frozen or snow covered ground. Remove domestic livestock before application.

Maximum Application Rates	
Combined total per year for all applications, Including Preplant during year of establishment	184 fl. oz. (11.5 pints) per acre
Combined total per acre for in-crop applications For newly established and established stands	144 fl. oz. (9 pints) per acre
Preplant, At-Planting and Preemergence Single applications	48 fl. oz. (3 pints) per acre

11.2 CANOLA WITH THE GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT-GENE (Spring)

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

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Postemergence.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting	This product may be applied before, during or after planting spring canola.	Do not apply more than 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre per year for all combined preplant, at-planting, and preemergence applications.
Postemergence (In-crop)	This product may be applied postemergence to glyphosate-resistant canola from emergence through the 6-leaf stage of development. Applications made during bolting or flowering may result in crop injury and yield loss. To maximize yield potential, make applications early to eliminate competing weeds. **Single Application**: Apply 12 to 24 fl. oz. (0.75 to 1.5 pints) of this product per acre no later than the 6-leaf stage for the control of annual weeds. Avoid overlapping applications that may result in temporary yellowing, delayed flowering, and or growth reduction. Similar injury may result when applications of more than 12 fl. oz. (0.75 pints) of this product per acre are applied after the 4-leaf stage. **Sequential Application**: Apply up to 12 to 24 fl. oz. (0.75 to 1.5 pints) of this product per acre to 1 to 3 leaf canola followed by a sequential application at a minimum interval of 10 days, but no later than the 6-leaf stage. Sequential applications can be made to early emerging annual weeds and perennial weeds including Canada thistle and quackgrass or when controlling weeds with multiple application times.	No more than two over-the-top broadcast applications may be made from crop emergence through the 6-leaf stage of development. Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre for all in-crop application. Preharvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 60 days between last application and canola harvest.

11.2 CANOLA WITH THE GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT-GENE (Spring) (cont.)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Postemergence (In-Crop) in Hybrid Seed Production Only	THIS POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION IS FOR USE ONLY IN HYBRID CANOLA SEED PRODUCTION OF BOTH SPRING AND WINTER VARIETIES. DO NOT MAKE THIS APPLICATION ON CANOLA GROWN FOR FOOD OR FEED. This product may be applied at a rate of between 12 to 24 fl. oz. (0.75 to 1.5 pints) of this product per acre from emergence until pollination is complete or near completion for the control of non-glyphosate-tolerant canola pollen parental line(s) in hybrid canola seed production fields containing both a glyphosate-resistant canola line(s) and a non-glyphosate tolerant line(s). Sequential applications may be made for the control of non-glyphosate tolerant pollen parental lines up to a maximum total application rate of 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre.	Allow a minimum of 5 days between sequential applications. Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre for ALL postemergence (in-crop) applications in hybrid canola seed production fields, including application for weed control and control of non-glyphosate-tolerant canola.

Maximum Application Rates	
The total of all Preplant, At-planting, Preemergence applications	48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre
The total of all In-crop application from emergence to 6-leaf stage	24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre

11.3 CANOLA WITH THE GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT GENE (Winter)

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

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Postemergence (In-Crop).

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence	This product may be applied before, during or after planting glyphosate-resistant winter canola.	Do not apply more than 48 fl. oz. (3.0 pints) of this product per acre per year for all total of preplant, preemergence and at-planting applications. Preharvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 60 days between last application and harvest of canola grain. Do not apply more than two over-the-top broadcast applications may be made from crop emergence up to the onset of bolting. No waiting period is required between application and open grazing of livestock.
Postemergence (In-crop)	Apply this product to glyphosate-resistant winter canola varieties from emergence to canopy closure in the fall and prior to bolting in the spring. Applications made during or after bolting may result in crop injury and yield loss. To maximize yield potential, make applications early to eliminate competing weeds. Some weeds with multiple germination times, or suppressed (stunted) weeds, or weeds that have overwintered may require sequential applications of this product for control. Make second application after some regrowth has occurred and at least 60 days after a previous application of this product. **Single Application**: Apply 18 to 24 fl. oz. (1.125 to 1.5 pints) of this product per acre in the fall. Applications in the fall must be made when weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate in the specified range when weed densities are high, when weeds have overwintered or when weeds become large and well established. Applications of greater than 18 fl. oz. (1.125 pints) of this product per acre prior to the 6-leaf stage may result in reduced crop growth in the fall. Avoid spray overlaps. Spray overlaps may result in temporary yellowing and/or growth reduction. **Sequential Applications**: Apply 12 to 24 fl. oz. (0.75 to 1.5 pints) of this product per acre to 2-leaf or larger canola in the fall, followed by a sequential application at the same rate and at a minimum interval of 60 days, but before bolting in the spring. Sequential applications are specified for early emerging annual weeds and winter emerging weeds including downy brome, jointed goatgrass and ryegrass, and for weeds that have overwintered. This product will control or suppress most perennial weeds. For some perennial weeds, sequential applications may be required to reduce competition with the crop.	
Maximum Application Rates		
The total of all Preplant, At-planting, Preemergence applications		48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre
The total of all In-crop application from emergence to canopy closure or prior to bolting in the spring stage		48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre

11.4 CORN WITH THE GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT GENE

THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS REFER TO GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT CORN AND MUST NOT BE COMBINED WITH INSTRUCTIONS FOR GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT CORN 2. FOR GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT CORN 2, SEE SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS BELOW THIS SECTION.

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Postemergence (in-crop), Spot Treatment, Preharvest, Post-Harvest.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting	This product may be applied alone or in a tank-mixture before, during or after planting corn. **Tank Mixtures:** This product may be tank mixed with carfentrazone-ethyl, alachlor plus atrazine, acetochlor, acetochlor plus atrazine, alachlor, or flumiclorac at the specified amount of an appropriately label product. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. **NOTE:** For maximum weed control, a postemergence (in crop) application of this product must be applied following the use of less than labeled rates of the preemergence residual products listed above.	
Postemergence (In-Crop)	This product may be applied postemergence to glyphosate-resistant corn from emergence through the V8 stage (8 leaves with collars) or until corn height reaches 30 inches, whichever comes first. When applied as directed, this product controls labeled annual grass and broadleaf weeds in glyphosate-resistant corn. Many perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds will be controlled or suppressed with one or more application of this product. The postemergent application of 18 to 24 fl. oz. (1.125 to 1.5 pints) of this product per acre must be made before the weeds reach a height and/or density that the weeds become competitive with the crop, generally 4 inch tall weeds or less. This product may be applied alone as a postemergence in-crop application to provide control of emerged weeds listed on this label. If new flushes of weeds occur, a sequential application of this product at 18 to 24 fl. oz. (1.125 to 1.5 pints) of this product per acre will control the labeled grasses and broadleaf weeds.	Preharvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 50 days between application of this product and harvest of corn forage. Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre as a single in-crop application.. Do not apply more than 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre per year as sequential in-crop applications from emergence through the V8 stage or 30 inches in height.. Allow a minimum of 10 days between in-crop applications of this product. *(continued on next page)*

11.4 CORN WITH THE GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT GENE (cont.)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Postemergence (In-Crop)(cont.)	**Tank Mixtures**: This product may be applied to tank mixture with carfentrazone-ethyl, alachlor and atrazine, acetochlor, acetochlor plus atrazine, and alachlor at the specified amount of an appropriately labeled product. This product may be applied in tank mixture with halosulfuron-methyl and atrazine at labeled rates. Maximum corn height for tank mix with: Alachlor[*], Alachlor plus Atrazine[*]……5” Acetochlor, Acetochlor plus Atrazine, Carfentrazone- ethyl…… 11” Atrazine ……..12” Halosulfuron-methyl…… 30" 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. See the “**GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT CROPS**” section of this label for precautionary instructions for use in glyphosate-resistant crops.	[*Not registered for use as a postemergence application in Texas]
Preharvest	In glyphosate-resistant corn, up to 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre can be applied preharvest. Make applications at 35 percent grain moisture or less. Ensure that maximum kernel fill is complete and the corn is physiologically mature (black layer formed).	Preharvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest.
Post-Harvest	This product may be applied after harvest of corn. Higher rates may be required for control of large seeds that were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. **Tank Mixtures**: This product can be tank-mixed with 2,4-D or dicamba may be used.	Preharvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation.

Maximum Application Rates	
Combined total per year for all applications,	192 fl. oz. (12 pints) of this product per acre
Total of Preplant, At-planting, Preemergence applications	120 fl. oz. (7.5 pints) of this product per acre
Total in-crop applications from emergence through the V8 stage or 30 inches	48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre
Maximum preharvest application rate after maximum kernel fill is complete and the crop is physiologically mature (black Layer formation) until 7 days before harvest	24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre

11.5 FIELD CORN HYBRIDS 2 WITH THE GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT GENE

THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS REFER TO GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT FIELD CORN 2 AND MUST NOT BE COMBINED WITH INSTRUCTIONS ABOVE FOR GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT CORN NOT DESIGNATED AS "2".

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Postemergence (In-Crop), Spot Treatment, Preharvest, Post-Harvest.

USE PRECAUTION: The use of higher in-crop rates described in this section on other than glyphosate-resistant Field Corn 2 may cause crop injury and reduce yields.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting	This product may be applied alone or in a tank-mixture before, during or after planting corn. **Tank Mixtures:** This product may be tank mixed with the following products at the specified amount of an appropriately labeled product. Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water or 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution per acre. 2,4-D; acetochlor; alachlor; atrazine; bicyclopyrone; carfentrazone-ethyl; clopyralid; dicamba; diflufenzopyr; dimethenamid; dimethenamid-p; flufenacet; flumetsulam; flumiclorac pentyl ester; isoxaflutole; linuron; metolachlor; s-metolachlor; metribuzin; pendimethalin; rimsulfuron; saflufenacil; simazine; thiencarbazone-methyl It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. **NOTE:** For maximum weed control, a postemergence (in crop) application of this product must be applied following the use of less than labeled rates of the preemergence residual products listed above. Follow directions for pre-emergence applications above, and post-emergence applications below. Make the post emergence application before weeds reach a height or density that is competitive with the corn. Observe limits on total product applied per year.	Do not apply more than a total of 120 fl. oz. (7.5 pints) per acre per year for all preplant, at-planting and preemergence applications. Application of 2,4-D or dicamba must be made a minimum of 7 days prior to planting corn.

11.5 FIELD CORN HYBRIDS 2 WITH THE GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT GENE (cont.)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Postemergence (In-Crop)	This product may be applied postemergence to glyphosate-resistant corn from emergence through the V8 stage (8 leaves with collars) or until corn height reaches 30 inches, whichever comes first. This product may be applied over-the-top broadcast or with drop nozzles. When corn height is 24 to 30 inches (free standing), for optimum spray coverage and weed control, use drop nozzles. For corn heights 30 to 48 inches (free standing), apply this product only using ground application equipment with drop nozzles adjusted to avoid spraying into the whorls of the corn plants. When applied as directed, this product controls labeled annual grass and broadleaf weeds in glyphosate-resistant corn. Many perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds will be controlled or suppressed with one or more application of this product. The postemergent application of 18 to 24 fl. oz. (1.125 to 1.5 pints) per acre must be made before the weeds reach a height and/or density that the weeds become competitive with the crop, generally 4 inch tall weeds or less. If new flushes of weeds occur, a sequential application of this product at 18 to 24 fl. oz. (1.125 to 1.5 pints) per acre will control the labeled grasses and broadleaf weeds. **Tank Mixtures**: This product may be applied to tank mixture with the following products at the specified amount of an appropriately labeled product. 2,4-D; acetochlor; alachlor; atrazine; carfentrazone-ethyl; clopyralid; dicamba; diflufenzopyr; flumetsulam; flumiclorac pentyl ester; foramsulfuron; halosulfuron-methyl; iodosulfuron-methyl sodium; isoxaflutole; mesotrione; nicosulfuron; rimsulfuron; trembotrione; thiencarbazone-methyl; thifensulfuron methyl; topramezone 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.	Preharvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 50 days between application of this product and harvest of corn forage. Allow a minimum of 10 days between in-crop applications of this product.

11.5 FIELD CORN HYBRIDS 2 WITH THE GLYPHOSATE RESISTANT GENE (cont.)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Preharvest	In glyphosate-resistant field corn, up to 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre can be applied preharvest. Make applications at 35 percent grain moisture or less. Ensure that maximum kernel fill is complete and the corn is physiologically mature (black layer formed).	Preharvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest. Do not make a preharvest application if the combined total of previously applied over-the-top or drop nozzle applications exceeds 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre.
Post-Harvest	This product may be applied after harvest of corn. Higher rates may be required for control of large seeds that were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. **Tank Mixtures**: This product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D or dicamba. 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.	Preharvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatment and harvest or feeding of treated vegetation. Application must be made a minimum of 30 days prior to the planting of any crop not listed on this label.
Postemergence (In-Crop) for Tassel Control in Glyphosate-Resistant Hybridization Systems Only	THIS APPLICATION IS FOR USE ONLY IN SEED PRODUCTION OF CORN HYBRIDS USING THE HYBRIDIZATION SYSTEM (RHS). DO NOT MAKE THIS APPLICATION ON CORN GROWN FOR FOOD OR FEED. The RHS designation indicates that the corn contains Monsanto proprietary gene technology that allows for tassel-only susceptibility to this product. Use of this product on corn hybrids or inbreds that are not designated as RHS or as corn containing glyphosate-resistant 2 Technology could result in severe crop injury and yield loss. This product may be applied at rates of between 12 to 36 fl. oz. (0.75 to 2.25 pints) of this product per acre as an over-the-top broadcast application for tassel control in RHS-based seed corn production fields from the V8 stage until either the V13 stage or 100 GDU (Growing Degree Units) before flowering.	Make no more than two applications of this product for tassel control. Do not apply more than 72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) for tassel control. Do not apply more than 192 fl. oz. (12 pints) of this product per acre per year for both weed control and tassel control.

Maximum Application Rates	
Combined total per year for all applications,	192 fl. oz. (12 pints) of this product per acre
Total of Preplant, At-planting, Preemergence applications	120 fl. oz. (7.5 pints) of this product per acre
Single in-crop application	36 fl. oz. (2.25 pints) of this product per acre
Total in-crop applications from emergence through the 48 inch stage	72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) of this product per acre
Maximum preharvest application rate after maximum kernel fill is complete and the crop is physiologically mature (black Layer formation) until 7 days before harvest	24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre

11.6 SWEET CORN HYBRIDS WITH GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT 2 TECHNOLOGY

Sweet corn hybrids with Glyphosate-Resistant 2 Technology include Glyphosate-Resistant Sweet Corn and sweet corn seed products displaying the Glyphosate-Resistant 2 Technology logo.

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Preplant; At-Planting; Preemergence; Postemergence (In-crop)
The directions for use in this section apply only to use on SWEET CORN hybrids with Glyphosate-Resistant 2 Technology. For directions for use on FIELD CORN hybrids that contain Glyphosate-Resistant 2 Technology, see the "Field Corn Hybrids with Glyphosate-Resistant 2 Technology" section of this label.

USE PRECAUTION: The use of higher in-crop rates described in this section on other than glyphosate-resistant Field Corn 2 may cause crop injury and reduce yields.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence	This product may be applied alone or in a tank mixture before, during or after planting sweet corn hybrids with Glyphosate-Resistant 2 Technology. **Tank Mixtures**: This product may be tank-mixed with the residual herbicide products listed below for maximum weed control. Apply these tank mixtures in 10 to 20 gallons of water or in 10 to 60 gallons of nitrogen solution per acre. acetochlor; alachlor; atrazine; carfentrazone-ethyl; dimethenamid-p; metolachlor; s-metolachlor 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.	Do not apply more than 120 fl. oz. (7.5 pints) of this product per acre per year for all preplant, at-planting and preemergence applications combined.
Postemergence (In-crop)	Apply this product alone or in a tank mixture over the top of hybrids with Glyphosate-Resistant 2 Technology from emergence through the V8 stage (8 leaves with collars), or until sweet corn plant height reaches 30 inches (freestanding), whichever comes first. Use drop nozzles for optimum spray coverage and weed control when sweet corn plant height is 24 to 30 inches. When sweet corn plants are 30 to 48 inches tall (freestanding), apply this product using only ground application equipment fitted with drop nozzles aligned to avoid spraying into the whorls of the sweet corn plants. Avoid spraying if the crop has reached the reproductive stage. Maximum single in-crop application rate of this product up to 48-inch sweet corn is 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre. Total in-crop application of this product from emergence through 48 inches in height must not exceed 144 fluid ounces (9 pints) of this product per acre per year.	Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 30 days between application of this product and harvest of sweet corn forage or grain. Allow a minimum of 10 days between in-crop applications of this product. Do not apply atrazine in a tank-mix with this product when sweet corn plants are greater than 12 inches tall. *(continued on next page)*

11.6 SWEET CORN HYBRIDS WITH GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT 2 TECHNOLOGY (cont.)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Postemergence (In-crop)(cont.)	When applied as directed, this product will control annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed on this label. Many perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds will be controlled or suppressed with one or more applications of this product. Apply 18 to 24 fluid ounces of this product per acre before weeds exceed 4 inches in height or before they become competitive with the crop. If new flushes of weeds occur, a sequential application of 18 to 24 fluid ounces per acre may be made before weeds exceed 4 inches in height. **Tank Mixtures**: This product may be tank-mixed with the following products. atrazine; carfentrazone-ethyl; foramsulfuron; mesotrione; trembotrione; tropamezone 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.	Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 30 days between application of this product and harvest of sweet corn forage or grain. Allow a minimum of 10 days between in-crop applications of this product. Do not apply atrazine in a tank-mix with this product when sweet corn plants are greater than 12 inches tall.
Maximum Application Rates		
Combined total per year for all applications,		192 fl. oz. (12 pints) of this product per acre
Total of Preplant, At-planting, Preemergence applications		120 fl. oz. (7.5 pints) of this product per acre
Total in-crop applications from emergence through the 48 inch stage		72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) of this product per acre
Maximum single in-crop application rate up to 48-inch sweet corn		24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre

11.7 COTTON WITH THE GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT GENE

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Postemergence, Selective Equipment, Preharvest.

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

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

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting	This product may be applied before, during or after planting cotton. **Tank Mixtures**: This product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D or dicamba and applied prior to planting only. This product may be tank-mixed with the following products and applied prior to crop emergence. acetochlor; clomazone; diuron; fluridone; flumioxazin; fluometuron; fomesafen; metolachlor; s-metolachlor; norflurazon; pendimethalin; prometryn; pyrithiobac-sodium; saflufenacil 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.	Do not apply more than 120 fl. oz. (7.5 pints) of this product per acre per year for all preplant, at-planting and preemergence applications combined.

11.7 COTTON WITH THE GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT GENE (cont.)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Postemergence (Over-the-Top)	This product may be applied by aerial or ground application equipment at rates up to 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre per application postemergence to glyphosate-resistant cotton from the ground cracking stage until the 4-leaf (node) stage of development (until the fifth true leaf reaches the size of a quarter). Over-the-top applications made after the 4-leaf (node) stage of development may result in boll loss, delayed maturity and/or yield loss. There are no rotational crop restrictions following applications of this product. **Tank Mixtures:** This product may be tank-mixed with the following products and applied over the top of glyphosate-resistant and specified glyphosate tolerant cotton up to the 4-leaf stage. acetochlor; clethodim; fluazifop-P-butyl; fomesafen; metolachlor; s-metolachlor; monosodium acid methanearsonate; pyrithiobac-sodium; quizalofop-P-ethyl; sethoxydim; trifloxysulfuron-sodium 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. **Salvage Treatment:** This treatment may be used after the 4-leaf stage of development and must only be used where weeds threaten to cause the loss of the crop. 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre may be applied either as an over-the-top applications or as a post-directed treatments sprayed higher on the cotton plants and over the weeds. **[IN THE STATE OF ARIZONA ONLY**, up to 36 fl. oz. (2.25 pints) of this product may be applied per acre either as an over-the-top application or a post-directed application for salvage treatment.] **NOTE:** SALVAGE TREATMENTS WILL RESULT IN SIGNIFICANT BOLL LOSS, DELAYED MATURITY AND/OR YIELD LOSS.	Do not apply more than 96 fl. oz. (6 pints) of this product per acre per year for all in-crop applications from cracking to layby combined. Preharvest Interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of cotton. Do not make more than two over-the-top broadcast applications from crop emergence through the 4-leaf (node) stage of development. Sequential in-crop, over-the-top, or post directed applications of this product must be at least 10 days apart and cotton must have at least two nodes of incremental growth between applications. Do not apply more than one salvage treatment per year. Do not add additional surfactant or additives containing surfactant to this product (other than those contained in any tank mix product) for over-the-top application to Glyphosate-resistant cotton.

11.7 COTTON WITH THE GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT GENE (cont.)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Selective Equipment (In-crop)	This product may be applied using precision post-directed or hooded sprayers at rates up to 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre per application to glyphosate-resistant cotton through layby. At this stage, post-directed equipment must be used which directs the spray to the base of the cotton plants. These application methods may be preferred when there is a need to direct the spray onto weeds that are growing under the crop canopy. Contact of the spray with cotton leaves must be avoided to the maximum extent possible. To minimize spray onto the leaves of the cotton plants, place nozzles in a low position directing a horizontal spray pattern under the cotton leaves to contact weeds in the row, and maintain low spray pressure (less than 30 psi). For best results, make applications while weeds are small (less than 3 inches). **Tank Mixtures:** This product may be tank-mixed with the following products for in-crop application using precision post-directed or hooded sprayers. acetochlor; carfentrazone-ethyl; diuron; flumioxazin; fluometuron; linuron; metolachlor; monosodium acid methanearsonate; pendimethalin; prometryn; pyrithiobac-sodium; trifloxysulfuron-sodium 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.	Do not apply more than 96 fl. oz. (6 pints) of this product per acre per year for all in-crop applications from cracking to layby combined. Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of cotton. Do not make more than two applications from the 5-leaf stage through layby. Sequential in-crop, over-the-top, or post directed applications of this product must be at least 10 days apart and cotton must have at least two nodes of incremental growth between applications.
Preharvest	**Use Instructions:** This product may be applied for preharvest annual and perennial weed control as a broadcast treatment to glyphosate-resistant cotton after 20 percent boll crack. Up to 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product can be applied using either aerial or ground spray equipment. **NOTE:** This product will not enhance the performance of harvest aids when applied to glyphosate-resistant cotton. **USE PRECAUTIONS:** Using this product according to label directions is expected to result in normal growth of glyphosate tolerant cotton. However, due to the sensitivity of cotton fruiting to various environmental conditions, agronomic practices, and other factors, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with this product. In some cases, these factors can result in boll loss, delayed maturity and/or yield loss even when applications are made according to label directions.	Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of cotton. Do not apply more than 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre as a preharvest application. Do not apply this product for preharvest weed control to cotton grown for seed, as a reduction in germination or vigor could occur. Do not add additional surfactant or additives containing surfactant to this product (other than those contained in any tank mix product) for over-the-top application to Glyphosate-resistant cotton.

11.7 COTTON WITH THE GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT GENE (cont.)

Maximum Application Rates	
Combined total per year for all applications,	192 fl. oz. (12 pints) of this product per acre
Preplant, At-planting, Preemergence applications	120 fl. oz. (7.5 pints) of this product per acre
Total in-crop applications from ground cracking to layby	96 fl. oz. (6 pints) of this product per acre
Maximum preharvest application rate	48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre
Combined total application of this product from cotton emergence until harvest	144 fl. oz. (9 pints) of this product per acre

11.8 FLEX COTTON WITH THE GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT GENE

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Postemergence, Selective Equipment, Preharvest.

THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS REFER TO GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT FLEX COTTON AND MUST NOT BE COMBINED WITH INSTRUCTIONS ABOVE FOR GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT COTTON NOT DESIGNATED AS FLEX.

USE PRECAUTIONS: The use of postemergence applications described in this section on other than Glyphosate-Resistant Flex cotton will cause crop injury and reduced yields. Drift of this product from applications made to glyphosate-Resistant Flex cotton onto adjacent fields of post 4-leaf (node) glyphosate-resistant cotton may cause extensive injury including boll loss, delayed maturity, and/or yield loss.

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

11.8 FLEX COTTON WITH THE GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT GENE (cont.)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting	This product may be applied before, during or after planting glyphosate-Resistant Flex cotton. **Tank Mixtures: T**his product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D or dicamba and applied prior to planting only. This product may be tank mixed with the following products and applied prior to crop emergence. acetochlor; clomazone; diuron; fluridone; flumioxazin; fluometuron; fomesafen; metolachlor; s-metolachlor; norflurozon; pendimethalin; prometryn; pyrithiobac-sodium; saflufenacil 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.	Do not apply more than 120 fl. oz. (7.5 pints) of this product per acre per year for all preplant, at-planting and preemergence applications combined.
Postemergence (In-crop)	This product may be applied to control annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed on this label in Glyphosate-Resistant Flex cotton. To maximize yield potential, eliminate competing weeds early. Many perennial weeds will be controlled or suppressed with one or more applications of this product. Use an initial application rate of 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre to control or suppress 1 to 3 inch tall annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. This product may be applied postemergence to Glyphosate-Resistant Flex cotton using ground application equipment at rates up to 36 fl. oz. (2.25 pints) of this product per acre per application. In addition to broadcast application, post-directed spray equipment may be used to achieve more thorough weed coverage. **Tank Mixtures:** This product may be tank-mixed with the following products and applied postemergence (in-crop) over the top of Glyphosate-Resistant Flex cotton.	Do not apply more than 36 fl. oz. (2.25 pints) of this product per acre as a maximum single application rate using ground application equipment, except in Arizona, New Mexico, and west Texas (west of I-35 only), do not apply more than 48 fl. oz (3 pints) of this product per acre may be applied in a single application using ground application equipment. Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre when using aerial application equipment, except in Arizona, New Mexico, and west Texas (west of I-35 only), do not apply more than 36 fl. oz. (2.25 pints) of this product as a single application using aerial application equipment. *(continued on next page)*

11.8 FLEX COTTON WITH THE GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT GENE (cont.)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Postemergence (In-crop)(cont.)	acetochlor; clethodim; fluazifop-P-butyl; fomesafen; metolachlor; s-metolachlor; monosodium acid methanearsonate; pyrithiobac-sodium; quizalofop-p-ethyl; sethoxydim; trifloxysulfuron-sodium 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. **USE PRECAUTIONS:** DO NOT EXCEED A SURFACTANT CONCENTRATION 0.5% BY WEIGHT (2 QUARTS PER 100 GALLONS OF SPRAY SOLUTION) WHEN MAKING AN OVER-THE-TOP IN-CROP APPLICATION TO GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT FLEX COTTON. Pyrithiobac-sodium could cause leaf yellowing and/or leaf crinkling when applied postemergence (in-crop) in Glyphosate-Resistant Flex cotton. Metolachlor applied over the top of Glyphosate-Resistant Flex cotton could cause leaf injury in the form of necrotic spotting. This product may be tank-mixed with the following products for in-crop application using precision post-directed or hooded sprayers. acetochlor; carfentrazone-ethyl; diuron; flumioxazin; fluometuron; linuron; metolachlor; monosodium acid methanearsonate; pendimethalin; prometryn; pyrithiobac-sodium; trifloxysulfuron-sodium 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.	Do not apply more than 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre for all applications of this product made from layby and 60 percent open bolls combined. Do not apply more than 144 fl. oz. (9 pints) of this product per acre for all applications of this product made from crop emergence to 60 percent open bolls combined.

11.8 FLEX COTTON WITH THE GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT GENE (cont.)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Selective Equipment	This product may be applied using precision post-directed or hooded sprayers at rates up to 3 pints per acre per application to Glyphosate-Resistant Flex cotton through layby. These application methods may be preferred when there is a need to direct the spray onto weeds that are growing under the crop canopy. Contact of the spray with cotton leaves must be avoided to the maximum extent possible. Use equipment which directs the spray into the lower crop canopy so that weeds in the row are covered. To minimize spray onto the leaves of the cotton plants, place nozzles in a low position directing a horizontal spray pattern under the cotton leaves to contact weeds in the row, and maintain low spray pressure (less than 30 psi). For best results, make applications while weeds are small (less than 3 inches). Sequential in-crop applications must be at least 7 days apart from any other in-crop application of this product.	
Preharvest	This product may be applied for preharvest annual and perennial weed control to glyphosate-Resistant Flex cotton after 60 percent boll crack any time after layby up to 7 days prior to harvest. Apply up to 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product using either aerial or ground spray equipment. **USE PRECAUTIONS:** DO NOT EXCEED A SURFACTANT CONCENTRATION 0.5% BY WEIGHT (2 QUARTS PER 100 GALLONS OF SPRAY SOLUTION) WHEN MAKING AN OVER-THE-TOP IN-CROP APPLICATION TO GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT FLEX COTTON. **NOTE**: This product will not enhance the performance of harvest aids when applied to glyphosate-resistant cotton. Using this product according to label directions is expected to result in normal growth of Glyphosate-resistant Flex cotton. However, due to the sensitivity of cotton fruiting to various environmental conditions, agronomic practices, and other factors, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with this product. In some cases, these factors can result in boll loss, delayed maturity and/or yield loss even when applications are made according to label directions.	Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 7 days between application and harvest of glyphosate-Resistant Flex cotton.

11.8 FLEX COTTON WITH THE GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT GENE (cont.)

Maximum Application Rates	
Combined total per year for all applications,	192 fl. oz. (12 pints) of this product per acre
Total of all Preplant, At-planting, Preemergence applications	120 fl. oz. (7.5 pints) of this product per acre
Total over the top applications from cracking to 60 percent open bolls	144 fl. oz. (9 pints) of this product per acre
Total over the top applications from layby to 60 percent open bolls	48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre
Maximum allowed from 60 percent bolls open to 7 days prior to harvest	48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre
Total for all in-crop applications from emergence through harvest	144 fl. oz. (9 pints) of this product per acre

11.9 SOYBEANS WITH THE GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT GENE

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Postemergence, Preharvest, Post-Harvest.

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

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting	This product may be applied before, during or after planting soybeans. **Tank Mixtures:** This product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D or dicamba and applied prior to planting only. This product may be tank-mixed with the following products and applied prior to crop emergence. acetochlor; alachlor; carfentrazone-ethyl; chlorimuron ethyl; clethodim; clomazone; cloransulam methyl; dimethenamid; dimethenamid-p; fluazifop-p-butyl; flufenacet; flumiclorac pentyl ester; flumioxazin; fluthiacet-methyl; fomesafen; imazaquin; imazethapyr; lactofen; linuron; metolachlor; s-metolachlor; metribuzin; pendimethalin; pyroxasulfone; quizalofop P-ethyl; saflufenacil; sulfentrazone; tribenuron methyl; trifluralin 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.	Do not apply more than 120 fl. oz. (7.5 pints) of this product per acre per year for all preplant, at-planting and preemergence applications combined.
Postemergence (In-crop)	When applied as directed, this product will control labeled annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in glyphosate-resistant soybeans. Applications of this product can be made in glyphosate-resistant soybeans from emergence (cracking) throughout flowering. Refer to the "**ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION**" in this label for rate instructions for specific annual weeds. Apply 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) per acre on 2 to 8 inch tall weeds. Weeds will generally be 2 to 8 inches tall, 2 to 5 weeks after planting. If the initial application is delayed and weeds are larger, apply a higher rate of this product. This product may be used up to 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre in any single in-crop application for control of annual weeds and where heavy weed densities exist. A 24 to 48 fl. oz. (1.5 to 3 pints) of this product per acre rate (single or multiple applications) of this product will control or suppress perennial weeds including: Bermudagrass, Canada thistle, common milkweed, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, horsenettle, marestail (horseweed), nutsedge, quackgrass, rhizome johnsongrass, redvine, trumpetcreeper, swamp smartweed and wirestem muhly. For best results, allow perennial weed species to achieve at least 6 inches of growth before spraying with this product.	Do not apply more than 72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) of this product per acre from emergence through harvest. Do not apply more than 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre for any single in-crop application. Do not apply more than 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre during flowering. *(continued on next page)*

11.9 SOYBEANS WITH THE GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT GENE (cont.)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Postemergence (In-crop)(cont.)	Under adverse growing conditions including drought, hail, wind damage or a poor soybean stand that slows or delays canopy closure, a sequential application of this may be necessary to control late flushes of weeds. IN THE SOUTHERN STATES A SEQUENTIAL APPLICATION OF THIS PRODUCT WILL BE REQUIRED TO CONTROL NEW FLUSHES OF WEEDS IN THE GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT SOYBEAN CROP. To control giant ragweed, apply 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre when the weed is 8 to 12 inches tall to increase control and possibly avoid the need for a sequential application. **Tank Mixtures:** This product may be tank-mixed with the following products and applied postemergence (in-crop) over the top of specified glyphosate tolerant soybean. acetochlor; acifluorfen; bentazon; chlorimuron ethyl; clethodim; cloransulam-methyl; fluazifop-p-butyl; flumiclorac pentyl ester; fluthiacet-methyl; fomesafen; imazamox; imazethapyr; lactofen; pendimethalin; quizalofop P-ethyl; sethoxydim; thifensulfuron-methyl 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. **USE PRECAUTION:** In some cases, these tank-mix products will cause visual soybean injury.	Do not apply more than 72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) of this product per acre from emergence through harvest. Do not apply more than 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre for any single in-crop application. Do not apply more than 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre during flowering (R2 stage soybean). .
Preharvest	This product provides weed control when applied prior to harvest of soybeans, after pods have set and lost all green color. Up to 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre can be applied by aerial or ground application. **USE PRECAUTIONS**: Care must be taken to avoid excessive seed shatter loss due to ground application equipment.	Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 14 days between final application and harvest of soybean grain or feeding of soybean grain, forage, or hay.
Post-Harvest	This product may be applied after harvest of glyphosate-resistant soybeans. Higher rates may be required for control of large weeds which were growing in the crop at the time of harvest. **Tank Mixtures:** This product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D or dicamba. 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.	Application must be made a minimum of 30 days prior to the planting of any crop not listed on this label.

11.9 SOYBEANS WITH THE GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT GENE (cont.)

Maximum Application Rates	
Combined total per year for all applications,	192 fl. oz. (12 pints) of this product per acre
Preplant, At-planting, Preemergence applications	120 fl. oz. (7.5 pints) of this product per acre
Total of all in-crop applications from cracking throughout flowering	72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) of this product per acre
Maximum preharvest application rate	24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre

11.10 GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT 2 YIELD SOYBEAN

TYPES OF APPLICATION: Preplant; At-Planting; Preemergence; Postemergence (In-crop); Preharvest; Post-Harvest

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence	This product may be applied before, during or after planting Glyphosate-Resistant 2 Yield soybean. **Tank Mixtures**: This product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D or Dicamba and applied prior to planting only. This product may be tank-mixed with the following products and applied prior to crop emergence. acetochlor; alachlor; carfentrazone-ethyl; chlorimuron ethyl; clethodim; clomazone; cloransulam methyl; dimethenamid; dimethenamid-p; fluazifop-p-butyl; flufenacet; flumiclorac pentyl ester; flumioxazin; fluthiacet-methyl; fomesafen; imazaquin; imazethapyr; lactofen; linuron; metolachlor; s-metolachlor; metribuzin; pendimethalin; pyroxasulfone; quizalofop P-ethyl; saflufenacil; sulfentrazone; tribenuron methyl; trifluralin 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.	Do not apply more than 120 fl. oz. (7.5 pints) of this product per acre per year for all preplant, at-planting and preemergence applications combined.

11.10 GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT 2 YIELD SOYBEAN (cont.)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Postemergence (In-crop)	This product may be used to control annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in Glyphosate-Resistant 2 Yield soybean from emergence (cracking) through flowering (R2 stage soybean). R2 stage soybean ends when a pod 5 millimeters (3/16 inch) long appears at one of the four uppermost nodes on the main stem with a fully developed leaf (R3 stage). Refer to the "ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION" of this label for application rates for specific annual weeds. An initial application of 24 fluid ounces of this product per acre will control or suppress most 2- to 8-inch tall weeds, which are normally found approximately 2 to 5 weeks after planting. If the initial application is delayed and weeds are larger, apply a higher rate of this product. This product may be applied up to 48 fluid ounces per acre as a single, in-crop application for control of annual weeds and where dense weed populations exist. Application of 24 to 48 fl. oz. (1.5 to 3 pints) of this product per acre (single or multiple applications) will control or suppress perennial weeds, including bermudagrass, Canada thistle, common milkweed, field bindweed, hemp dogbane, horsenettle, marestail (horseweed), nutsedge, quackgrass, rhizome johnsongrass, redvine, trumpetcreeper, swamp smartweed and wirestem muhly. For optimal results, allow perennial weed species to achieve at least 6 inches of growth before applying this product. Under adverse growing conditions, including drought, hail or wind damage, or a poor soybean stand that slows or delays canopy closure, a sequential application of this product might be necessary to control late flushes of weeds. IN THE SOUTHERN STATES, A SEQUENTIAL APPLICATION OF THIS PRODUCT WILL BE NEEDED TO CONTROL NEW FLUSHES OF WEEDS IN THE GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT 2 YIELD SOYBEAN CROP. To control giant ragweed, apply 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre when the weed is 8 to 12 inches tall to increase control and possibly avoid the need for a sequential application. **Tank Mixtures:** This product may be tank-mixed with the following products and applied postemergence (in-crop) over the top of Glyphosate-Resistant 2 Yield soybean. acetochlor; acifluorfen; bentazon; chlorimuron ethyl; clethodim; cloransulam-methyl; fenoxaprop p-ethyl; fluazifop-p-butyl; flumiclorac pentyl ester; fluthiacet-methyl; fomesafen; imazamox; imazethapyr; lactofen; pendimethalin; quizalofop P-ethyl; sethoxydim; thifensulfuron-methyl 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. **USE PRECAUTIONS:** In some cases, these tank-mix products will cause visual soybean injury.	Do not apply more than 72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) of this product per acre for the combined total of this product from crop emergence through harvest. Do not apply more than 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre for any single in-crop application. Do not apply more than 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre during flowering (R2 stage soybean).

11.10 GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT 2 YIELD SOYBEAN (cont.)

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Preharvest	Up to 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre may be applied to Glyphosate-Resistant 2 Yield soybean for weed control prior to harvest after pods have set and lost all green color. Take care to avoid excessive seed shatter loss due to ground application equipment.	Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 14 days between application and harvest of soybean grain or feeding of soybean grain, forage, or hay.
Post-Harvest	This product may be applied for weed control after harvest of Glyphosate-Resistant 2 Yield soybean. Higher rates might be needed for control of large weeds that were growing in the field at the time of harvest. **Tank Mixtures:** This product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D or dicamba. 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.	Application of this product must be made a minimum of 30 days prior to the planting of any crop not listed on this label.
Maximum Application Rates		
Combined total per year for all applications,		192 fl. oz. (12 pints) of this product per acre
Preplant, At-planting, Preemergence applications		120 fl. oz. (7.5 pints) of this product per acre
Total of all in-crop applications from cracking through flowering (R2 stage soybean)		72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) of this product per acre
Maximum preharvest application rate		24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre

11.11 SUGAR BEETS WITH THE GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT GENE[*]

[*This product is not registered by California for use on sugar beet.]

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence, Postemergence.

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

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting	This product may be applied before, during or after planting of glyphosate-resistant sugar beets. **Tank Mixtures:** This product may be tank-mixed ethofumesate and applied prior to crop emergence. 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.	Do not apply more than 120 fl. oz. (7.5 pints) of this product per acre per year for all preplant, at-planting and preemergence applications combined.

11.11 SUGAR BEETS WITH THE GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT GENE[*] (cont.)

[*This product is not registered by California for use on sugar beet.]

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Postemergence (In-crop)	This product may be applied postemergent over-the-top to glyphosate-resistant sugar beets from emergence to 30 days prior to harvest. To maximize yield potential spray sugar beets early to eliminate competing weeds. Up to 4 sequential applications of this product may be made with at least 10 days between applications. Refer to the "**ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION**" in this label for rate instructions for specific annual weeds. This product will control or suppress most perennial weeds. For some perennial weeds, repeat applications may be required to eliminate crop competition throughout the growing season. **Tank Mixtures**: This product may be tank-mixed with the following products and applied postemergence (in-crop) over the top of Glyphosate-Resistant sugarbeet. clethodim; clopyralid; desmedipham; dimethenamid-P; ethofumesate; s-metolachlor; phenmedipham; quizalofop-p-ethyl; trisulfuron-methyl 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.	Pre-harvest interval (PHI): Allow a minimum of 30 days between application and sugarbeet harvest. Do not apply more than 36 fl. oz. (2.25 pints) of this product per acre for any single application from crop emergence until the 8-leaf stage. Do not apply more than 112 fl. oz. (7 pints) of this product per acre for the combined total application of this product from crop emergence through harvest. Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre for any single application between the 8-leaf stage and canopy closure.
Maximum Application Rates		
Combined total per year for all applications,		192 fl. oz. (12 pints) of this product per acre
Total for all Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence applications		120 fl. oz. (7.5 pints) of this product per acre
Total for all applications made from Emergence to 8-leaf stage		60 fl. oz. (3.75 pints)) of this product per acre
Total for all applications made between 8-leaf stage and canopy closure		48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre

11.12 SEED PRODUCTION OF SELECT CROPS WITH THE GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT GENE[*]

[*Not for use in California]

SEED PRODUCTION OF ALFALFA WITH THE GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT GENE

NOTE: THIS PRODUCT MAY BE USED FOR CONTROL OF NON-GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT ALFALFA IN PRODUCTION FIELDS OF ALFALFA CONTAINING THE GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT GENE. SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH OF ALFALFA WILL RESULT IF

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
See Section 11	This product will control non-glyphosate tolerant alfalfa in seed production fields of alfalfa containing the Glyphosate-resistant gene. Apply up to 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast spray. Subsequent applications of up to 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) per acre each may be applied, if needed to control non-glyphosate tolerant alfalfa plants. Application timing This product can be applied to Glyphosate-resistant alfalfa from emergence to harvest.	Do not exceed a maximum rate of 192 fl. oz. (12 pints) of this product per acre per year. Treated alfalfa or the resulting seed may not be used for food or feed. Do not feed or graze treated alfalfa. Do not process treated alfalfa or resulting seed for food or feed.

SEED PRODUCTION OF LETTUCE WITH THE GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT GENE

NOTE: THIS PRODUCT MAY BE USED FOR CONTROL OF NON-GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT LETTUCE IN PRODUCTION FIELDS OF LETTUCE CONTAINING THE GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT GENE. SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH OF LETTUCE WILL RESULT IF LETTUCE VARIETIES THAT DO NOT CONTAIN THE GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT GENE ARE SPRAYED WITH THIS PRODUCT.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
See Section 11	This product will control non-glyphosate tolerant lettuce in seed production fields of lettuce containing the Glyphosate-resistant gene. Apply up to 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast spray. A second application up to 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) per acre may be applied, if needed to control non-glyphosate tolerant lettuce plants. This product can be applied to Glyphosate-resistant lettuce from emergence to harvest.	Do not exceed a maximum rate of 96 fl. oz. (6 pints) of this product per acre per year. Treated lettuce may not be used for food or feed. Do not feed or graze treated lettuce. Do not process treated lettuce for food or feed.

SEED PRODUCTION OF RICE WITH THE GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT GENE

NOTE: THIS PRODUCT MAY BE USED FOR CONTROL OF NON-GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT RICE IN PRODUCTION FIELDS OF RICE CONTAINING THE GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT GENE. SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH WILL RESULT IF RICE VARIETIES THAT DO NOT CONTAIN THE GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT GENE ARE SPRAYED WITH THIS PRODUCT.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
See Section 11	This product will control non-glyphosate tolerant rice in seed production fields of rice containing the Glyphosate-resistant gene. Apply up to 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast spray. A second application up to 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) per acre may be applied, if needed to control non-glyphosate tolerant rice plants. This product can be applied to Glyphosate-resistant rice from emergence to harvest.	Do not exceed a maximum rate of 96 fl. oz. (6 pints) of this product per acre per year. Treated rice may not be used for food or feed. Do not feed or graze treated rice. Do not process treated rice for food or feed.

SEED PRODUCTION OF WHEAT RICE WITH THE GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT GENE

NOTE: THIS PRODUCT MAY BE USED FOR CONTROL OF NON-GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT WHEAT IN PRODUCTION FIELDS OF WHEAT CONTAINING THE GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT GENE. SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH WILL RESULT IF WHEAT VARIETIES THAT DO NOT CONTAIN THE GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT GENE ARE SPRAYED WITH THIS PRODUCT.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Se Section 11	This product will control non-glyphosate tolerant wheat in seed production fields of wheat containing the Glyphosate-resistant gene. Apply up to 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product in 5 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre as a broadcast spray. A second application up to 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) per acre may be applied, if needed to control non-glyphosate tolerant wheat plants. This product can be applied to Glyphosate-resistant wheat from emergence to harvest	Do not exceed a maximum rate of 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre per year. Treated wheat may not be used for food or feed. Do not feed or graze treated wheat. Do not process treated wheat for food or feed.

12.0 NON-CROP USES AROUND THE FARMSTEAD

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS: Weed Control, Trim-and-Edge, Greenhouse/Shadehouse, Chemical Mowing, Cut Stump, Habitat Management.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Refer to the "**ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION**" and "**PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION**" of this label for application rates for specific weeds. When applied as directed, this product will control those annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds. Application rates of this product specified in the following sections, or on separate supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets published for this product, for hard-to-control weeds supersede rates in the **"ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION" and "PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION**" of this label.

12.1 WEED CONTROL, TRIM-AND-EDGE

LABELED CROPS: Non-crop Areas including building foundations, along and in fences, in dry ditches and canals, along ditchbanks, farm roads, shelterbelts, prior to landscape plantings and equipment storage areas.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Any suitable application equipment described in the APPLICATION EQUIPMENT and TECHNIQUES section of this label	This product may be used to control annual weeds, perennial weeds and woody brush which are found in any part of the farmstead, including building foundations, along and in fences, in dry ditches and canals, along ditchbanks, farm roads, shelterbelts, prior to landscape plantings and equipment storage areas. **Tank Mixtures**: This product may be tank mixed with the following active ingredients. 2,4-D; bromacil; chlorosulfuron; dicamba; diuron; imazapic; imazapyr; metsulfuron-methyl; oryzalin; oxadiazon; pendimethalin; prodiamine; simazine; sulfometuron-methyl It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. For annual weeds, use 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, 36 fl. oz. (2.25 pints) of this product per acre when weeds are 6 to12 inches tall and 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre when weeds are greater than 12 inches tall. For perennial weeds, apply 48 to 120 fl. oz. (3 to 7.5 pints) of this product per acre in these tank mixes. For tank mixtures with these products through backpack sprayers, handguns, or other high-volume spray-to-wet applications, see the "**ANNUAL WEEDS – HAND-HELD OR HIGH VOLUME EQUIPMENT**" section of this label for listed rates.	Do not apply this product with dicamba tank mixtures by air in California.

12.2 GREENHOUSE/SHADEHOUSE

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Spot Spray, Directed Spray	This product may be used to control weeds in and around greenhouses and shadehouses. Desirable vegetation must not be present during application and air circulation fans must be turned off.	Remove desirable vegetation before applying this product inside a greenhouse or shadehouse. Turn air circulation fans off before applying this product inside a greenhouse or shadehouse and until the application solution has dried. Do not use inside residential greenhouses.

12.3 CHEMICAL MOWING

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Any suitable application Equipment described in the **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT and TECHNIQUES** section of this label	This product will suppress perennial grasses listed in this section to serve as a substitute for mowing. Use 4.5 fl. oz. (0.28125 pints) of this product per acre when treating Kentucky bluegrass. Use 6 fl. oz (0.375 pints)of this product when treating tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass, bahiagrass or quackgrass covers. Use 12 fl. oz. (0.75 pints) of this product per acre when treating bermudagrass. Use 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre when treating torpedograss or paragrass. Apply treatments in 10 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre. Chemical mowing applications may be made along farm ditches and other parts of farmsteads. **USE PRECAUTIONS:** Use only in areas where some temporary injury or discoloration of perennial grasses can be tolerated.	

12.4 CUT STUMP

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Suitable hand-held equipment	This product will control regrowth of cut stumps and resprouts of many types of woody brush and tree species, some of which are listed below. Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut trees or resprouts close to the soil surface. Apply a 50 to 100 percent solution of this product per gallon of water to the freshly cut surface immediately after cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, applications must be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion. Some of the species controlled by this method of application of this product are: Alder; Eucalyptus; Madrone; Oak; Pepper, Brazilian; Pine, Austrian; Reed, giant; Saltcedar; Sweetgum; Twin oak; Tan oak; Willow **USE PRECAUTIONS:** Some sprouts, stems or trees may share the same root system. Adjacent trees having a similar age, height and spacing may signal shared roots. Whether grafted or shared, injury is likely to occur to nontreated stems / trees when one or more trees sharing common roots are treated.	Do not make cut stump applications when the roots of desirable woody brush or trees may be grafted to the roots of the cut stump.

12.5 HABITANT MANAGEMENT

TYPES OF USES: Habitat Restoration and Maintenance, Wildlife Food Plots, Wildlife Food Plots containing glyphosate-Resistant Canola.

TYPES OF APPLICATIONS	USE INSTRUCTIONS	USE RESTRICTIONS
Habitat Restoration and Maintenance	This product may be used to control exotic and other undesirable vegetation in habitat management areas. Applications can be made to allow recovery of native plant species, prior to planting desirable native species, and for similar broad- spectrum vegetation control requirements in habitat management areas. Spot treatments can be made to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat maintenance and enhancement.	
Wildlife Food Plots	This product may be used as a site preparation treatment to control annual and perennial weeds prior to planting wildlife food plots. Any wildlife food species, including glyphosate-Resistant canola, may be planted after applying this product, or native species may be allowed to repopulate the area. If tillage is needed to prepare a seedbed, wait 7 days after application before tillage. For specific product application instructions in glyphosate-Resistant canola wildlife food plots, see the "**Canola with Glyphosate-Resistant Gene**" section of this label.	Do not process treated glyphosate-Resistant canola seed from wildlife food plots for food or domestic livestock feed. Do not graze or feed treated glyphosate-Resistant canola from wildlife food plots to domestic livestock. There are no rotational restrictions for planting any wildlife food species or for allowing native species to repopulate the area following applications of this product.

13.0 ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Water carrier volumes of 3 and 10 gallons per acre for ground applications and 3 and 5 gallons per acre for aerial applications are required to control the annual weeds listed in the table below.

Apply 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre for grass and broadleaf annual weeds less than 6 inches in height or circumference and vines less than 3 inches in length.

Apply 36 fl. oz. (2.25 pints) of this product per acre for grass and broadleaf annual weeds 6 to 12 inches in height or circumference and vines 3 to 6 inches in length.

Apply 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre for grass and broadleaf annual weeds greater than 12 inches in height or circumference and vines greater than 6 inches in length.

Apply to actively growing annual weeds Annual weeds are generally easiest to control when they are small. Older, mature (hardened) annual weed species may require higher rates even if they meet the size requirements.

For weeds that have been mowed, grazed, or cut, allow regrowth to occur prior to treatment.

This product may be used up to 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre where heavy weed densities exist.

For control of annual weeds using a handheld controlled droplet applicator (CDA), apply a 20-percent solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 1.5 miles per hour (1.5 pints per acre). When using a vehicle-mounted CDA, apply the required amount of this product, as indicated in the following rate table, in 2 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

Maximum size refers to the maximum plant height, length of runners for vines, or circumference of rosette plants in inches.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not tank mix with soil residual herbicides when using these rates unless otherwise specified.
- Do not tank-mix this product with soil residual herbicides when applying at these rates, unless otherwise directed.

ANNUAL WEEDS RATE TABLE

WEED SPECIES (alphabetically by species)	RATE (fluid ounces per acre)				
	12	18	24	30	36
	Maximum height/length (in inches)				
Ammannia, purple	3	6	12	-	18
Annoda, spurred	-	2	3	5	8
Barley	18	18+	-	-	-
Barnyardgrass	-	3	6	7	9
Bassia, fivehook	-	-	6	-	-
Beggarweed, Florida	-	5	8	-	-
Bittercress	12	20	-	-	-
Bluegrass, annual	10	-	-	-	-
Bluegrass, bulbous	6	-	-	-	-
Brome, downy [1.2]	6	12	-	-	-
Brome, Japanese	6	12	24	-	-
Browntop panicum	6	8	12	-	24
Buckwheat, wild[3]	-	1	2	-	-
Burcucumber	-	6	12	-	18
Buttercup	12	20	-	-	-
Carolina geranium	-	-	4	-	9
Carpetweed	-	6	12	-	-
Cheat[2]	6	20	-	-	-
Chervil	20	-	-	-	-
Chickweed	-	12	18	-	-
Cocklebur	12	18	24	-	36
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	-	2	4	-	6
Copperleaf, Virginia	-	2	4		6
Coreopsis, plains	-	6	12	-	18
Corn, volunteer	6	12	20	-	-
Corn Speedwell	12	-	-	-	-
Crabgrass	3	6	12	-	-
Crowfootgrass	-	-	6	-	12
Cutleaf evening primrose	-	-	3	-	6
Devilsclaw (unicorn plant	-	3	6	-	-
Dwarfdandelion	12	-	-	-	-
Eastern mannagrass	8	12	-	-	-
Eclipta	-	4	8	12	-
Fall panicum	4	-	6	-	12
Falsedandelion	-	20	-	-	-
Falseflax, smallseed	12	-	-	-	-
Fiddleneck	-	6	12	-	-
Field Pennycress	6	12	-	-	-
Filaree	-	-	6	-	12
Fleabane, annual	6	20	-	-	-
Fleabane, hairy *(Conyza bonariensis)*	-	-	6	-	10
Fleabane, rough	3	6	12	-	-
Florida pusley	-	-	4	-	6
Foxtail, giant, bristly, yellow	6	12	20	-	-

WEED SPECIES (alphabetically by species)	RATE (fluid ounces per acre)				
	12	18	24	30	36
	Maximum height/length (in inches)				
Foxtail, Carolina	10	-	-	-	-
Foxtail, green	12	-	-	-	-
Goatgrass, jointed	6	12	-	-	-
Goosegrass	-	3	6	-	12
Grain sorghum (milo)	6	12	20	-	-
Groundcherry	-	3	6	-	9
Groundsel, common	-	6	10	-	-
Hemp sesbania	-	2	4	6	8
Henbit	-	-	6	-	12
Horseweed/Marestail (*Conyza canadensis*)	-	6	12	-	18
Itchgrass	6	8	12	-	18
Jimsonweed	-	-	12	-	18
Johnsongrass, seedling	6	12	18	-	24
Junglerice	-	3	6	7	9
Knotweed	-	-	6	-	12
Kochia[4]	-	3 to 6	12	-	-
Lambsquarters	-	6	12	-	20
Little barley	6	12	-	-	-
London rocket	6	-	24	-	-
Mayweed	-	2	6	12	18
Morningglory, annual *(Ipomoea spp)*	-	-	3	-	6
Mustard, blue	6	12	18	-	-
Mustard, tansy	6	12	18	-	-
Mustard, tumble	6	12	18	-	-
Mustard, wild	6	12	18	-	-
Nightshade, black	-	4	6	-	12
Nightshade, hairy	-	4	6	-	12
Oats	3	6	18	-	-
Pigweed species	-	12	18	24	-
Prickly lettuce	-	6	12	-	-
Purslane	-	-	3	-	6
Ragweed, common	-	6	12	-	18
Ragweed, giant	-	6	12	-	18
Red rice	-	-	4	-	-
Rye, volunteer/cereal[2]	6	18	18+	-	-
Ryegrass	-	-	6	-	12
Sandbur, field	6	12	-	-	-
Sandbur, longspine	6	12	-	-	-
Shattercane	6	12	20	-	-
Shepherd's purse	6	12	-	-	-
Sicklepod	-	2	4	-	8
Signalgrass, broadleaf	-	3	6	7	9
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	-	-	6	-	9
Sowthistle, annual	-	-	6	-	12
Spanishneedles	-	-	6	-	12

WEED SPECIES (alphabetically by species)	RATE (fluid ounces per acre)				
	12	18	24	30	36
	Maximum height/length (in inches)				
Speedwell, purslane	12	-	-	-	-
Sprangletop	6	12	20	-	-
Spurge, prostrate	-	6	12	-	-
Spurge, spotted	-	6	12	-	-
Spurry, umbrella	6	-	-	-	-
Stinkgrass	-	12	-	-	-
Sunflower	12	18	-	-	-
Swinecress	-	5	12	-	-
Teaweed/Prickly sida	-	2	4	-	6
Texas panicum	6	8	12	-	24
Thistle, Russian5	-	6	12	-	-
Velvetleaf	-	-	6	-	12
Virginia pepperweed	-	18	-	-	-
Waterhemp	-	-	6	-	12
Wheat2	6	12	18	-	-
Wheat, (overwintered)	-	6	12	-	18
Wild oats	3	6	18	-	-
Wild proso millet	-	6	12	-	18
Witchgrass	-	12	-	-	-
Woolly cupgrass	-	6	12	-	-
Yellow rocket	-	12	20	-	-

[1] For control of downy brome in no-till systems, use 18 fl. oz. (1.125 pints) of this product per acre.
2 Performance is better if application is made before this weed reaches the boot stage of growth.
3 Use 18 fl. oz. (1.125 pints) of this product per acre to control wild buckwheat in the cotyledon to 2-leaf stage. Use 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre to control 2-to 4-leaf wild buckwheat. For improved control of wild buckwheat over 2 inches in size, use sequential treatments of 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) followed by 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre.
4 Do not treat kochia in the button stage.
5 Control of Russian thistle may vary based on environmental conditions and spray coverage. Whenever possible, a tank mixture with 2,4-D as described below may improve control.

13.1 Annual Weeds Rates for 10 to 40 Gallons of Spray Solution per Acre

Apply 24 to 36 fl. oz. (1.5 to 2.25 pints) of this product per acre. Use 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre if weeds are less than 6 inches tall, and 36 fl. oz. (2.25 pints) of this product per acre if weeds are over 6 to 12 inches tall. These rates will provide control when water carrier volumes are 10 to 40 gallons per acre for ground applications. Older, mature (hardened) annual weed species may require higher rates even if they meet the size requirements.

13.2 Annual Weeds Tank Mixtures with 2,4-D, Dicamba[*], or Picloram

Optimal control of certain hard-to-control weeds can be achieved by tank-mixing this product with dicamba, 2,4-D, or Trooper 22K. An appropriate rate of these other herbicides, combined with 9 to 12 fl. oz. of this product will control the following weeds up to the maximum height or length indicated: 6 inches-prickly lettuce, marestail/horseweed, morning glory, kochia (in a tank-mix with dicamba only) wild buckwheat (in a tank-mix with Trooper 22K only); 12 inches-cocklebur, lambsquarters, pigweed, Russian thistle (in a tank-mix with 2,4-D only).

An appropriate rate of 2,4-D combined with 12 fl. oz. of this product will control the following weeds up to a maximum height or length of 6 inches: common ragweed, giant ragweed, Pennsylvania smartweed, and velvetleaf.

Ensure that the product used is labeled for application at the desired site. Follow all precautions and limitations on the tank-mix product label, including application timing restrictions, soil restrictions, minimum re-cropping intervals and crop rotation restrictions. Use according to the more restrictive label requirements.

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.

USE PRECAUTIONS: Some crop injury may occur if dicamba or picloram-potassium is applied within 45 days of planting.

[* Do not apply dicamba by air in California]

13.3 Annual Weeds - Hand-Held Sprayers

For control of weeds listed in the "**ANNUAL WEEDS RATE SECTION**", apply a 0.5 percent solution of this product to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length. Apply prior to seedhead formation in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds. For annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or unless otherwise specified, use a 0.75 percent solution.

For best results, use a 1.5 percent solution on harder-to-control perennials, including Bermudagrass, dock, field, bindweed, hemp dogbane, milkweed, and Canada thistle.

When using application methods that result in less than complete coverage, use a 4 percent solution for annual and perennial weeds and a 4 to 8 percent solution for woody brush and trees.

13.4 Annual Weeds - Tank Mixtures with Atrazine for Fallow and Reduced Tillage Systems

For use only in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, and Washington. In Oregon and Washington, do not exceed the maximum allowable rate in each state of atrazine per acre.

Apply 18 to 22 fl. oz. (1.125 to 1.375 pints) of this product plus the specified amount of an appropriately labeled atrazine product per acre will control the following weeds: Barnyardgrass (requires 22 fl. oz. (1.375 pints) for control), Downy brome, Green foxtail, Lambsquarters, Prickly lettuce, Tansy mustard, Pigweed, Field sandbur, Stinkgrass, Russian thistle, Volunteer wheat, Witchgrass and Kochia (add 0.20 pound of dicamba for control).

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.

14.0 PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE SECTION

Apply to actively growing perennial weeds. New leaf development indicates active growth. Optimal results can be obtained when soil moisture is adequate for active weed growth.

If weeds have been mowed or tilled, do not treat until plants have resumed active growth and have reached the listed stages. Unless otherwise stated, allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Best results are obtained when soil moisture is adequate for active weed growth.

For control of perennial weeds using a handheld controlled droplet applicator (CDA), apply a 20- to 40 percent solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 0.75 mile per hour (3 to 6 pints per acre). When using a vehicle mounted CDA, apply the required amount of this product, as indicated in the following rate table, in 2 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

This product has no soil activity and does not control emergence of perennial weeds from seed and dormant underground roots, rhizomes or tubers present in the soil at the time of application. More than one application of this product might be necessary to control weeds regenerating from underground parts or seed, but must be made prior to crop emergence, except where in-crop application is allowed.

Application of this product in the fall must be made before a killing frost.

Unless otherwise directed, allow a minimum of 7 days after application before soil tillage.

PERENNIAL WEEDS RATE TABLE
(Alphabetically by Species)

Weed Species	Rate FL Oz/A (PT/A)	Water Volume (GPA)	Hand-Held % Solution	Application Instructions
Alfalfa	24 to 48 fl. oz. (1.5 to 2.4 pint)	3 to 10	1.5%	Make applications after the last hay cutting in the fall. Allow Alfalfa to regrow to a height of 6 to 8 inches or more prior to treatment. Applications must be followed with deep tillage at least 7 days after treatment, but before soil freeze-up.
Alligatorweed	96 fl. oz. (6.0 pints)	3 to 20	1.25%	For partial control, apply when most of the plants are in bloom. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control.
Anise (fennel)	---	---	0.75% - 1.5%	For hand-held, apply as a spray-to-wet treatment. Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth.
Bahiagrass	72 to 120 fl. oz. (4.5 to 7.5 pints)	3 to 20	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the early heading stage.
Bentgrass	36 fl. oz. (2.25 pints)	10 to 20	1.5%	For suppression in grass seed production areas. For ground applications only. Ensure entire crown area has resumed growth prior to a fall application. Bentgrass must have at least 3 inches of growth. Tillage prior to treatment must be avoided. Tillage 7 to 10 days after application for best results.
Bermudagrass	72 to 120 fl. oz. (4.5 to 7.5 pints)	3 to 20	1.5%	For control, apply 120 fl. oz. (7.5 pints) of this product per acre. For partial control, apply 72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) of this product per acre. Treat when Bermudagrass is actively growing and seedheads are present. Retreatment may be necessary to maintain control.
Bermudagrass, Water (knotgrass)	24 to 36 fl. oz. (1.5 to 2.25 pints)	5 to 10	1.5%	Apply 36 fl. oz. (2.25 pints) of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply when water Bermudagrass is 12 to 18 inches in length. Allow 7 or more days before tilling, flushing, or flooding the field. Fall applications only: Apply 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Fallow fields must be tilled prior to application. Apply prior to frost on water Bermudagrass that is 12 to 18 inches in length. This product is not registered in California for use on water Bermudagrass.

Weed Species	Rate FL Oz/A (PT/A)	Water Volume (GPA)	Hand-Held % Solution	Application Instructions
Bindweed, field	12 to120 fl. oz. (0.75 to 7.5 pints)	3 to 20	1.5%	Do not treat when weeds are under drought stress as good soil moisture is necessary for active growth. For control, apply 96 to 120 fl. oz. (6.0 to 7.5 pints) of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and 72 to 96 fl. oz. (4.5 to 6.0 pints) east of Mississippi River. Apply when the weeds are at or beyond full bloom. For best results, apply in late in late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Also, for control, apply 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product plus the specified amount of an appropriately labeled dicamba product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply by air. For suppression on irrigated agricultural land, apply 24 to 48 fl. oz. (1.5 to 3.0 pints) of this product plus the specified amount of an appropriately labeled 2,4-D product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre with ground equipment only. Applications must be made following harvest or in fall fallow ground when the bindweed is actively growing and the majority of runners are 12 inches or more in length. The use of at least one irrigation will promote active bindweed growth. For suppression, apply 12 fl. oz. (0.75 pints) of this product plus the specified amount of an appropriately labeled 2,4-D product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Apply by air in fallow and reduced tillage systems only. Applications must be delayed until maximum emergence has occurred and when vines are between 6 to 18 inches in length. **In California only**, apply 24 to 120 fl. oz. (1.5 to 7.5 pints) of this product per acre. Actual rate needed for suppression or control will vary within this range depending on local conditions. For suppression on irrigated land where annual tillage is performed, apply 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to bindweed that has reached a length of 12 inches or greater. Allow maximum weed emergence and runner growth. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Weed Species	Rate FL Oz/A (PT/A)	Water Volume (GPA)	Hand-Held % Solution	Application Instructions
Bluegrass, Kentucky	24 to 48 fl. oz. (1.5 to 3.0 pints)	3 to 40	1.5%	Apply 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 24 to 36 fl. oz. (1.5 to 2.25 pints) of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.
Blueweed, Texas	72 to 120 fl. oz. (4.5 to 7.5 pints)	3 to 40	1.5%	Apply 96 to 120 fl. oz. (6.0 to 7.5 pints) of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River and 72 to 96 fl. oz. (4.5 to 6.0 pints) of this product per acre east of the Mississippi River. Apply when plants are at or beyond full bloom. New leaf development indicates active growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.
Brackenfern	72 to 96 fl. oz. (4.5 to 6.0 pints)	3 to 40	1.0%	Apply to fully expanded fronds that are at least 18 inches long.
Bromegrass, smooth	24 to 48 fl. oz. (1.5 to3.0 pints)	3 to 40	1.5%	Apply 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 24 to 36 fl. oz. (1.5 to 2.25 pints) of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height.
Bursage, woolly-leaf	---	3 to 20	1.5%	For control, apply 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product plus the specified amount of an appropriately labeled dicamba product per acre. For partial control, apply 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product plus the specified amount of an appropriately labeled dicamba product per acre. Apply when plants are producing new active growth which has been initiated by moisture for at least 2 weeks and when plants are at or beyond flowering.
Canarygrass, reed	48 to 72 fl. oz. (3.0 to 4.5 pints)	3 to 40	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the early heading stage of growth.

Weed Species	Rate FL Oz/A (PT/A)	Water Volume (GPA)	Hand-Held % Solution	Application Instructions
Cattail	72 to 120 fl. oz. (4.5 to 7.5 pints)	3 to 40	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the early heading stage.
Clover; red or white	72 to 120 fl. oz. (4.5 to 7.5 pints)	3 to 20	1.5%	Also, for control, apply 12 to 24 fl. oz. (0.75 to 1.5 pints) of this product plus the specified amount of an appropriately labeled 2,4-D product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth.
Cogongrass	72 to 120 fl. oz. (4.5 to 7.5 pints)	10 to 40	1.5%	Apply when cogongrass is at least 18 inches tall in late summer or fall. Due to uneven stages of growth and the dense nature of vegetation preventing good spray coverage, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control.
Dallisgrass	72 to 120 fl. oz. (4.5 to 7.5 pints)	3 to 20	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the early heading stage.
Dandelion	72 120 fl. oz. (4.5 7.5 pints)	3 to 40	1.5%	Also, for control, apply 12 fl. oz (0.75 pints) of this product plus the specified amount of an appropriately labeled 2,4-D product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth.
Dock, Curly	72 to 120 fl. oz. (4.5 to 7.5 pints)	3 to 40	1.5%	Also, for control, apply 12 to 24 fl. oz. (0.75 to 1.5 pints) of this product plus the specified amount of an appropriately labeled 2,4-D product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth.
Dogbane, hemp	96 fl. oz. (6.0 pints)	3 to 40	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. Following crop harvest or mowing, allow weeds to regrow to a mature stage prior to treatment. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. For suppression, apply 12 fl. oz (0.75 pints) of this product plus the specified amount of an appropriately labeled 2,4-D product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground applications and 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Delay applications until maximum emergence of dogbane has occurred.

Weed Species	Rate FL Oz/A (PT/A)	Water Volume (GPA)	Hand-Held % Solution	Application Instructions
Fescue (except tall)	72 to 120 fl. oz. (4.5 to 7.5 pints)	3 to 20	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the early heading stage.
Fescue, tall	24 to 72 fl. oz. (1.5 to 4.5 pints)	3 to 40	1.5%	Apply 72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) of this product per acre when most plants have been reached boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. Fall applications only: Apply 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to fescue in the fall when plants have 6 to 12 inches of new growth. A sequential application of 9.5 fl. oz. (0.59375 pints) of this product per acre will improve long-term control and control seedlings germinating after fall treatments or the following spring.
Guineagrass	48 to 72 fl. oz. (3.0 to 4.5 pints)	3 to 40	0.75%	Apply when most plants have reached at least the 7-leaf stage of growth. Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment. In Texas and ridge of Florida, use 3 pints for control. In the flatwoods region of Florida, 72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) is required for control.
Horsenettle	72 to 120 fl. oz. (4.5 to 7.5 pints)	3 to 20	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.
Horseradish	96 fl. oz. (6.0 pints)	3 to 40	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.
Iceplant	---	---	1.5 to 2.0%	Thorough coverage is necessary for best control. Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.
Jerusalem artichoke	72 to 120 fl. oz. (4.5 to 7.5 pints)	3 to 20	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.

Weed Species	Rate FL Oz/A (PT/A)	Water Volume (GPA)	Hand-Held % Solution	Application Instructions
Johnsongrass	12 to 72 fl. oz. (0.75 to 4.5 pints)	3 to 40	0.75%	In annual cropping systems apply 24 to 48 fl. oz. (1.5 to 3.0 pints) of this product per acre. Apply 24 fl. oz (1.5 pints) of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 3 pints of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. In non-crop, or areas where annual tillage (no-till) is not practiced, apply 48 to 72 fl. oz. (3.0 to 4.5 pints) of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth or in the fall prior to frost. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per are. For burndown of Johnsongrass, apply 12 fl. oz (0.75 pints) of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre before the plants reach a height of 12 inches. For this use, allow at least 3 days after treatment before tillage. Spot treatment (partial control or suppression) Apply a 0.75 percent solution of this product when Johnsongrass is 12 to 18 inches in height. Coverage must be uniform and complete.
Kikuyugrass	48 to 72 fl. oz. (3.0 to 4.5 pints)	3 to 40	1.5%	Spray when most kikuyugrass is at least 8 inches in height (3 or 4 leaf stage of growth). Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.
Knapweed	96 fl. oz. (6.0 pints)	3 to 40	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.
Lantana	---	---	0.75 to1.0%	Apply at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Use the higher application rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth.
Lespedeza	72 to 120 fl. oz. (4.5 to 7.5 pints)	3 to 20	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.
Milkweed, common	72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints)	3 to 40	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the late bud to flower stage of growth.

Weed Species	Rate FL Oz/A (PT/A)	Water Volume (GPA)	Hand-Held % Solution	Application Instructions
Muhly, wirestem	24 to 48 fl. oz. (1.5 to 3.0 pints)	3 to 40	1.5%	Use 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 3 pints of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre or in pasture, sod, or non-crop areas. Spray when the wirestem muhly is 8 inches or more in height. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in the fall or spring prior to spring applications. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.
Mullein, common	72 to 120 fl. oz. (4.5 to 7.5 pints)	3 to 20	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage.
Napiergrass	72 to 120 fl. oz. (4.5 to 7.5 pints)	3 to 20	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the early heading stage.
Nightshade, silverleaf	48 fl. oz. (3.0 pints)	3 to 10	1.5%	Applications must be made when at least 60 percent of the plants have berries. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost.
Nutsedge, Purple or yellow	12 to 72 fl. oz. (0.75 to 4.5 pints)	3 to 40	0.75 to 1.5%	Apply 72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) of this product per acre or apply a 0.75 to 1.5 percent solution for control of nutsedge plants and immature nutlets attached to treated plants. Treat when plants are in flower or when new nutlets can be found at rhizome tips. Nutlets that have not germinated will not be controlled and may germinate following treatment. Repeat treatments will be required for long term control of ungerminated tubers. Sequential applications: 24 to 48 fl. oz. (1.5 to 3.0 pints) of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre will also provide control. Make applications when a majority of the plants are in the 3 to 5 leaf stage (less than 6 inches tall). Repeat this application, as necessary, when newly emerging plants reach the 3 to 5 leaf stage. Subsequent applications will be necessary for long-term control. For partial control of existing plants, apply 12 to 48 fl. oz. (0.75 to 3 pints) of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Treat when plants have 3 to 5 leaves and most are less than 6 inches tall. Repeat treatments will be required to control subsequent emerging plants or regrowth of existing plants.

Weed Species	Rate FL Oz/A (PT/A)	Water Volume (GPA)	Hand-Held % Solution	Application Instructions
Orchardgrass	24 to 48 fl. oz. (1.5 to 3.0 pints)	3 to 40	1.5%	Apply 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when most plants have received boot-to-early seedhead stage of development. For partial control in pasture or hay crop renovation, apply 24 to 36 fl. oz. (1.5 to 2.25 pints) of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached 4 to 12 inches in height. Orchardgrass sods going to no-till corn. Apply 24 to 36 fl. oz. (1.5 to 2.25 pints) of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply to orchardgrass that is a minimum of 12 inches tall for spring applications and 6 inches tall for fall applications. Allow at least 3 days following application before planting. A sequential application of atrazine will be necessary for optimum results.
Pampasgrass	---	---	1.5%	Pampasgrass must be at or beyond the boot stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.
Paragrass	72 to 120 fl. oz. (4.5 to 7.5 pints)	3 to 20	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the early heading stage.
Phragmites	72 to 120 fl. oz. (4.5 to 7.5 pints)	10 to 40	0.75 to1.5%	For partial control, and best results, treat during late summer or fall when plants are actively growing and in full bloom. Treatment before or after this stage may lead to reduced control. Due to the dense nature of the vegetation, which may prevent good spray coverage or uneven stages of growth, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control. Visual control symptoms will be slow to develop.
Poison hemlock	---	---	0.75 to 1.5%	For hand-held, apply as a spray-to-wet treatment. Optimum results are obtained when plants are treated at the bud to full-bloom stage of growth. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.
Pokeweed, common	24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints)	3 to 40	1.5%	Apply to actively growing plants up to 24 inches tall.

Weed Species	Rate FL Oz/A (PT/A)	Water Volume (GPA)	Hand-Held % Solution	Application Instructions
Quackgrass	24 to 72 fl. oz. (1.5 to 4.5 pints)	3 to 40	1.5%	In annual cropping systems, or in pastures and sods followed by deep tillage: Apply 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre, apply 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product. Do not tank mix with residual herbicides when using the 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pint) rate. Spray when quackgrass is 6 to 8 inches in height. Do not till between harvest and fall applications or in fall or spring prior to spring application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage. In pastures or sods, use a moldboard plow for best results. In pastures, sods, or non-crop areas where deep tillage does not follow application: Apply 48 to 72 fl. oz. (3 to 4.5 pints) of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre when the quackgrass is greater than 8 inches tall.
Redvine	20 to 48 fl. oz. (1.25 to 3.0 pints)	5 to 10	1.5%	For suppression, apply 18 fl. oz. (1.125 pints) of this product per acre at each of two applications 7 to 14 days apart or a single application of 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre. Apply listed rates in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply in late September or early October to plants that are at least 18 inches tall and have been growing 45 to 60 days since the last tillage operation. Make applications at least 1 week before a killing frost.
Reed, giant	---	---	1.5%	Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer to fall.
Ryegrass, perennial	25 to 72 fl. oz. (1.5 to 4.5 pints)	3 to 40	0.75%	In annual cropping systems apply 24 to 48 fl. oz. (1.5 to 3 pints) of this product per acre. Apply 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product when applying 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. In non-crop, or areas where annual tillage (no-till) is not practiced, apply 48 to 72 fl. oz. (3 to 4.5 pints) of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. For best results, apply when most plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth or in the fall prior to frost. Do not tank-mix with residual herbicides when using 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre.

Weed Species	Rate FL Oz/A (PT/A)	Water Volume (GPA)	Hand-Held % Solution	Application Instructions
Smartweed, swamp	72 to 120 fl. oz. (4.5 to 7.5 pints)	3 to 40	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the early bud stage of growth.
Sowthistle, perennial	48 to 72 fl. oz. (3.0to 4.5 pints)	3 to 40	1.5%	Apply when most plants are at or beyond the bud stage of growth. After harvest, mowing or tillage in the late summer or fall, allow at least 4 weeks for initiation of active growth and rosette development prior to the application of this product. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.
Spurge, leafy	---	3 to 10	1.5%	For suppression, apply 12 fl. oz. (0.75 pints) of this product plus 0.5 pound of 2,4-D in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre in the late summer or fall. If mowing has occurred prior to treatment, apply when most of the plants are 12 inches tall.
Starthistle, yellow	48 fl. oz. (3.0 pints)	10 to 40	1.5%	Best results are obtained when applications are made during the rosette, bolting and early flower stages.
Sweet potato, wild	---	---	1.5%	For partial control, apply to plants that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications may be required.
Thistle, artichoke	---	---	1.5%	For partial control, apply to plants that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications may be required.
Thistle, Canada	48 to 72 fl. oz. (3.0 to 4.5 pints)	3 to 40	1.5%	Apply when most plants are at or beyond the bud stage of growth. After harvest, mowing or tillage in the late summer or fall, allow at least 4 weeks for initiation of active growth and rosette development prior to the application of this product. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage. For suppression in the spring, apply 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product, or 12 fl. oz. (0.75 pints) of this product plus the specified amount of an appropriately labeled 2,4-D product, in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Allow rosette regrowth to a minimum of 6 inches in diameter before treating. Applications can be made as long as leaves are still green and plants are actively growing at the time of application. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Weed Species	Rate FL Oz/A (PT/A)	Water Volume (GPA)	Hand-Held % Solution	Application Instructions
Timothy	48 to 72 fl. oz. (3.0 to 4.5 pints)	3 to 40	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the early heading stage of growth.
Torpedograss	96 120 fl. oz. (6.0 to 7.5 pints)	3 to 40	1.5%	For partial control, apply when most plants are at or beyond the seedhead stage of growth. Repeat applications will be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before frost.
Trumpetcreeper	48 fl. oz. (3.0 pints)	5 to 10	1.5%	For partial control, apply in late September or October, to plants that are at least 18 inches tall and have been growing 45 to 60 days since the last tillage operation. Make applications at least 1 week before a killing frost.
Vaseygrass	72 to 120 fl. oz. (4.5 to 7.5 pints)	3 to 20	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the early heading stage of growth.
Velvetgrass	72 to 120 fl. oz. (4.5 to 7.5 pints)	3 to 20	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the early heading stage of growth.
Wheatgrass, western	48 to 72 fl. oz. (3.0 to 4.5 pints)	3 to 40	1.5%	Apply when most plants have reached the early heading stage of growth.

15.0 WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE SECTION

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

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

Unless otherwise directed, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Ensure thorough coverage when using hand-held equipment. Symptoms may not appear prior to frost or senescence with fall treatments.

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

15.0 WOODY BRUSH AND TREES RATE TABLE
(Alphabetically by Species)

Weed Species	Rate Fl. Oz./A (PT/A)	Hand-Held % Solution	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Alder	72 - 96 fl. oz. (4.5 - 6.0 pints)	0.75 - 1.5%	For control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Ash	45 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 - 7.5 pints)	0.75 - 1.5%	For partial control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Aspen, quaking	48 - 72 fl. oz. (3.0 - 4.5 pints)	0.75 - 1.5%	For control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Bearmat (Bearclover)	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 - 7.5 pints)	0.75 - 1.5%	For partial control apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Beech	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 - 7.5 pints)	0.75 - 1.5%	For partial control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Birch	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 - 7.5 pints)	0.75%	For control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Blackberry	72 - 96 fl. oz. (4.5 - 6.0 pints)	0.75 - 1.5%	For control. Make applications after plants have reached full leaf maturity. Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer or fall. Applications may also be made after leaf drop and until a killing frost or as long as stems are green. After berries have set or dropped in late fall, blackberry can be controlled by applying a 0.75 percent solution of this product. For control of blackberries after leaf drop and until killing frost or as long as stems are green, apply 72 to 96 fl. oz. (4.5 to 6 pints) of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre
Blackgum	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 - 7.5 pints)	0.75 - 1.5%	For control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Bracken	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 - 7.5 pints)	0.75 - 1.5%	For control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

Weed Species	Rate Fl. Oz./A (PT/A)	Hand-Held % Solution	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Broom, French, Scotch	--	1.5%	For control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Buckwheat, California	--	0.75 - 1.5%	For partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Cascara	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 - 7.5 pints)	0.75 - 1.5%	For partial control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Catsclaw	--	0.75 - 1.5%	For partial control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Ceanothus	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 - 7.5 pints)	0.75 - 1.5%	For partial control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Chamise	--	0.75%	Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Cherry; butter, black, pin	48 - 72 fl. oz. (3.0 - 4.5 pints)	0.75 - 1.5%	For control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Coyote brush	--	1.5%	For control. Apply when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.
Dogwood	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 - 7.5 pints)	0.75 - 1.5%	For partial control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Elderberry	48 fl. oz. (3.0 pints)	0.75%	For control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Elm	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 -7.5 pints)	0.75 - 1.5%	For partial control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Eucalyptus	--	1.5%	For control of eucalyptus resprouts apply when resprouts are 6 to 12 feet tall. Ensure complete coverage. Avoid application to drought-stressed plants.
Florida holly (Brazilian Peppertree)	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 - 7.5 pints)	0.75 - 1.5%	For partial control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Gorse	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 - 7.5 pints)	0.75 - 1.5%	For partial control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Hasardia	--	0.75 - 1.5%	For partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Hawthorn	48 - 72 fl. oz. (3.0 - 4.5 pints)	0.75 - 1.5%	For control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Hazel	48 fl. oz. (3.0 pints)	0.75%	For control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Hickory	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 - 7.5 pints)	0.75 - 1.5%	For partial control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Honeysuckle	48 - 96 fl. oz. (3.0 - 6.0 pints)	0.75 - 1.5%	For control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Hornbeam, American	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 - 7.5 pints)	0.75 - 1.5%	For partial control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Kudzu	96 fl. oz. (6.0 pints)	1.5%	For control. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control.
Locust, black	48 - 96 fl. oz. (3.0 - 6.0 pints)	0.75 - 1.5%	For partial control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Madrone resprouts	--	1.5%	For partial control. Apply to resprouts that are 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with spring/early summer treatments.

Weed Species	Rate Fl. Oz./A (PT/A)	Hand-Held % Solution	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Manzanita	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 - 7.5 pints)	0.75 - 1.5%	For partial control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Maple, red	48 - 96 fl. oz. (3.0 - 6.0 pints)	0.75 - 1.5%	For control. Apply a 0.75 to 1.5 percent solution when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed. For partial control, apply 48 to 96 fl. oz. (3 to 6 pints) of this product per acre.
Maple, sugar	--	0.75	For control. Apply when at least 50 percent of the new leaves are fully developed.
Monkey flower	--	0.75 – 1.5%	Partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Oak; black, white	48 – 96 fl. oz. (3.0 – 6.0 pints)	0.75 – 1.5%	For partial control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Oak, post	72 - 96 fl. oz. (4.5 6.0 pints)	0.75 - 1.5%	For control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Oak; northern, pin	--	0.75 1.5%	Apply when at least 50 percent of the new pin leaves are fully developed.
Oak; southern red	48 - 72 fl. oz. (3.0 - 4.5 pints)	0.75 - 1.5%	For control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Persimmon	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 - 7.5 pints)	0.75 - 1.5%	For partial control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Pine	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 7.5 pints)	0.75 - 1.5%	For control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Poison ivy/Poison oak	96 - 120 fl. oz. (6.0 - 7.5 pints)	1.5%	For control. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before leaves lose green color.
Poplar, yellow	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 - 7.5 pints)	0.75 - 1.5%	For partial control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Redbud, eastern	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 - 7.5 pints)	0.75 - 1.5%	For control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Rose, multiflora	48 fl. oz. (3.0 pints)	0.75%	For control. Treatments must be made prior to leaf deterioration by leaf-eating insects.
Russian olive	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 - 7.5 pints)	0.75 - 1.5%	For partial control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Sage, black	--	0.75%	Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Sage, white	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 - 7.5 pints)	0.75 - 1.5%	For partial control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Sage brush, California	--	0.75%	Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Salmonberry	48 fl. oz. (3.0 pints)	0.75%	For control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Salt-cedar	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 - 7.5 pints)	0.75 - 1.5%	For control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Sassafras	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 - 7.5 pints)	0.75 - 1.5%	For partial control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Sourwood	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 - 7.5 pints)	0.75 - 1.5%	For partial control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Sumac; poison, smooth, winged	48 - 96 fl. oz. 3.0 - 6.0 pints	0.75 - 1.5%	For partial control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Sweetgum	48 – 72 fl. oz. (3.0 - 4.5 pints)	0.75 - 1.5%	For control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

Weed Species	Rate Fl. Oz./A (PT/A)	Hand-Held % Solution	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Swordfern	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 - 7.5 pints)	0.75 - 1.5%	For partial control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Tallowtree, Chinese	--	0.75%	Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Tan oak resprouts	--	1.5%	For partial control. Apply to resprouts that are less than 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with fall applications.
Thimbleberry	48 fl. oz. (3 pints)	0.75%	For control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Tobacco, tree	--	0.75 - 1.5%	For partial control.
Trumpetcreeper	48 - 72 fl. oz. (3.0 - 4.5 pints)	0.75 - 1.5%	For control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Vine maple	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 - 7.5 pints)	0.75 - 1.5%	For partial control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Virginia creeper	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 - 7.5 pints)	0.75 - 1.5%	For control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Waxmyrtle, southern	48 120 fl. oz. (3.0 - 7.5 pints)	0.75 - 1.5%	For partial control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Willow	72 – 96 fl. oz. (4.5 – 6.0 pints)	0.75%	For control, apply broadcast treatments in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

16.0 Control and Management of Glyphosate-Resistant Horseweed in Corn, Cotton, and Soybean

For ground applications, use 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, use 3 to 15 gallons of water per acre. For tank-mix instructions, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the product labels, supplemental labeling or fact sheets published separately for all herbicides used.

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.

CORN

Preplant, At-Planting, Preemergence
Apply a tank mixture of this product 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre plus the specified amount of an appropriately labeled 2,4-D product per acre before horseweed exceeds 6 inches in height. See the 2,4-D product label for time intervals that are required between application and planting.

The specified amount of an appropriately labeled atrazine product per acre may be included in the tank mixture to provide residual control. Refer to the atrazine product label for specific use instructions.

In-crop (Glyphosate-Resistant Corn hybrids only)
In crop glyphosate-Resistant corn, apply a tank mixture with this product 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre plus the specified amount of an appropriately labeled dicamba, diglycolamine product per acre or the specified amount of an appropriately labeled 2,4-D product per acre. Apply between corn emergence and the 5-leaf stage of growth (approximately 8 inches tall).

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

COTTON

Preplant

For control of horseweed, apply this product 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre in a tank-mix with dicamba, dimethylamine salt at the specified amount of an appropriately labeled product per acre. This application must be made 21 to 35 days before planting and before horseweed reaches 6 inches in height. In order to avoid crop injury, a minimum interval of 21 days during which there is at least 1 inch of cumulative rainfall must be observed between the dicamba, dimethylamine salt application and planting of cotton.

Post-directed (Glyphosate-Resistant® Cotton varieties only)

Management of early season weed competition and the development of a crop height differential between cotton and the horseweed is often achieved by a combination of preplant burndown and postemergent over-the-top and/or directed applications. These measures enhance the development of a height differential that is necessary to successfully make post-directed treatments. In-cop post-directed applications of the specified amount of an appropriately labeled MSMA product tank-mixed with the specified amount of an appropriately labeled diuron product must be made when the temperature is 80° F or higher.

SOYBEANS

Preplant

Apply a tank mixture of this product 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre with the specified amount of an appropriately labeled 2,4-D product before horseweed exceeds 6 inches in height. See the 2,4-D product label for time intervals that are required between application and planting. For areas where 2,4-D cannot be applied due to application restrictions or proximity to a sensitive crop, contact your local retailer and/or crop consultant.

In-crop (Glyphosate-Resistant Soybean varieties only)

It is strongly encouraged that horseweed must be controlled prior to planting using preplant burndown treatments. In-crop glyphosate-Resistant soybeans, apply a tank mixture of this product 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre with the specified amount of an appropriately labeled 2,6-diisopropylnaphthalene product. This treatment must be used as a salvage treatment only for a horseweed infestation that was not controlled preplant. Application must be made between full emergency of the first trifoliate leaf and 50 percent flowering stage or soybeans. At the time of treatment, horseweed must not exceed 6 inches in height.

17.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination. Store above 5°F (-15°C) to keep product from crystallizing. Crystals will settle to the bottom. If allowed to crystallize, place in warm room 68°F (20°C) for several days to redissolve and roll or shake container or recirculate in mini-bulk containers to mix well before using.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal Facility.

Container Handling: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

[*Alternate container statement*: For non-refillable plastic containers (5 gallons or less) small enough to shake:] 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 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.

[*Alternate container statement*: For non-refillable plastic containers (greater than 5 gallons) too large to shake:] 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. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

[*Alternate container statement*: Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix-tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Place container so that it can drain directly into application equipment or mix–tank while rinsing, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle into the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.]

[*Alternate container statement*: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state.]

[Optional container disposal statement] [Once properly rinsed, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. Then offer this container for recycling, if available. If recycling is not available, dispose of this container in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing and disposing in a sanitary landfill, incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.]

[--Or--]

[Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. If burned, stay out of smoke.]

[--Or--]

[Optional container disposal statement: Some container manufacturers offer container recycling. See additional information regarding manufacturer recycling programs attached to the container, if available. If no recycling information is available on the container, contact your chemical dealer or Generic Crop Science, LLC (XXX) XXX-XXXX]

[--Or--]

[Optional container disposal statement: To find the nearest collection site, contact your chemical dealer or Generic Crop Science, LLC at (XXX) XXX-XXXX]

[CONTAINER HANDLING AND DISPOSAL STATEMENT AND REFILLING LIMITATION FOR ALL REFILLABLE CONTAINERS, EXCEPT TRANSPORT VEHICLES]
Refillable container. Refill the container with pesticide only. Do not reuse the container for any other purpose.
Cleaning the container before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container.
To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the container into application equipment or mix-tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.
[Optional container disposal statement: Then offer the container for recycling, if available.]
[Optional container disposal statement: Some container manufacturers offer container recycling. See additional information regarding manufacturer recycling programs attached to this container, if available.
If no recycling information is available on this container, contact your chemical dealer or Generic Crop Science, LLC at (XXX) XXX-XXXX.

18.0 LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITIY

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Generic Crop Science, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Complete Directions for Use label booklet ("Directions") when used in accordance with those Directions under the conditions described therein. NO OTHER EXPRESSED WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users shall promptly notify this Company of any claims whether based in contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling which results from conditions beyond the control of this Company, including, but not limited to, incompatibility with products other than those set forth in the Directions, application to or contact with desirable vegetation, unusual weather, weather conditions which are outside the range considered normal at the application site and for the time period when the product is applied, as well as weather conditions which are outside the application ranges set forth in the Directions, application in any manner not explicitly set forth in the Directions, moisture conditions outside the moisture range specified in the Directions, or the presence of products other than those set forth in the Directions in or on the soil, crop, or treated vegetation.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Company does not warrant any product reformulated or repackaged from this product except in accordance with this Company's stewardship requirements and with express written permission from this Company.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE LIMIT OF THE LIABILITY OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OTHER TORT OR OTHERWISE) SHALL BE THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY THE USER OR BUYER FOR THE QUANTITY OF THIS PRODUCT INVOLVED, OR, AT THE ELECTION OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, OR, IF NOT ACQUIRED BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY. IN NO EVENT SHALL THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES.

Upon opening and using this product, buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY which may not be varied by any verbal or written agreement. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

SUBLABEL B: Aquatic, Terrestrial, Industrial, Turf, Ornamental and Forestry Uses

[Note to Reviewer: The following information will be affixed to the unit package/container.]

GLYPHOSATE	GROUP	9	HERBICIDE

GLYPHO 5

[Alternate Brand Name: GCS GLYPHO 5; WILLOWOOD GLYPHO 5]

Read the entire label before using this product. Use only according to label instructions.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
*Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl) glycine, in the form of its isopropylamine salt.. 53.82%
OTHER INGREDIENTS..... 46.18%
TOTAL..... 100.00%
*Contains 648 grams per liter or 5.4 pounds per US gallon of the active ingredient Glyphosate, in the form of its isopropylamine salt. Equivalent to 480 grams per liter or 4.0 pounds per US gallon of the acid, glyphosate.

EPA Reg. No.: 94730-XX
EPA Est. No.:

Net Contents:

Manufactured [for][by]:
Generic Crop Science, LLC
1887 Whitney Mesa Drive, Suite 9740
Henderson, NV 89014

[Lot/Batch code/number]
[Note to reviewer: Lot or Batch number may appear on label or printed directly on packaging.]

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS HERBICIDE PRODUCT, OR FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, CALL (800) 424-9300

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals: Caution. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For 24-hour Medical Emergency Assistant (Human or Animal), call 1-800-222-1222. For Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), call ChemTrec at 1-800-424-9300.	

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination. Store above 5°F (-15°C) to keep product from crystallizing. Crystals will settle to the bottom. If allowed to crystallize, place in warm room 68°F (20°C) for several days to redissolve and roll or shake container or recirculate in mini-bulk containers to mix well before using.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal Facility.

Container Handling: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

[*Alternate container statement*: For non-refillable plastic containers (5 gallons or less) small enough to shake:] 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 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.]

[*Alternate container statement*: For non-refillable plastic containers (greater than 5 gallons) too large to shake:] 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. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.]

[*Alternate container statement*: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state.]

[Optional container disposal statement] [Once properly rinsed, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. Then offer this container for recycling, if available. If recycling is not available, dispose of this container in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing and disposing in a sanitary landfill, incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.]

[--Or--]

[Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. If burned, stay out of smoke.]

[Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text].
[Note to reviewer: {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear].

GLYPHOSATE	GROUP	9	HERBICIDE

GLYPHO 5

[Alternate Brand Name: GCS GLYPHO 5; WILLOWOOD GLYPHO 5]

Avoid contact of herbicide with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots, or fruit of crops (except as specified for individual GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT® crops), desirable plants and trees because severe injury or destruction may result.

This product is a complete broad spectrum postemergence herbicide for aquatic, crop, non-agricultural crop, industrial, turf, ornamental, forestry, roadside, and utility rights-of-way weed control.

Read the entire label before using this product. Use only according to label instructions.

CONTENTS

1.0 INGREDIENTS AND FRONT PANEL STATEMENTS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
*Glyphosate, N-(phosphonomethyl) glycine, in the form of its isopropylamine salt…53.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS.....46.2%
TOTAL.....100.0%
*Contains 648 grams per liter or 5.4 pounds per US gallon of the active ingredient Glyphosate, in the form of its isopropylamine salt. Equivalent to 480 grams per liter or 4.0 pounds per US gallon of the acid, glyphosate.

EPA Reg. No.: 94730-XX
EPA Est. No.:

Net Contents:

Manufactured [for][by]:
Generic Crop Science, LLC
1887 Whitney Mesa Drive, Suite 9740
Henderson, NV 89014

[Lot/Batch code/number]
[Note to reviewer: Lot or Batch number may appear on label or printed directly on packaging.]

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

2.0 IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS HERBICIDE PRODUCT, OR FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, CALL (800) 424-9300

3.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

3.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For 24-hour Medical Emergency Assistant (Human or Animal), call 1-800-222-1222. For Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), call ChemTrec at 1-800-424-9300.	

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

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Applicators and other handlers must wear long- sleeved shirt and long pants, and shoes plus socks. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). If there are no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls Statements: 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 170.607)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Important: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, including a spill or equipment break-down.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves (if worn) before removing. As soon as possible wash thoroughly and change clothing.

3.2 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters and rinsate.

For aquatic uses: Killing aquatic weeds can result in depletion or loss of oxygen in the water due to decomposition of dead plant material. This oxygen loss can cause fish suffocation.

3.3 PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

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

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

3.4 DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of four (4) hours or until solution has dried.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas (that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water) is: coveralls, chemical resistant gloves (made of any waterproof material) and shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

4.0 AQUATIC AND NON-CROP USES

This product, a water-soluble liquid, mixes readily with water and nonionic surfactant to be applied as a foliar spray for the control or destruction of many herbaceous and woody plants.

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

Unless otherwise directed on this label, delay application until vegetation has emerged and reached the stages described for control of such vegetation under the "**Weeds Controlled**" section of this label. Unemerged plants arising from unattached underground rhizomes or root stocks of perennials or brush will not be affected by the spray and will continue to grow. For this reason, best control of most perennial weeds or brush is obtained when treatment is made at late growth stages approaching maturity.

Always use the higher rate of this product per acre within the specific range when vegetation is heavy or dense.

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

Reduced control may result when applications are made to any weed or brush species that have been mowed, grazed, or cut, and have not been allowed to regrow to the specific stage for treatment.

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

When this product comes in contact with soil (on the soil surface or as suspended soil or sediment in water) it is bound to soil particles. Under use situations, once this product is bound to soil particles, it is not available for plant uptake and will not harm off-site vegetation where roots grow into the treatment area or if the soil is transported off-site. Under use conditions, the strong affinity of this product to soil particles prevents this product from leaching out of the soil profile and entering ground water. The affinity between this product and soil particles remains until this product is degraded, which is primarily a biological degradation process carried out under both aerobic and anaerobic conditions by soil microflora.

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

Mixing this product with herbicides or other materials not in this label may result in reduced performance.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **For noncrop uses, the combined total of all treatments must not exceed 192 fl. oz. (12 pints) of this product per acre per year.**
- The maximum use rates stated throughout this product's labeling apply to this product combined with the use of all other herbicides containing glyphosate or sulfosate as the active ingredient, whether applied as mixtures or separately. Calculate application rates and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate or sulfosate containing products does not exceed stated maximum use rate**.**

ATTENTION

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

Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift, or splash onto desirable vegetation since minute quantities of this product can cause severe damage or destruction to the crop, plants or other areas on which treatment was not intended. The likelihood of injury occurring from the use of this product increases when winds are gusty, as wind velocity increases, when wind direction is constantly changing or when there are other meteorological conditions that favor spray drift. When spraying, avoid combination of pressure and nozzle type that will result in splatter or fine particles (mist) that are likely to drift.

NOTE: Use of this product in any manner not consistent with this label may result in injury to persons, animals or crops, or other unintended consequences.

Herbicide Resistance Management

Glyphosate, the active ingredient in this product, is a Group 9 herbicide (inhibitor of EPSP synthase enzyme). Some naturally occurring weed biotypes that are tolerant (resistant) to glyphosate may exist due to genetic variability in a weed population. Where resistant biotypes exist, the repeated use of herbicides with the same mode of action can lead to the selection for resistant weeds. Certain agronomic practices reduce the likelihood that resistant weed populations will develop, and can be utilized to manage weed resistance once it occurs.

To delay the selection for glyphosate resistant weeds, use the following practices:

- Scout fields before and after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in weed species.
- Start with a clean field by applying a burndown herbicide or by tillage.
- Control weeds early when they are small.
- Add other herbicides, such as a selective and/or a residual herbicide, and cultural practices, such as
  tillage or crop rotation, where appropriate.
- Use the application rate for the most difficult to control weed in the field. Do not tank mix with other
  herbicides that reduce this product's efficacy through antagonism or with ones that encourage application rates of this product below those specified on this label.
- Control weed escapes and prevent weeds from setting seeds.
- Before moving from one site to another, clean equipment to minimize the spread of weed seeds or plant
  parts.
- Use new commercial seed that is as free of weed seed as possible.
- Report any incidence of repeated non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to the local retailer, county extension agent, or Generic Crop Science, LLC representative.
- Appropriate testing is needed to determine if a weed is resistant to glyphosate. The following good agronomic practices can reduce the spread of confirmed glyphosate-resistant biotypes:
- Tank mix this product or apply it sequentially with an appropriately labeled herbicide with a different mode of action to achieve control if a naturally occurring resistant biotype is present in the field.
- Cultural and mechanical control practices, such as crop rotation or tillage, may also be used.
- To control weed escapes, including resistant biotypes, before they set seed, scout treated fields after applying this product.
- Thoroughly clean equipment before leaving any site known to contain resistant biotypes.

Glyphosate-Resistant Ryegrass
(Not for Use in California)

Preemergence: To control other emerged weeds, apply this product in a tank mix with a preemergence herbicide labeled for control of ryegrass.

Preemergence and Postemergence: To control other emerged weeds, apply this product in a tank mix with a residual preemergence herbicide and a postemergence herbicide (other than glyphosate) labeled for control of ryegrass. Apply according to the herbicide label directions for optimum control of ryegrass.

Postemergence: To control other emerged weeds, apply this product in a tank mix with another postemergence herbicide labeled for control of ryegrass. Apply according to the herbicide label directions for optimum control of ryegrass

Spray Drift Management
AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.
The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed ¾ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.
3. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. This product may be applied with the following application equipment:

The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory.

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory
This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.

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

Controlling droplet size

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. Use the lower spray pressures for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom length
For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than ¾ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.0 MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Apply these spray solutions in properly maintained and calibrated equipment capable of delivering desired volumes. Hand-gun applications must be properly directed to avoid spraying desirable plants. Reduced results may occur if water containing soil is used, such as water from ponds and unlined ditches.

5.1 Mixing with Water

PERFORMANCE OF THIS PRODUCT CAN BE SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCED IF WATER CONTAINING SOIL SEDIMENT IS USED AS CARRIER. DO NOT MIX THIS PRODUCT WITH WATER FROM PONDS OR DITCHES THAT IS VISIBLY MUDDY OR MURKY.

This product mixes readily with water. Mix spray solutions of this product as follows: Fill the mixing or spray tank with the required amount of water. Add the specified amount of this product near the end of the filling process and mix well.

During mixing and application, foaming of the spray solution may occur. To prevent or minimize foam, avoid the use of mechanical agitators, terminate bypass, and return lines at the bottom of the tank and, if needed, use an approved anti-foam or defoaming agent.
Carefully select correct nozzle to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with conventional ground application equipment, use flat fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

When using this product, mix 2.0 or more quarts of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray solution. Use a nonionic surfactant labeled for use with herbicides. The surfactant must contain 50 percent or more active ingredient.

Always read and follow the manufacturer's surfactant label directions for best results. Carefully observe all cautionary statements and other information appearing in the surfactant label.

Do not use these surfactants in excess of 1.0 quart per acre when making broadcast applications.

Colorants or marking dyes approved for use with herbicides may be added to spray mixtures of this product. Colorants or dyes used in spray solutions of this product may reduce performance, especially at lower rates or dilutions. Use colorants or dyes according to the manufacturer's label directions. Clean sprayer and parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water and dispose of rinsate according to labeled use or disposal instructions.

Observe all cautionary statements and other information appearing in the surfactant label.

5.2 Tank Mixtures

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

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

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: Perform a jar test prior to mixing in a spray tank to ensure compatibility With other pesticides or carriers. Use a clear glass jar with lid and mix ingredients in the same order and proportions as will be used in the spray tank. The mixture is compatible if the materials mix readily when the jar is inverted several times. The mixture should remain stable after standing for ½ hour or, if separation occurs, should readily remix if agitated. An incompatible mixture is indicated by separation into distinct layers that do not readily remix when agitated and/or the presence of flakes, precipitates, gels, or heavy oily film in the jar. Use of an appropriate compatibility aid may resolve mix incompatibility. If the mixture is incompatible do not use that tank mix partner in tank mixtures.

5.3 Tank Mixing Procedure

When tank mixing, read and carefully observe label directions, cautionary statements, and all information on the labels of all products used. Add the tank-mix product to the tank as directed by the label. Maintain agitation and add the specified amount of this product.

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

1. Place a 20 to 35 mesh screen or wetting basket over filling port.
2. Through the screen, fill the spray tank one-half full with water and start agitation.
3. If ammonium sulfate is used, add it slowly through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation. Ensure that dry ammonium sulfate is completely dissolved in the spray tank before adding other products.
4. If a wettable powder is used, make a slurry with the water carrier, and add it SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
5. If a flowable formulation is used, premix one part flowable with one part water. Add diluted mixture SLOWLY through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.
6. If an emulsifiable concentrate formulation is used, premix one part emulsifiable concentrate with two parts water. Add diluted mixture slowly through the screen into the tank. Continue agitation.

7. Continue filling the spray tank with water and add water soluble liquids and the required amount of this product near the end of the filling process.
8. Add nonionic surfactant to the spray tank before completing the filling process.
9. Add individual formulations to the spray tank as follows: wettable powder, flowable, emulsifiable concentrate, drift control additive, water soluble liquid and nonionic surfactant.

Maintain good agitation at all times until the contents of the tank are sprayed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is required to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

Keep by-pass line on or near the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Screen size in nozzle or line strainers must be no finer than 50 mesh.

5.4 Mixing for Spray Solutions Concentrations

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

Spray Solution

AMOUNT OF PRODUCT

Desired Volume	0.5%	0.75%	1.0%	1.5%	4.0%	8.0%
1 Gal	0.7 fl oz	1.0 fl oz	1.3 fl oz	2.0 fl oz	5.0 fl oz	10.0 fl oz
25 Gal	1.0 pt	1.5 pt	1.0 qt	1.5 qt	4.0 gal	2.0 gal
100 Gal	2.0 qt	3.0 qt	1.0 gal	1.5 gal	4.0 gal	8.0 gal

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce
Above percentages are on a weight-to-weight basis with water as 8.34 pounds per gallon.

For use in knapsack sprayers, direct mix the appropriate amount of product with water in a larger container. Fill sprayer with the mixed solution.

5.5 Surfactants

Surfactant may be included in the tank mixture if desired and should only be done so based on field experience or further recommendation of your local extension service, crop consultant or field representative.

Nonionic surfactants that are labeled for use with herbicides may be used. Do not reduce rates of this product when adding surfactant. Use a surfactant concentration of 0.25 to 0.5 percent (12 to 4 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) when adding surfactant that contains at least 70 percent active ingredient, or a 1-percent surfactant concentration (8 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) when adding surfactant that contains less than 70 percent active ingredient. Read and carefully observe all precautionary statements and other information on the surfactant label.

DO NOT ADD ADDITIONAL SURFACTANT OR ADDITIVES CONTAINING SURFACTANT TO THIS PRODUCT FOR PREHARVEST APPLICATION TO COTTON OR ANY POSTEMERGENCE (IN-CROP) APPLICATION TO SPECIFIED GLYPHOSATE TOLERANT COTTON AND FLEX COTTON.

5.6 Colorants or Dyes

Approved colorants or marking dyes may be added to this product. At lower rates or dilution, colorants or dyes used in spray solutions of this product may reduce performance. Use colorants or dyes according to the manufacturer's instructions.

5.7 Drift Reduction Additives

Drift control additives may be used with all equipment types, except wiper applicators, sponge bars and Controlled Droplet applicator (CDA) equipment. When a drift reduction additive is used, read, and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label. The use of drift reduction additives can affect spay coverage which may result in reduced performance.

6.0 APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

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

This product may be applied with the following application equipment. Apply spray solutions in properly maintained and calibrated equipment capable of delivering desired volumes.

6.1 Aerial Application in All States Except California (see below for California aerial application information)

Apply this product using aerial spray equipment only under conditions as specified within this label.

Avoid drift. Do not apply when winds are gusty or under any other condition which favors drift. Drift may cause damage to any vegetation contacted to which treatment is not intended. To prevent injury to adjacent desirable vegetation, maintain appropriate buffer zones.

Do not directly apply to any body of water.

Use the specified rates of this herbicide in 3 to 25 gpa of water unless otherwise specified on this label. Refer to the specific use directions of this label for volumes and application rates.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations that dispense spray as fine spray droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure. A drift control additive may be used. When a drift control additive is used, carefully read, and observe the precautionary statements and all other information specified on the additive label.

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

Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. **Prolonged exposure of this product to uncoated steel surfaces may result in corrosion and possible failure of the part. Landing gear components are most susceptible.** The maintenance of an organic coating (paint), which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413, may prevent corrosion.

For Aerial Application in California Only

Aquatic and Other Noncrop Sites:
When applied as directed and under the conditions described in the "Weeds Controlled" section of this label booklet, this product will control or partially control the labeled weeds growing in the following industrial, recreational, and public areas.

Aquatic Sites - Including all bodies of fresh and brackish water which may be flowing, nonflowing, or transient. This includes lakes, rivers, streams, ponds, seeps, irrigation and drainage ditches, canals, reservoirs, and estuaries.

If aquatic sites are present in the noncrop area and are part of the intended treatment, read and observe the following directions:

There is no restriction on the use of treated water for irrigation, recreation, or domestic purposes. Consult local state fish and game agency and water control authorities before applying this product to public water. Permit may be required to treat such water.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply this product within ½ mile upstream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river, stream, etc.) or within ½ mile of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water such as lake, pond, or reservoir.
- To make aquatic applications around and within ½ mile of active potable water intakes, the water intake must be turned off for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application.
- The water intake may be turned on prior to 48 hours if the glyphosate level in the intake water is below 0.7 part per million as determined by laboratory analysis.
- These aquatic applications may be made ONLY in those cases where there are alternative water sources or holding ponds which would permit the turning off of an active potable water intake for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application.

This product does not control plants which are completely submerged or have a majority of their foliage under water.

Aerial Applications:

Only make aerial applications with helicopters.

Use the following guidelines when aerial applications are to be made near perennial crops after bud break and before total leaf drop and/or near emerged annual crops.

1. Do not apply within a minimum of 100 feet of all crops.
2. If wind up to 5 miles per hour is blowing toward the crop(s), do not apply within a minimum of 500 feet of the crop(s).
3. Winds blowing from 5 to 10 miles per hour toward the crops(s) may require buffer zones in excess of the 500 feet minimum.
4. Do not apply when winds are in excess of 10 miles per hour or when inversion conditions exist. For Aerial Application in Fresno County, California Only From February 15 through March 31 Only

Applicable Area:
The area contained inside the following boundaries within Fresno County, California.

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

Use Information:
Always read and follow the label directions, restrictions and precautionary statements for all products used in the aerial application.

Observe the following directions to minimize off-site movement during aerial application of this product.

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

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

Aerial Applicator Training and Equipment:
Aerial application of this product is limited to pilots who have successfully completed a Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner and California Department of Pesticide Regulation approved training program for aerial application of herbicides. All aircraft must be inspected, critiqued in flight, and certified at a Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner approved fly-in. Test and calibrate spray equipment at intervals sufficient to ensure that proper rates of herbicides and adjuvants are being applied during commercial use.

Applicator must document such calibrations and testing. Demonstration of performance at Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner approved "fly-ins" constitutes such documentation, or other written records showing calculations and measurements of flight and spray parameters acceptable to the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner.

Applications at Night:
Do not apply this product by air earlier than 30 minutes prior to sunrise and/or later than 30 minutes after sunset without prior permission from the Fresno County Agricultural Commissioner.
Note: For aerial application from April 1 through February 14, refer to the "For Aerial Application in California Only" section of this label

6.2 Ground Boom Equipment

For control of weed or brush species listed in this section using conventional boom equipment - Use the specified rates of this product and surfactant in 3.0 to 30.0 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray, unless otherwise specified. See the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label for specific rates. As density of vegetation increases, also increase spray volume within this range to ensure complete coverage. Carefully select correct nozzle to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use
flat fan nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

6.3 Hand-Held and High Volume Equipment

Use coarse sprays only.

For control of weeds listed in this section using knapsack sprayers or high-volume spraying equipment utilizing handguns or other suitable nozzle arrangements – Prepare a ¾ to 2 percent solution of this product in water, add a nonionic surfactant and apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For specific rates of application and instructions for control of various annual and perennial weeds, see the “Weeds Controlled” section of this label.

Applications must be made on a spray-to-wet basis. Spray coverage should be uniform and complete.

Do not spray to point of runoff.

This product may be used as a 5 to 8 percent solution for low-volume directed sprays for spot treatment of trees and brush. It is most effective in areas where there is a low density of undesirable trees or brush.

If a straight stream nozzle is used, start the application at the top of the targeted vegetation and spray from top to bottom in a lateral zigzag motion. Ensure that at least 50 percent of the leaves are contacted by the spray solution. For flat fan and cone nozzles and with hand-directed mist blowers, mist the application over the foliage of the targeted vegetation. Small, open-branched trees need only be treated from one side. If the foliage is thick or there are multiple root sprouts, applications must be made from several sides to ensure adequate spray coverage.

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

Spray Solution Table

	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT					
Desired Volume	**0.5%**	**0.75%**	**1.0%**	**1.5%**	**4.0%**	**8.0%**
1 Gallon	0.7 fl oz	1.0 fl oz	1.3 fl oz	2.0 fl oz	5.0 fl oz	10.0 fl oz
25 Gallon	1.0 pt.	1.5 pt.	1.0 qt	1.5 qt	4.0 gal	2.0 gal
100 Gallon	2.0 qt	3.0 qt	1.0 gal	1.5 gal	4.0 gal	8.0 gal

2 tablespoons = 1 fluid ounce

For use in knapsack sprayers, direct mix the appropriate amount of product with water in a larger container. Fill sprayer with the mixed solution.

6.4 Selective Application Equipment

Selective application equipment allows this product to be applied to weeds growing near the crop or other desirable vegetation without killing the desirable vegetation. Selective application equipment must be capable of preventing all contact of the herbicide solution with the crop or other desirable vegetation and operated without spray mist escape, leakage, or dripping of the herbicide solution.

AVOID CONTACT OF THIS HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION. Contact of this product with desirable vegetation could result in unwanted plant damage or destruction.

6.5 Injection Systems

This product may be used in aerial or ground injection spray systems. This product may be injected into the spray stream after dilution and thorough mixing with water. Do not mix this product with the concentration of other products when using injection systems.

6.6 CDA Equipment

The rate of this product applied per acre by vehicle-mounted CDA equipment must not be less than the amount listed in this label when applied by conventional broadcast equipment. For vehicle mounted CDA equipment, apply 2 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

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

7.0 SITE AND USE INSTRUCTIONS

This product can be used to control weeds, woody brush and trees in aquatic sites, non- agricultural crop sites, and crop sites listed on this label.

Non-agricultural crop sites include airports, apartment complexes, commercial sites, ditch banks, dry ditches, dry canals, fence rows, forestry sites, golf courses, habitat restoration and management areas, industrial sites, lumber yards, manufacturing sites, municipal sites, natural areas, office complexes, public areas, parks, parking areas, pastures, petroleum tank farms and pumping installations, railroads, rangeland, recreational areas, residential areas, roadsides, schools, storage areas, substations, utility rights-of-way, utility sites, warehouse areas, and wildlife management areas.

Crop sites include citrus, sugarcane, turf, sod, and vegetable fallow. Detailed instructions follow alphabetically, by site.

Unless otherwise specified, applications may be made to control any weeds listed in the Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds, and Woody Brush and Trees rate tables. Refer also to the “SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT” section.

7.1 Aquatic and Other Sites

This product can be applied to emerged weeds in all bodies of fresh and brackish water which may be flowing, non-flowing, or transient. This includes lakes, rivers, streams, ponds, estuaries, rice levees, seeps, irrigation and drainage ditches, canals, reservoirs, wastewater treatment facilities, wildlife habitat restoration and management areas.

If aquatic sites are present in the area and are part of the intended treatment, read and observe the following directions:

This product does not control plants which are completely submerged or have a majority of their foliage under water.

NOTE: When applying this product to water, only use surfactants known to be non-toxic to aquatic species.

There is no restriction on the use of treated water for irrigation, recreation, or domestic purposes.

Consult your local state fish and game agency and water control authorities before applying this product to public water. Permits may be required to treat such water.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply this product **directly to water** within 1/2 mile upstream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river, stream, etc.) or within 1/2 mile of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water including lake, pond, or reservoir.
- To make aquatic applications around and within 1/2 mile of active potable water intakes, the water intake must be turned off for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application.
- The water intake may be turned on prior to 48 hours if the glyphosate level in the intake water is below 0.7 parts per million as determined by laboratory analysis.
- These aquatic applications may be made ONLY in those cases where there are alternative water

sources or holding ponds which would permit the turning off of an active potable water intake for a minimum period of 48 hours after the applications. This restriction does **NOT** apply to intermittent inadvertent overspray of water in terrestrial use sites.

- Do not spray open bodies of water where woody brush, trees, and herbaceous weeds do not exist.
- Do not apply more than 120 fl. oz. (7.5 pints) per acre in any single broadcast application that is being made over water except as follows, where any labeled rate may be applied:
    1. Stream crossings in utility rights-of-way
    2. Where applications will result in less than 20 percent of the total water area being treated. Aerial applications of this product are allowed in the following situations:
        - Forestry sites
        - Prior to the emergence or transplanting of labeled crops
        - Aid to burning for establishment and maintenance of fuel breaks
        - Establishing fire perimeters and black lines
        - Aid to prescribed burning
        - Along fire roads
        - Range conservation
        - Habitat restoration and management
        - Wildlife food plots
        - Chaparral areas

USE INSTRUCTIONS: For treatments after drawdown of water or in dry ditches, allow 7 or more days after treatment before reintroduction of water to achieve maximum weed control. Apply this product within 1 day after drawdown to ensure application to actively growing weeds.

Floating mats of vegetation may require retreatment. Avoid wash-off of sprayed foliage by spray boat or recreational boat backwash or by rainfall within 6 hours of application. Do not retreat within 24 hours following the initial treatment.

Applications made to moving bodies of water must be made while traveling upstream to prevent concentration of this herbicide in water. When making any bankside applications, do not overlap more than 1 foot into open water. Do not spray in bodies of water where weeds do not exist.

When emerged infestations require treatment of the total surface area of impounded water, treating the area in strips may avoid oxygen depletion due to decaying vegetation. Oxygen depletion may result in fish kill.

7.2 Wetland Sites

This product may be used in and around water (aquatic areas) and wetlands found in forestry and in power, telephone, and pipeline rights-of-way sites, including where these sites are adjacent to or surrounding domestic water supply reservoirs, supply streams, lakes, and ponds. Read and observe the following before making applications in and around water.

Consult local public water control authorities before applying this product in and around public water.

Permits may be required to treat such areas.

There is no restriction on the use of treated water for irrigation, recreation, or domestic purposes.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply this product directly to water within 1/2 mile up-stream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river, stream, etc.) or within 1/2 mile of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water such as lake, pond, or reservoir.
- To make aquatic applications around and within 1/2 mile of active potable water intakes, the water intake must be turned off for a minimum period of 48 hours after the application.
- These aquatic applications may be made ONLY in those cases where there are alternative water sources or holding ponds which would permit the turning off of an active potable water intake for a minimum period of 48 hours after the applications. This restriction does not apply to intermittent inadvertent overspray of water in terrestrial use sites.
- Do not spray open bodies of water where woody brush, trees and herbaceous weeds do not exist.
- **DO NOT apply more than** 120 fl. oz. (7.5 pints) of this product in a single over-water broadcast application except as follows, where any labeled rate may be applied:
    1. Stream crossings in utility rights-of-way.
    2. Where applications will result in less than 20 percent of the total water area being treated. Aerial applications of this product are allowed in the following situations:
        - Forestry sites
        - Prior to the emergence or transplanting of labeled crops
        - Aid to burning for establishment and maintenance of fuel breaks
        - Establishing fire perimeters and black lines
        - Aid to prescribed burning
        - Along fire roads
        - Range conservation
        - Habitat restoration and management
        - Wildlife food plots
        - Chaparral areas

7.3 Cut Stump

Cut stump treatments may be made on any site listed on this label. This product will control many types of woody brush and tree species.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply this product using suitable equipment to ensure coverage of the entire cambium. Cut trees or resprouts close to the soil surface. Apply a 50 to 100 percent solution of this product per gallon of water to the freshly cut surface immediately after cutting. Delays in application may result in reduced performance. For best results, applications must be made during periods of active growth and full leaf expansion.

For control of *Ailanthus altissima* (Tree-of-heaven), make a cut stump treatment according to the directions in this section using a spray mixture of 50% of this product and 10% Arsenal.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

- Some sprouts, stems, or trees may share the same root system.
- Adjacent trees having a similar age, height and spacing may signal shared roots.
- Whether grafted or shared, injury is likely to occur to non-treated stems/trees when one or more trees sharing common roots are treated.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- DO NOT MAKE CUT STUMP APPLICATIONS WHEN THE ROOTS OF DESIRABLE WOODY BRUSH OR TREES MAY BE GRAFTED TO THE ROOTS OF THE CUT STUMP.

7.4 Conifer and Herbaceous Release Sites

This product can be used for conifer release as a broadcast spray for control, partial control or suppression of herbaceous weeds and hardwoods listed in the **WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label. Use only where conifers have been established for more than one year unless otherwise stated below.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product can be applied as a directed spray or by using selective equipment in forestry hardwood and conifer sites, including Christmas tree plantations, and silvicultural nurseries.

Use a nonionic surfactant that is labeled for use in over-the-top conifer release applications. Refer to the surfactant manufacturer's label for surfactant use rates and other precautionary statements. Use of this product without a surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance.

For spray-to-wet applications, use a 1.5 percent spray solution for the control of undesirable woody brush and trees. To control herbaceous weeds, use a 0.75 to 1.5 percent solution.

For low volume directed spray applications, use a 4 to 7.5 percent spray solution. Coverage should be uniform with at least 50 percent of the foliage contacted. Coverage of the top one-half of the unwanted vegetation is important.

For equipment calibrated for broadcast applications, use 3 to 15 pints of this product per acre. Apply in 10 to 60 gallons of clean water per acre. Shielded application equipment may be used to avoid contact of the spray solution with desirable plants. Shields should be adjusted to prevent spray contact with the foliage or green bark of desirable vegetation.

Wiper application equipment may be used. Wiper applicators are devices that physically wipe appropriate amounts of this product directly onto the weed.

Equipment must be designed, maintained, and operated to prevent the herbicide solution from contacting desirable vegetation. Operate this equipment at ground speeds no greater than 5 mph. Performance may be improved by reducing speed in areas of heavy weed infestations to ensure adequate wiper saturation. Better results may be obtained if 2 applications are made in opposite directions. Avoid leakage or dripping onto desirable vegetation. Adjust height of applicator to ensure adequate contact with weeds. Keep wiping surfaces clean. Be aware that, on sloping ground, the herbicide solution may migrate, causing dripping on the lower end and drying of the wicks on the upper end of a wiper applicator.
Do not use wiper equipment when weeds are wet.

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

Use a nonionic surfactant at a rate of 10 percent by volume of total herbicide solution with all wiper applications.

For Rope or Sponge Wick Applicators - Mix 6 pints of this product in 2 gallons of water to prepare a 25 percent solution. Apply this solution to weeds listed in this section.

For Porous-Plastic Applicators - Solutions ranging from 25 to 100 percent of this product in water may be used in porous-plastic wiper applicators.

Broadcast Application

Except where specified below, use only where conifers have been established for more than one year.

APPLICATION MUST BE MADE AFTER FORMATION OF FINAL CONIFER RESTING BUDS IN THE FALL OR PRIOR TO INITIAL BUD SWELLING IN THE SPRING.

Injury may occur to conifers treated for release, especially where spray patterns overlap or the higher rates are applied. Damage can be accentuated if applications are made when conifers are actively growing, or are under stress from drought, flood water, improper planting, insects, animal damage or diseases.

For release of the following conifer species outside the Southeastern United States: Douglas fir, Fir, Hemlock**, Pines (all pine species except loblolly pine, longleaf pine, shortleaf pine, or slash pine), California Redwood**, Spruce

Use 24 to 48 fl. oz. (1.5 to 3 pints) of this product per acre as a broadcast spray.

To release Douglas fir, and pine and spruce species at the end of the first growing season (except in California}, use this product at the lower labeled rates of 24 to 40 fl. oz. (1.5 to 2.5 pints) of this product per acre. Ensure that the conifers are well hardened off before application. Make sure that the nonionic surfactant has been adequately tested for safety to Douglas fir before use.

For release of Spruce *(Picea* spp.*)* in Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, and Wisconsin, use up to 72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) of this product per acre for the control of difficult woody brush and tree species and application must be made after formation of final conifer resting buds in the fall.

**Do not use a surfactant for release of hemlock species or California redwood. In mix conifer stands, injury to these species may result if a surfactant is used.

For release of the following conifer species in the Southeastern United States:

Loblolly pine, Slash pine, Eastern white pine, Virginia pine, Shortleaf pine, Longleaf pine

Apply 36 to 60 fl. oz. (2.25 to 3.75 pints) of this product per acre as a broadcast spray during late summer or early fall after the pines have hardened off.

For applications made at the end of the first growing season, use 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre.

Tank Mixtures: This product can be tank-mixed with other labeled products for conifer or herbaceous release. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

When applied as directed, this product plus herbicides with the following active ingredients provide postemergence control of the annual weeds and control or suppression of the perennial weeds listed in this label, and residual control of the weeds listed in the residual herbicide label. Use only on conifer species that are labeled for over-the top sprays for both products.

Atrazine
Imazapyr, isopropylamine salt
Sulfometuron

Late Summer and Fall after Resting Bud Formation

For release of jack pine, white pine, and white spruce, apply 24 to 48 fl. oz. (1.5 to 3 pints) of this product plus the specified amount of an appropriately labeled sulfometuron product per acre.

For conifer release of Douglas fir, use 24 to 36 fl. oz. (1.5 to 2.25 pints) of this product plus the specified amount of an appropriately labeled imazapyr, isopropylamine salt product per acre. For conifer release of balsam fir and red spruce, apply 24 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product plus the specified amount of an appropriately labeled imazapyr, isopropylamine salt product per acre.

Herbaceous Release

For spring and early summer herbaceous release of loblolly pine, Virginia and longleaf pine apply 12 to 18 fl. oz. (0.75 to 1.125 pints) of this product plus the specified amount of an appropriately labeled sulfometuron product.

For early spring release of Douglas fir, prior to bud swell, apply 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product plus the specified amount of an appropriately labeled atrazine product per acre. Allow one full growing season before application. Do not add surfactant to this treatment.

7.5 Forestry, Hardwood and Christmas Tree Management

Use this product for the control or partial control of woody brush, trees, and herbaceous weeds in forestry. This product can also be used in preparing or establishing wildlife openings within these sites and maintaining logging roads.

Use this product in site preparation prior to planting any tree species, including Christmas trees, eucalyptus, hybrid tree cultivars and silvicultural nursery sites.

For applications using different types of equipment see "**APPLICATION RATES**" table in "**HAND-HELD EQUIPMENT**" section of this label.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: For control of herbaceous weeds, use the lower tank mixture rate. For control of dense stands or tough-to-control woody brush and trees, use the higher rate.

For optimum results, use 8 to 16 pints of this product per acre. Use a higher rate in the rate range for control or partial control of woody brush, trees and hard to control perennial herbaceous weeds. For best results, apply to actively growing woody brush and trees after full leaf expansion and before fall color and leaf drop. Use increased rates within the rate range to control perennial herbaceous weeds. Use a lower rate in the rate range to control annual herbaceous weeds. Apply to foliage of actively growing annual herbaceous weeds any time after emergence.

Tank Mixtures: Tank mixtures of this product may be used to increase the spectrum of vegetation controlled. When tank mixing, read and carefully observe the label claims, cautionary statements of all information on the labels of all products used. Use according to the most restrictive precautionary statements for each product in the mixture.

NOTE: For forestry site preparation, ensure tank-mix product is approved for use prior to planting the desired species. Observe planting interval restrictions.

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.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply this product as an over the top broadcast spray for forestry conifer or hardwood release unless otherwise specified on this label.

7.6 Non-crop Areas and Industrial Sites

Use in areas including airports, apartment complexes, commercial sites, ditch banks, dry ditches, dry canals, fencerows, forestry sites, golf courses, industrial sites, lumber yards, manufacturing sites, office complexes, parks, parking areas, petroleum tank farms and pumping installations, railroads, recreational areas, residential areas, roadsides, sod or turf seed farms, schools, storage areas, substations, utility sites, warehouse areas, and wildlife management areas.

Weed control, Trim-and-edge, and Bare ground

This product may be used in non-crop areas. It may be applied with any application equipment described in this label. This product may be used to trim-and-edge around objects in non-crop sites, for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation and to eliminate unwanted weeds growing in established shrub beds or ornamental plantings. This product may be used prior to planting an area to ornamentals, flowers, turfgrass (sod or seed), or prior to laying asphalt or beginning construction projects.

Repeated applications of this product may be used, as weeds emerge, to maintain bare ground.

Tank Mixtures: This product may be tank mixed with products containing the following active ingredients. 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. Refer to the product labels for approved non-crop sites and application rates.

Imazapyr, isopropylamine salt	Atrazine
Prodiamine	Sulfosulfuron
2,4-D, butoxyethyl ester plus Triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester	Dicamba
Diuron	Chlorsulfuron
Metsulfuron	Isoxaben
Triclopyr, triethylamine salt	Hexazinone
Triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester	Oxyflurofen
Bromacil plus Diuron	Fosamine
Chlorsulfuron plus Sulfometuron	Dicamba, diglycolamine salt
Sulfometuron	2,4-D
Pendimethalin	Imazapic-ammonium
Sethoxydim	Oxadiazon
Diuron plus Imazapyr	Simazine
Oryzalin	Clopyralid, monoethanolamine salt

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- This product plus dicamba tank mixtures may not be applied by air in California. Only 2,4-D amine formulations can be applied by air in California.

Brush Control Tank Mixtures

Tank Mixtures: Tank mixtures of this product may be used to increase the spectrum of control for herbaceous weeds, woody brush, and trees. 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 pro duct in the tank mixture.

For control of herbaceous weeds, use the lower tank mixture rate. For control of dense stands or tough-to-control woody brush and trees, use the higher rate.

NOTE: For side trimming treatments, use this product alone or in tank mixture with triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester.

Imazapyr, isopropylamine salt
Metsulfuron
Triclopyr, triethylamine salt*
Triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester

*Ensure that triclopyr, triethylamine salt is thoroughly mixed with water according to label directions before adding this product. Have spray mixture agitating at the time this product is added to avoid spray compatibility problems.

Chemical Mowing - Perennials

This product will suppress perennial grasses listed in this section to serve as a substitute for mowing.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use 6 fl. oz. (0.375 pints) of this product per acre when treating tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass, quackgrass or reed canarygrass covers. Use 5 fl. oz. (0.3125 pints) of this product per acre when treating Kentucky bluegrass. Apply treatments in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Apply after grasses have greened up to at least 75 percent green color in the spring, or 8 to 10 days after mowing when sufficient regrowth has occurred to provide a desirable height for growth regulation.

Use only in areas where some temporary injury or discoloration of perennial grasses can be tolerated.

Chemical Mowing - Annuals

For growth suppression of some annual grasses, including annual ryegrass, wild barley and wild oats growing in coarse turf on roadsides or other industrial areas.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply 3 to 4 fl. oz. (0.1875 to 0.25 pints) of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Applications must be made when annual grasses are actively growing and before the seedheads are in the boot stage of development. Treatments may cause injury to the desired grasses.

Dormant Turfgrass

Use this product to control or suppress many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant Bermudagrass and bahiagrass turf. Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to spring greenup.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply 6 to 48 fl. oz. (0.375 to 3 pints) of this product per acre. Apply the listed rates in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use only in areas where Bermudagrass or bahiagrass are desirable ground covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated.

Treatments in excess of 12 fl. oz. (0.75 pints) of this product per acre may result in injury or delayed greenup in highly maintained areas, including golf courses and lawns.

USE RESTRICTIONS: DO NOT apply tank mixtures of this product plus sulfometuron or sulfosulfuron in highly maintained turfgrass areas.

For further uses, refer to the "ROADSIDES" section of this label, which gives rates for dormant Bermudagrass and bahiagrass treatments.

Actively Growing Bermudagrass

Use this product to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing Bermudagrass.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- DO NOT apply more than 12 fl. oz. (0.75 pints) of this product per acre in highly maintained turfgrass areas.
- DO NOT apply tank mixtures of this product plus sulfometuron or sulfosulfuron in highly maintained turfgrass areas.

For further uses, refer to the "ROADSIDES" section of this label, which gives rates for actively growing Bermudagrass treatments. Use only in areas where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated.

Turfgrass Renovation, Seed, or Sod Production

This product controls most existing vegetation prior to renovating turfgrass areas or establishing turfgrass grown for seed or sod.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting or sodding to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. For warm-season grasses including Bermudagrass, summer or fall applications provide the best control. Where existing vegetation is growing under mowed turfgrass management, apply this product after omitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the spray.

Desirable turfgrasses may be planted following the above procedures.

Hand-held equipment may be used for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation growing in existing turfgrass. Broadcast or hand-held equipment may be used to control sod remnants or other unwanted vegetation after sod is harvested.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Tillage or renovation techniques including vertical mowing, coring, or slicing must be delayed for 7 days after application to allow translocation into underground plant parts.
- Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before treatment.
- Do not feed or graze turfgrass grown for seed or sod production for 8 weeks following application.

Wiper Applications

This product can be used through wick or other suitable wiper applications to control or partially control undesirable vegetation around established eucalyptus or poplar trees. See the SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT section of this label for further information about the proper use of wiper applicators.

Greenhouse/Shadehouse

This product can be used to control weeds growing in and around greenhouses and shadehouses. Desirable vegetation must not be present during application and air circulation fans must be turned off.

7.7 Habitat Management

Habitat Restoration and Management

Use this product to control exotic and other undesirable vegetation in habitat management and natural areas, including riparian and estuarine areas, rangeland, and wildlife refuges.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Applications can be made to allow recovery of native plant species, prior to planting desirable native species, and for similar broad-spectrum vegetation control requirements. Spot treatments can be made to selectively remove unwanted plants for habitat management and enhancement.

Wildlife Food Plots

Use this product as a site preparation treatment prior to planting wildlife food plots.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Any wildlife food species may be planted after applying this product, or native species may be allowed to repopulate the area. If tillage is needed to prepare a seedbed, wait 7 days after application before tillage to allow translocation into underground plant parts.

7.8 Hollow Stem Injection

Apply this product through hand-held injection devices that deliver specified amounts of this product into targeted hollow-stem plants growing in any aquatic or non-crop site specified on this label.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: For control of the following hollow-stem plants, follow the use instructions below:

- **Castorbean** *(Ricinus communis)* - Inject 4 mL per plant of this product into the lower portion of the main stem.
- **Hemlock, Poison** *(Conium maculatum)* - Inject one leaf cane per plant 10 to 12 inches above root crown with 5 mL of a 5% v/v solution of this product.
- **Hogweed, Giant** *(Heracleum mantegazzianum)* - Inject one leaf cane per plant 12 inches above root crown with 5 mL of a 5% v/v solution of this product.
- **Horsetail, Field** *(Equisetum arvense)* - Inject one segment above the root crown with 0.5 mL per stem of this product. Use a small syringe that calibrates to this rate.
- **Iris, Yellow Flag** *(Iris pseudocorus)* - Cut flower stems with clippers 8 to 9 inches above the root crown. Use a cavity needle that is pushed into the stem center and then slowly removed as 0.5 mL per stem of this product is injected into the stem.
- **Knotweed, Bohemian** *(Polygonum bohemicum),*

  Knotweed, **Giant** *(Polygonum sachalinense)* ,and

Knotweed, Japanese *(Polygonum cuspidatum)* - Inject 5 mL per stem of this product into the second or third internode.

- **Reed, Common** *(Phragmites australis)* - Inject 5 mL per stem of a 50% solution of this product into the second or third internode or into freshly cut stems.
- **Reed, Giant** *(Arundo donax)* - Inject 6 mL per stem of this product into the second or third internode.
- **Thistle, Canada** *(Cirsium arvense)* - Cut 8 to 9 of the tallest plants at bud stage in a clump with clippers. Use a cavity needle that is pushed into the stem center and then slowly removed as 0.5 mL per stem of this product is injected into the stem.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Based on the maximum annual use rate of glyphosate for these non-crop sites, the combined total for all treatments must not exceed 256 fl. oz. (16 pints) of this product per acre. At 5 mL per stem, 256 fl. oz. (16 pints) should treat approximately 1500 stems.

7.9 Injection and Frill (Woody Brush and Trees)

This product can be used to control woody brush and trees by injection or frill applications.

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

7.10 Ornamentals, Plant Nurseries, and Christmas Trees Post-directed, Trim-and-edge

This product may be used as a post-directed spray around established woody ornamental species including arborvitae, azalea, boxwood, crabapple, eucalyptus, euonymus, fir, Douglas fir, jojoba, hollies, lilac, magnolia, maple, oak, poplar, privet, pine, spruce, and yew. This product may also be used to trim and edge around trees, buildings, sidewalks and roads, potted plants, and other objects in a nursery setting.

Desirable plants may be protected from the spray solution by using shields or coverings made of cardboard or other impermeable material. THIS PRODUCT IS NOT FOR USE AS AN OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST SPRAY IN ORNAMENTALS AND CHRISTMAS TREES. Care must be exercised to avoid contact of spray, drift or mist with foliage or green bark of established ornamental species.

Site Preparation

This product may be used prior to planting any ornamental, nursery, or Christmas tree species.

Wiper Applications

This product can be used through wick or other suitable wiper applications to control or partially control undesirable vegetation around established eucalyptus or poplar trees. See the "**SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT"** section of this label for further information about the proper use of wiper applicators.

Greenhouse/Shadehouse

This product can be used to control weeds growing in and around greenhouses and shadehouses. Desirable vegetation must not be present during application and air circulation fans must be turned off.

7.11 Parks, Recreational, Residential Areas

All of the instructions in the ***Non-crop Areas and Industrial Sites*** section apply to park and recreational areas. This product may be used in parks, recreational areas, and residential areas.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be applied with any application equipment described in this label to trim-and-edge around trees, fences, paths, around buildings, sidewalks, and other objects in these areas. This product may be used for spot treatment of unwanted vegetation and to eliminate unwanted weeds growing in established shrub beds or ornamental plants. This product may be used prior to planting an area to ornamentals, flowers, turfgrass (sod or seed), or prior to laying asphalt or beginning construction projects.

7.12 Railroads

All of the instructions in the ***Non-crop Areas and Industrial Sites*** section apply to railroads.

Bare Ground, Ballast and Shoulders, Crossings, Spot Treatment

USE INSTRUCTIONS: This product may be used to maintain bare ground on railroad ballast and shoulders. Repeat applications of this product may be used, as weeds emerge, to maintain bare ground. This product may be used to control tall-growing weeds to improve line-of-sight at railroad crossings and reduce the need for mowing along rights-of-way. For crossing applications, up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used.

Tank Mixtures: This product may be tank mixed with the following active ingredients for ballast, shoulder, spot, bare ground and crossing treatments, provided that the specific product is registered for use on such sites:

Imazapyr, isopropylamine salt	Atrazine
Dicamba	Metsulfuron
Triclopyr, triethylamine salt	Triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester
Bromacil	Bromacil, lithium salt
Bromacil plus Diuron	Sulfometuron
Sulfosulfuron	Diuron plus Imazapyr
Simazine	Tebuthiuron
Chlorsulfuron	Clopyralid, monoethanolamine salt
Hexazinone	
2,4-D	

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.

Brush Control

This product may be used to control woody brush and trees on railroad rights-of-way.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply 96 to 256 fl. oz. (6 to 16 pints) of this product per acre as a broadcast spray, using boom-type or boomless nozzles. Up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre may be used. Apply a 0.75 to 1.5 percent solution of this product when using low volume directed sprays for spot treatment.

Tank Mixtures: This product may be mixed with products containing the following active ingredients for enhanced control of woody brush and trees provided that the specific product is registered for use on such sites:

Imazapyr, isopropylamine salt	Metsulfuron
Triclopyr, triethylamine salt	Triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester
Fosamine	Chlorsulfuron
Picloram-potassium	Hexazinone
Clopyralid, monoethanolamine salt	Dicamba, diglycolamine salt

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.

Additional instructions are located in the ***Non-crop Areas and Industrial Sites*** section under ***Brush Control Tank Mixtures***.

Bermudagrass Release

This product may be used to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Bermudagrass. Apply 12 to 36 fl. oz. (0.75 to 2.25 pints) of this product in up to 80 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or runner length). Use the higher rate as weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial species:

Bahiagrass	Johnsongrass
Bluestem, silver	Trumpetcreeper
Fescue, tall	Vaseygrass

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

This product may be tank-mixed with sulfometuron. If tank-mixed, use no more than 12 to 36 fl. oz. (0.75 to 2.25 pints) of this product plus the specified amount of an appropriately labeled sulfometuron product per acre. Use the lower rates of each product to control annual weeds less than 6 inches in height (or runner length) that are listed in this label and the sulfometuron product label. Use the higher rates as annual weeds increase in size and approach the flower or seedhead stages.

These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial weeds:

Bahiagrass	Fescue, tall
Blackberry	Johnsongrass
Bluestem, silver	Poorjoe
Broomsedge	Raspberry
Dallisgrass	Trumpetcreeper
Dewberry	Vaseygrass
Dock, curly	Vervain, blue
Dogfennel	

Use only on well-established Bermudagrass. Bermudagrass injury may result from the treatment, but regrowth will occur under moist conditions. Repeat applications in the same season are not needed, since severe injury may occur.

7.13 Roadsides

All of the instructions in the ***Non-crop Areas and Industrial Sites*** section apply to roadsides.

Shoulder Treatments

Use this product on road shoulders. It may be applied with boom sprayers, shielded boom sprayers, high-volume off-center nozzles, hand-held equipment, and similar equipment.

Guardrails and Other Obstacles to Mowing

Use this product to control weeds growing under guardrails and around signposts and other objects along the roadside.

Spot Treatment

Use this product as a spot treatment to control unwanted vegetation growing along roadsides.

Tank Mixtures: This product may be tank-mixed with products containing the following active ingredients for shoulder, guardrail, spot, and bare ground treatments, provided that the specific tank mixture product is registered for use on such sites. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Atrazine	2,4-D, butoxyethyl ester plus Triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester
Dicamba	Diuron
Prodiamine	Metsulfuron
Isoxaben	Bromacil plus Diuron
2,4-D	Chlorsulfuron
Chlorsulfuron plus Sulfometuron	Sulfometuron
Sulfosulfuron	Pendimethalin
Imazapic-ammonium	Imazapic
Sethoxydim	Oxadiazon
Diuron plus Imazapyr	Simazine
Oryzalin	Hexazinone

Release of Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass

Dormant Applications

Use this product to control or partially control many winter annual weeds and tall fescue for effective release of dormant Bermudagrass or bahiagrass.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Treat only when turf is dormant and prior to spring greenup. This product may also be tank-mixed with appropriately labeled products containing sulfosulfuron or sulfometuron for residual control. Tank mixtures of this product with sulfometuron may delay greenup.

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

Apply 6 to 48 fl. oz. (0.375 to 3 pints) of this product per acre alone or in a tank mixture with the specified amount of an appropriately labeled sulfosulfuron product per acre. Apply the listed rates in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use only in areas where Bermudagrass or bahiagrass are desirable ground covers and where some temporary injury or discoloration can be tolerated. To avoid delays in green up and minimize injury, add no more than the specified amount of an appropriately labeled sulfometuron per acre on Bermudagrass and no more than the specified amount of an appropriately labeled sulfometuron product per acre on bahiagrass and avoid treatments when these grasses are in a semi-dormant condition.

Actively Growing Bermudagrass

Use this product to control or partially control many annual and perennial weeds for effective release of actively growing Bermudagrass.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply 12 to 36 fl. oz. (0.75 to 2.25 pints) of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre. Use the lower rate when treating annual weeds below 6 inches in height (or runner length). Use the higher rate as weeds increase in size or as they approach flower or seedhead formation. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial species:

Bahiagrass	Johnsongrass
Bluestem, silver	Trumpetcreeper
Fescue, tall	Vaseygrass

This product may be tank-mixed with an appropriately labeled sulfosulfuron product for control or partial control of Johnsongrass and other weeds listed in the label of the sulfosulfuron product. Use 6 to 24 fl. oz. (0.375 to 1.5 pints) of this product with the specified amount of an appropriately labeled sulfosulfuron product. Use the higher rates of both products for control of perennial weeds or annual weeds greater than 6 inches in height. This product can be tank-mixed with sulfometuron. If tank-mixed, use no more than 12 to 24 fl. oz. (0.75 to 1.5 pints) of this product with the specified amount of an appropriately labeled sulfometuron product per acre. Use the lower rates of each product to control annual weeds less than 6 inches in height (or runner length) that are listed in this label and the label of the sulfometuron product. Use the higher rates as annual weeds increase in size and approach the flower or seedhead stages. These rates will also provide partial control of the following perennial weeds:

Bahiagrass	Fescue, tall
Bluestem, silver	Johnsongrass
Broomsedge	Poorjoe
Dallisgrass	Trumpetcreeper
Dock, curly	Vaseygrass
Dogfennel	Vervain, blue

Use only on well-established Bermudagrass. Bermudagrass injury may result from the treatment, but regrowth will occur under moist conditions. Repeat applications of the tank mix in the same season are not needed. Since severe injury may occur.

Actively Growing Bahiagrass

USE INSTRUCTIONS: For suppression of vegetative growth and seedhead inhibition of bahiagrass for approximately 45 days, apply 4 fl. oz. (0.25 pints) of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Apply 1 to 2 weeks after full green up or after mowing to a uniform height of 3 to 4 inches. This application must be made prior to seedhead emergence.

For suppression up to 120 days, apply 3 fl. oz. (0.1875 pints) of this product per acre, followed by an application of 2 to 3 fl. oz. (0.125 to 0.1875 pints) of this product per acre about 45 days later. Make no more than 2 applications per year.

Use this product for control or partial control of Johnsongrass and other weeds listed on the Outrider label in actively growing bahiagrass. Apply 1.5 to 3.5 fl. oz. (0.09375 to 0.21875 pints) of this product with the specified amount of an appropriately labeled sulfosulfuron product per acre. Use the higher rates for control of perennial weeds or annual weeds greater than 6 inches in height. Use only on well-established bahiagrass.

A tank mixture of this product plus an appropriately labeled product containing sulfometuron may be used. Apply 4 fl. oz. (0.25 pints) of this product plus the specified amount of an appropriately labeled sulfometuron product per acre 1 to 2 weeks following an initial spring mowing. Make only one application per year.

7.14 Utility Sites

In utilities, this product is for use along electrical power, pipeline, and telephone rights-of- way, and in other sites associated with these rights-of-way, including substations, roadsides, railroads, or rights-of-way that run in conjunction with utilities. Use in preparing or establishing wildlife openings within these sites, maintaining access roads and for side trimming along utility rights-of-way.

Tank Mixtures: Tank mixtures of this product may be used to increase the spectrum of control for herbaceous weeds, woody brush, and trees. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

For control of herbaceous weeds, use the lower tank mixture rate. For control of dense stands or tough-to-control woody brush and trees, use the higher rate.

This product may be tank mixed with the following active ingredients. Refer to the product labels for approved non-crop sites and application rates.

Imazapyr, isopropylamine salt	Atrazine
Prodiamine	Sulfosulfuron
2,4-D, butoxyethyl ester plus Triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester	Dicamba
Diuron	Triclopyr, triethylamine salt
Metsulfuron	Isoxaben
Triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester	Oxyfluorfen
Bromacil plus Diuron	Fosamine
Chlorsulfuron plus Sulfometuron	Oryzalin
Sulfosulfuron	Sulfometuron
Pendimethalin	Imazapic-ammonium
Sethoxydim	Oxadiazon
Diuron plus Imazapyr	Simazine
Chlorsulfuron	Clopralid, monoethanolamine salt
Dicamba, diglycolamine salt	Hexazinone
Hexazinone	2,4-D

NOTE: For side trimming treatments, use this product alone or in tank mixture with triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester.

Ensure that triclopyr, triethylamine salt is thoroughly mixed with water according to label directions before adding this product. Have spray mixture agitating at the time this product is added to avoid spray compatibility problems.

Bare Ground and Trim-and-edge

This product may be used in utility sites and substations for bare ground, trim-and-edge around objects, spot treatment of unwanted vegetation and to eliminate unwanted weeds growing in established shrub beds or ornamental plants. This product may be used prior to planting a utility site to ornamentals, flowers, turfgrass (sod or seed), or beginning construction projects. Repeated applications of this product may be used, as weeds emerge, to maintain bare ground.

Tank Mixtures: Tank mix with appropriately labeled products containing the following active ingredients. 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. Refer to the specific product labels for approved sites and application rates.

Imazapyr, isopropylamine salt	Atrazine
Prodiamine	
2,4-D, butoxyethyl ester plus Triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester	Dicamba
Diuron	Prodiamine
Metsulfuron	Isoxaben
Oryzalin	Triclopyr, triethylamine salt
Triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester	Oxyfluorfen
Bromacil plus Diuron	Fosamine
Chlorsulfuron plus Sulfometuron	2,4-D
Sulfosulfuron	Sulfometuron
Pendimethalin	Imazapic-ammonium
Sethoxydim	Oxadiazon
Diuron plus Imazapyr	Simazine
Chlorsulfuron	Clopyralid, monoethanolamine salt
Dicamba, diglycolamine salt	Hexazinone

8.0 PASTURES AND RANGELANDS

8.1 Pastures

LABELED GRASSES: Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Brome, Fescue, Guineagrass, Kikuyugrass, Orchardgrass, Pangola grass, Ryegrass, Timothy, Wheatgrass.

Preplant, Preemergence, Pasture Renovation

This product can be applied prior to planting or emergence of forage grasses. In addition, this product can be used to control perennial pasture species listed on this label prior to re- planting.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: If application rates total 72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) of this product per acre or less, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required. If the rate is greater than 72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) of this product per acre, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.

Spot Treatment, Over-the-Top Wiper Applications

This product can be applied as a spot treatment or with wiper applicators in pastures. Applications may be made in the same area at 30-day intervals.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- For spot treatments or wiper application methods using rates of 72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) of this product per acre or less, the entire field or any portion of it may be treated.
- When spot treatments or wiper application are made using rates above 72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) of this product per acre, no more than 10 percent of the total pasture may be treated at any one time.
- To achieve maximum performance, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 7 days after application before grazing livestock or harvesting.

Postemergent Weed Control (Broadcast Treatments)

Use this product to suppress competitive growth and seed production of annual weeds and undesirable vegetation in pastures.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: For selective applications with broadcast spray equipment, apply 9 to 12 fl. oz. (0.5625 to 0.75 pints) of this product per acre in early spring before desirable perennial grasses break dormancy and initiate green growth. Late fall applications can be made after desirable perennial grasses have reached dormancy.

Some stunting of perennial grasses will occur if broadcast applications are made when plants are not dormant. No waiting period is required between application and grazing or harvesting for feed. Use of higher application rates will cause stand reductions.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) of this product per acre per year onto pasture grasses except for renovation uses.
- If replanting is needed due to severe stand reduction, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any grass not listed for treatment in this label.

8.2 Rangelands

Postemergence application of this product will control or suppress many annual weeds growing in perennial cool- and warm-season grass rangelands.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply 9 to 12 fl. oz. (0.5625 to 0.75 pints) of this product per acre to control or suppress many weeds, including downy brome, cheatgrass, cereal rye and jointed goatgrass in rangelands. Apply when most brome plants are in early flower and before the plants, including seedheads, turn color. Allowing for secondary weed flushes to occur in the spring following rain events further depletes the seed reserve and encourages perennial grass conversion on weedy sites. Fall applications are possible, where spring moisture is usually limited and fall germination allows for good weed growth.

For medusahead, apply 12 fl. oz. (0.75 pints) of this product per acre at the 3-leaf stage. Delaying applications beyond this stage will result in reduced or unacceptable control. Controlled burning may be useful in eliminating the thatch layer produced by slowly decaying culms prior to application. Allow new growth to occur before spraying after a burn. Repeat applications in subsequent years may be necessary to eliminate the seedbank before reestablishing desirable perennial grasses in medusahead-dominated rangelands.

Preventing viable seed production is key to the successful control and invasion of annual grassy weeds in rangelands. Follow-up applications in sequential years should eliminate most of the viable seeds.

Grazing of treated areas must be delayed to encourage growth of desirable perennials. Allowing desirable perennials to flower and reseed in the treated area will encourage successful transition.

Slight discoloration of the desirable grasses may occur, but they will regreen and regrow under moist soil conditions as effects of this product wear off. No waiting period between treatment and feeding of livestock grazing is required.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not use ammonium sulfate when spraying rangeland grasses with this product.

9.0 CROP USES

9.1 Citrus

For use in Florida and Texas on Calamondin, Chironja, Citron, Citrus Hybrids, Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (tangerine), Orange (all), Pummelo, Satsuma Mandarin, Tangelo (Ugli), Tangor.

This product can be applied preplant (site preparation) broadcast spray, middles (between rows of trees, vines, or bushes), strips (within rows of trees, vines, or bushes), shielded sprayers, wiper applications, directed spray, or as spot treatment.

Applications may be made with boom equipment, CDA equipment, shielded sprayers, hand- held and high-volume wands, lances, orchard guns or with wiper applicator equipment, except as directed.

USE INSTRUCTIONS (Florida and Texas ONLY)
For burndown or control of the weeds listed below, apply the labeled rates of this product in 3 to 30 gallons of water per acre. Where weed foliage is dense, use 10 to 30 gallons of water per acre.

For goatweed, apply 48 to 72 fl. oz. (3 to 4.5 pints) of this product per acre. Apply in 20 to 30 gallons of water per acre when plants are actively growing. Use 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre when plants are less than 8 inches tall and 72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) of this product per acre when plants are greater than 8 inches tall. If goatweed is greater than 8 inches tall, the addition of an appropriately labeled product containing bromacil plus diuron or diuron product may improve control. Refer to the individual product labels for specific crops, rates, geographic restrictions, and precautionary statements.

Perennial weeds:

S = Suppression B = Burndown PC = Partial control C =Control

PRODUCT APPLICATION RATE PER ACRE

WEED SPECIES	1.5 PT	3 PT	4.5 PT	7.5 PT
Bermudagrass	B	--	PC	C
Guineagrass				
Texas and Florida Ridge	B	C	C	C
Florida Flatwoods	--	B	C	C
Paragrass	B	C	C	C
Torpedograss	S	--	PC	C

Allow a minimum of 1 day between last application and harvest in citrus crops. For citron groves, apply as directed sprays only.

9.2 Sugarcane

This product can be applied fallow, preplant, preemergence or at-planting using hooded sprayers, shielded sprayers, or by wiper application in row-middles, as a post-harvest treatment, as a spot treatment or as foliar treatment for plant growth regulation.

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting

Apply this product in or around sugarcane fields or in fields prior to the emergence of plant cane.

USE RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply to vegetation in or around ditches, canals or ponds containing water to be used for irrigation.

Spot Treatment

Apply this product as a spot treatment in sugarcane.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: For control of volunteer or diseased sugarcane, make a 0.75-percent solution of this product in water and spray-to-wet the foliage of vegetation to be controlled. Volunteer or diseased sugarcane should have at least 7 new leaves.

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

USE RESTRICTIONS: Do not feed or graze treated sugarcane foliage following application.

Fallow Treatments

Apply this product as a replacement for tillage in fields that are lying fallow between sugarcane crops. This product can also be used to remove the last stubble of ratoon cane.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: For removal of last stubble of ratoon cane, apply 96 to 120 fl. oz. (6 to 7. 5 pints) of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre to new growth having at least 7 new leaves. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Ground or aerial application equipment may be used. Applications up to 72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) of this product per acre may be made by aerial application in fallow sites where there is sufficient buffer to prevent injury due to drift onto adjacent crops. Tank mixtures with 2,4-D and dicamba can be used.

Hooded Sprayers

Apply this product through hooded sprayers for weed control between the rows of sugarcane. See the "**APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES"** section of this label for additional use instructions.

Do not allow treated weeds to come into contact with the crop. Droplets, mist, foam, or splatter of the herbicide solution settling on the crop can result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Foliar Treatment for Plant Growth Regulation

When applied as directed under the conditions described, this product will hasten ripening and extend the period of high sucrose level in sugarcane. It is effective in both low- and high-tonnage sugarcane. As a result of leaf desiccation, improved trash burn can be expected. Within 2 to 3 weeks after application, this product can produce a slight yellowing to pronounced browning and drying of leaves, and a shortening of upper internodes; spindle death may occur. Most of the sucrose increase is concentrated in the top nodes of the treated cane stalk. In order to recover the maximum sugar where topping is practiced, during harvest, top at the base of the fourth leaf.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: See the following for rates and time of application for the State in which applications are to be made. **NOTE**: Use the higher rate within the specified range when treating sugarcane under adverse ripening conditions or when less responsive varieties are to be treated.

FLORIDA --Apply 6 to 14 fl. oz. (0.375 to 0.875 pints) of this product per acre 3 to 5 weeks before harvest of LAST RATOON CANE ONLY.

HAWAII --Apply 10 to 24 fl. oz. (0.625 to 1.5 pits) of this product per acre 4 to 10 weeks before harvest.

LOUISIANA --Apply 4 to 14 f. oz. 0.25 to 0.875 pints) of this product per acre 3 to 7 weeks before harvest of RATOON CANE ONLY.

PUERTO RICO-- Apply 6 fl. oz. (0.375 pints) of this product per acre 3 to 5 weeks before harvest of RATOON CANE ONLY.

TEXAS --Apply 6 to 14 fl. oz. (0.375 to 0.875 pints) of this product per acre 3 to 5 weeks before harvest of RATOON CANE ONLY.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

- Application of this product can initiate development of shooting eyes.
- This product cannot increase the sucrose content of sugarcane under conditions of good natural ripening.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply to sugarcane to be harvested for seed purposes.
- Do not feed or graze treated sugarcane forage following application.
- Do not plant to subsequent crops other than the following for 30 days after application: Corn (All), Soybean, Sorghum (Milo), Cotton, Alfalfa, Beans (All), Forage Grasses, Potatoes (Irish, Sweet), Wheat.

9.3 Chemical Fallow Treatments

Apply this product during fallow intervals preceding planting, prior to planting or transplanting, at-planting, or preemergent to vegetable crops.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: When applying this product prior to transplanting or direct-seeding vegetable crops into plastic mulch, care must be taken to remove residues of this product, which could cause crop injury, from the plastic prior to planting. Residues can be removed by a single 0.5-inch application of water, either by natural rainfall or via a sprinkler system. Ensure that the wash water flushes off the plastic mulch and does not enter the transplant holes. Applications made at emergence will result in injury or death to emerged seedlings.

Avoid contact of herbicide with foliage, shoots or stems, green bark, exposed roots (including those emerging from plastic mulch), or fruit of crops because severe injury or destruction may result. Post-harvest or fallow applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting any non-labeled crop.

9.4 Sod or Commercial Sod Production

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Planting, Renovation, Site Preparation

This product controls most existing vegetation prior to renovating turf or forage grass seed areas or establishing turf grass grown for sod.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Make applications before, during, or after planting or for renovation. For maximum control of existing vegetation, delay planting to determine if any regrowth from escaped underground plant parts occurs. Where existing vegetation is growing under mowed turfgrass management, apply this product after omitting at least one regular mowing to allow sufficient growth for good interception of the spray. Where repeat treatments are necessary, sufficient regrowth must be attained prior to application. For warm-season grasses, including Bermudagrass, summer or fall applications provide best control. Broadcast equipment may be used to control sod remnants or other unwanted vegetation after sod is harvested.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

- Tillage or renovation techniques including vertical mowing, coring, or slicing should be delayed for 7 days after application to allow proper translocation into underground plant parts.
- If application rates total 72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) of this product per acre or less, no waiting period between treatment and feeding or livestock grazing is required.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not disturb soil or underground plant parts before treatment.
- If the rate is greater than 72 fl. oz. (4.5 pints) of this product per acre, remove domestic livestock before application and wait 8 weeks after application before grazing or harvesting.
- For any crop not listed for treatment in this label, applications must be made at least 30 days prior to planting.
- Applications must be made prior to the emergence of the crop to avoid crop injury.

Shielded Sprayers

Apply 24 to 72 fl. oz. (1.5 to 4.5 pints) of this product in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre to control weeds between grass seed rows. Uniform planting in straight rows aid in shielded sprayer applications. Best results are obtained when the grass seed crop is small enough to easily pass by the protective shields. For additional instructions, see "**Hooded and Shielded Applicators"** in the "**Selective Equipment"** section.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

- Contact of this product in any manner to any vegetation to which treatment is not intended can cause damage.

Over-the-Top Wiper Applications

Adjust applicators so that the wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation. Weeds must be a minimum of 6 inches above the desirable vegetation. Better results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe infestations, or when height of weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatments may be necessary. For additional instructions, see "**WIPER APPLICATORS**" in the "**SELECTIVE EQUIPMENT**" section.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

- Contact of the herbicide solution with desirable vegetation can result in damage or destruction.

Spot Treatment

Apply this product as a 1.0-percent solution prior to heading of grasses grown for seed. The crop receiving the spray in the treated area will be killed. Take care to avoid drift or spray outside the target area for the same reason. Use hand-held equipment to control sod remnants or other unwanted vegetation after sod is harvested.

Creating Rows in Annual Ryegrass

Use 12 to 24 fl. oz. (0.75 to 1.5 pints) of this product per acre. Use the higher rate when the ryegrass is greater than 6 inches tall. Best results are obtained when applications are made before the ryegrass reaches 6 inches in height.

Set nozzle heights to allow the establishment of the desired row spacing while preventing spray droplets, fine sprays, or drift to contact the ryegrass plants not treated. Use low-pressure nozzles or drop nozzles designed to target the application over a narrow band.

10.0 USES AROUND THE FARMSTEAD

10.1 Weed Control and Trim-and-Edge

This product may be used to control annual weeds, perennial weeds and woody brush which are found in any part of the farmstead, including building foundations, along and in fences, in dry ditches and canals, along ditchbanks, farm roads, shelterbelts, prior to landscape plantings and equipment storage areas.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: For annual weeds, use 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre when weeds are less than 6 inches tall, 36 fl. oz. (2.25 pints) of this product per acre when weeds are 6 to12 inches tall and 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre when weeds are greater than 12 inches tall. For perennial weeds, apply 48 to 120 fl. oz. (3 to 7.5 pints) of this product per acre in the tank mixes below.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed appropriately labeled products containing the following active ingredients. Refer to the product labels for approved farmstead sites and application rates. For tank mixtures with these products through backpack sprayers, handguns, or other high-volume spray-to-wet applications, see the "**ANNUAL WEEDS**" section of this label for listed rates.

Imazapyr, isopropylamine salt	Imazapic-ammonium
Dicamba, dimethylamine salt	Simazine
Prodiamine	Dicamba, diglycolamine salt
Diuron	Oxadiazon
Pendimethalin	Diuron plus Imazapyr
Metsulfuron	2,4-D
Sulfometuron	Oryzalin
Bromacil plus Diuron	Chlorsulfuron

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.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply dicamba tank mixtures by air in California.

10.2 Greenhouse/Shadehouse

This product may be used to control weeds in and around greenhouses and shadehouses. Desirable vegetation must not be present during application and air circulation fans must be turned off.

10.3 Chemical Mowing

This product will suppress perennial grasses listed in this section to serve as a substitute for mowing.

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Use 4.5 fl. oz. (0.28125 pints) of this product per acre when treating Kentucky bluegrass. Use 6 fl. oz. (0.375 pints) of this product when treating tall fescue, fine fescue, orchardgrass, bahiagrass or quackgrass covers. Use 12 fl. oz. (0.75 pints) of this product per acre when treating bermudagrass. Use 48 fl. oz. (3 pints) of this product per acre when treating torpedograss or paragrass. Apply treatments in 10 to 20 gallons of spray solution per acre. Chemical mowing applications may be made along farm ditches and other parts of farmsteads.

Use only in areas where some temporary injury or discoloration of perennial grasses can be tolerated.

11.0 WEEDS CONTROLLED

Always use the higher rate of this product per acre within the listed range when weed growth is heavy or dense or weeds are growing in an undisturbed (noncultivated) area. Reduced results may occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust. For weeds that have been mowed, grazed, or cut, allow regrowth to occur prior to treatment.

Refer to the following label sections for application rates for the control of annual and perennial weeds and woody brush and trees. For difficult to control perennial weeds and woody brush and trees, where plants are growing under stressed conditions, or where infestations are dense, this product may be used at 9 to 16 pints per acre for enhanced results.

11.1 Annual Weeds

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply to actively growing annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. Allow at least 3 days after application before disturbing treated vegetation. After this period, weeds may be mowed, tilled, or burned.

Use 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product per acre if weeds are less than 6 inches in height or runner length and 32 to 128 fl. oz. (2 to 8 pints) of this product per acre if weeds are over 6 inches in height or runner length or when weeds are growing under stressed conditions.

For spray-to-wet applications, apply a 0.5 percent solution of this product to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length. Apply prior to seedhead emergence in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds. For annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or for smaller weeds growing under stressed conditions, use a 0.75 to 1.5 percent solution. Use the higher rate for tough-to-control species or for weeds over 24 inches tall.

ANNUAL WEED SPECIES

Annoda, spurred	Mannagrass, eastern*
Balsam apple**	Mayweed
Barley*	Medusahead*
Barley, little*	Morningglory *(Ipomoea spp)*
Barnyardgrass*	Mustard, blue*
Bassia, fivehook	Mustard, tansy*
Bittercress*	Mustard, tumble*
Black nightshade*	Mustard, wild*
Bluegrass, annual*	Nightshade, black*
Bluegrass, bulbous*	Oats
Bassia, fivehook	Panicum, browntop*
Brome, downy*	Panicum, fall*
Brome, Japanese*	Panicum, Texas*
Browntop panicum*	Pennycress, field*
Broomsedge	Pepperweed, Virginia*
Buttercup*	Pigweed*
Carolina foxtail*	Plains/Tickseed coreopsis*
Carolina geranium	Prickly lettuce*
Castor bean	Puncturevine
Cheatgrass*	Purslane, common
Cheeseweed *(Malva parviflora)*	Ragweed, common*
Chervil*	Ragweed, giant
Chickweed*	Red rice
Cocklebur*	Rocket, London*
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	Rocket, Yellow Rye*
Corn*	Russian thistle
Corn speedwell*	Rye*
Crabgrass*	Ryegrass*
Cupgrass, woolly*	Sandbur, field*
Dwarf dandelion*	Sesbania, hemp
Eastern mannagrass*	Shattercane*
Eclipta*	Shepherd's-purse*
Fall panicum*	Sicklepod
Falsedandelion*	Signalgrass, broadleaf*
Falseflax, smallseed*	Smartweed, ladysthumb*
Fiddleneck	Smartweed, Pennsylvania*
Field pennycress*	Sorghum, grain (milo)*
Filaree	Sowthistle, annual
Fleabane, annual*	Spanishneedles
Fleabane, hairy *(Conyza bonariensis)**	Speedwell, purslane*
Fleabane, rough*	Sprangletop*
Florida pusley	Spurge, annual
Foxtail*	Spurge, prostrate*
Goatgrass, jointed*	Spurge, spotted*
Goosegrass	Spurry, umbrella*
Grain sorghum (milo)*	Starthistle, yellow
Groundsel, common*	Stinkgrass*

Hemp sesbania	Sunflower*
Henbit	Teaweed/Prickly sida
Horseweed/Marestail *(Conyza Canadensis)*	Texas panicum*
Itchgrass*	Velvetleaf Wheat*
Johnsongrass, seedling	Virginia copperleaf
Junglerice	Virginia pepperweed*
Knotweed	Wheat*
Kochia	Wild oats*
Lamb's-quarters*	Witchgrass*
Lettuce, prickly*	Woolly cupgrass*
Little barley*	Yellow rocket
London rocket*	

*When using field broadcast equipment (aerial applications or boom sprayers using flat-fan nozzles) these species will be controlled or partially controlled using 12 fl. oz. (0.75 pints) of this product per acre. Applications must be made using 3 to 10 gallons of carrier volume per acre. Use nozzles that ensure thorough coverage of foliage and treat when weeds are in an early growth stage.

** Apply with hand-held equipment only.

11.2 Perennial Weeds

USE INSTRUCTIONS: Best results are obtained when perennial weeds are treated after they reach the reproductive stage of growth (boot stage in grasses and bud information in broadleaves). For non-flowering plants, best results are obtained when the plants reach a mature stage of growth. In many situations, treatments are required prior to these growth stages. Under these conditions, use the higher application rate within the listed range.

Apply when target plants are actively growing. Do not treat when target plants are under drought stress.

Ensure thorough coverage when using spray-to-wet treatments using hand-held equipment. When using hand-held equipment for low volume directed spot treatments, apply a 4 to 8 percent solution of this product.

Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage or mowing. If weeds have been mowed or tilled, do not treat until regrowth had reached the specified stages. Fall treatments must be applied before a killing frost. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control weeds regenerating from underground parts or seeds.

PERENNIAL WEED SPECIES

WEED SPECIES	RATE FL OZ/A (PT/A)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Alfalfa*	22.4 fl. oz. (1.4)	1.5%	For partial control
Alligatorweed*	96 fl. oz. (6.0)	1.3%	For partial control. See additional use instructions below.
Anise (fennel)	48 – 96 fl. oz. (3.0 - 6.0)	1.0 - 1.5%	
Bahiagrass	73.6 – 120 fl. oz. (4.6 – 7.5)	1.5%	
Beachgrass, European *(Ammophila arenaria)*	--	3.5%	See additional use instructions below.
Bentgrass*	32 fl. oz. (2.0)	1.5%	For partial control
Bermudagrass	128 fl. oz. (8.0)	1.5%	See additional use instructions below.
Bermudagrass, water (knotgrass)	32 fl. oz. (2.0)	1.5%	
Bindweed, field	73.6 – 120 fl. oz. (4.6 – 7.5)	1.5%	See additional use instructions below.
Bluegrass, Kentucky	48 – 73.6 fl. oz. (3.0 – 4.6)	0.75%	See additional use instructions below.
Blueweed, Texas	73.6 – 120 fl. oz. (4.6 – 7.5)	1.5%	See additional use instructions below.
Brackenfern	73.6 – 96 fl. oz. (4.6 – 6.0)	0.75 - 1.0%	See additional use instructions below.
Bromegrass, smooth	48 – 73.6 fl. oz. (3.0 – 4.6)	0.75%	See additional use instructions below.
Bursage, woolly-leaf	--	1.5%	
Canarygrass, reed	48 – 73.6 fl. oz. (3.0 – 4.6)	0.75%	See additional use instructions below.
Cattail	73.6 – 120 fl. oz. (4.6 – 7.5)	0.75%	See additional use instructions below.
Clover; red, white	73.6 – 120 fl. oz. (4.6 – 7.5)	1.5%	
Cogongrass	73.6 – 120 fl. oz. (4.6 – 7.5)	1.5%	See additional use instructions below.
Cordgrass	See Sect. 8.1	2.0 - 8.0%	See additional use instructions below.
Cutgrass, giant*	96 fl. oz. (6.0)	1.0%	For partial control. See additional use instructions below.
Dallisgrass	73.6 – 120 fl. oz. (4.6 – 7.5)	1.5%	
Dandelion	73.6 – 120 fl. oz. (4.6 – 7.5)	1.5%	
Dock, curly	73.6 – 120 fl. oz. (4.6 – 7.5)	1.5%	
Dogbane, hemp	96 fl. oz. (6.0)	1.5%	See additional use instructions below.
Fescue (except tall)	73.6 – 120 fl. oz. (4.6 – 7.5)	1.5%	

PERENNIAL WEED SPECIES (cont.)

WEED SPECIES	RATE FL OZ/A (PT/A)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Fescue tall	73.6 fl. oz. (4.6)	1.0%	See additional use instructions below.
German ivy	48 – 73.6 fl. oz. (3.0 – 4.6)	0.75 - 1.5%	
Guineagrass	73.6 fl. oz. (4.6)	0.75%	See additional use instructions below.
Horsenettle	73.6 – 120 fl. oz. (4.6 – 7.5)	1.5%	
Horseradish	96 fl. oz. (6.0)	1.5%	See additional use instructions below.
Iceplant	48 fl. oz. (3.0)	1.5%	
Jerusalem artichoke	73.6 – 120 fl. oz. (4.6 – 7.5)	1.5%	
Johnsongrass	48 – 73.6 fl. oz. (3.0 – 4.6)	0.75%	See additional use instructions below.
Kikuyugrass	48 – 73.6 fl. oz. (3.0 – 4.6)	0.75%	See additional use instructions below.
Knapweed	96 fl. oz. (6.0)	1.5%	See additional use instructions below.
Knotweed; Bohemian, Giant, Japanese *(Polygonum bohemicum, P. sachalinense, and P. cuspidatum)*	See below		See additional use instructions below.
Lantana	---	0.75 - 1.0%	See additional use instructions below.
Lespedeza	73.6 – 120 fl. oz. (4.6 – 7.5)	1.5%	
Loosestrife, purple	64 fl. oz. (4.0)	1.0 - 1.5%	See additional use instructions below.
Lotus, American	64 fl. oz. (4.0)	0.75%	See additional use instructions below.
Maidencane	96 fl. oz. (6.0)	0.75%	See additional use instructions below.
Milkweed, common	73.6 fl. oz. (4.6)	1.5%	See additional use instructions below.
Muhly, wirestem	48 – 73.6 fl. oz. (3.0 – 4.6)	0.75%	See additional use instructions below.
Mullein, common	73.6 – 120 fl. oz. (4.6 – 7.5)	1.5%	
Napiergrass	73.6 – 120 fl. oz. (4.6 – 7.5)	1.5%	
Nightshade, silverleaf	73.6 – 120 fl. oz. (4.6 – 7.5)	1.5%	See additional use instructions below.
Nutsedge; purple, yellow	73.6 fl. oz. (4.6)	0.75%	See additional use instructions below.
Orchardgrass	48 – 73.6 fl. oz. (3.0 – 4.6)	0.75%	See additional use instructions below.
Pampasgrass	73.6 – 120 fl. oz. (4.6 – 7.5)	1.5%	

PERENNIAL WEED SPECIES (cont.)

WEED SPECIES	RATE FL OZ/A (PT/A)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Paragrass	96 fl. oz. (6.0)	0.75%	See additional use instructions below.
Pepperweed, perennial	96 fl. oz. (6.0)	1.5%	
Phragmites	32 – 60 fl. oz. (2.0 - 3.75)	0.75 - 1.5%	For partial control. See additional use instructions below.
Poison hemlock	48 – 96 fl. oz. (3.0 - 6.0)	0.75 - 1.5%	
Quackgrass	48 – 73.6 fl. oz. (3.0 – 4.6)	0.75%	See additional use instructions below.
Redvine	48 fl. oz. (3.0)	1.5%	For partial control
Reed, giant	96 – 120 fl. oz. (6.0 – 7.5)	1.5%	
Ryegrass, perennial	48 – 73.6 fl. oz. (3.0 – 4.6)	0.75%	See additional use instructions below.
Salvinia, giant	96 – 120 fl. oz. (6.0 – 7.5)	2.0%	See additional use instructions below.
Smartweed, swamp	73.6 – 120 fl. oz. (4.6 – 7.5)	1.5%	See additional use instructions below.
Spatterdock	96 fl. oz. (6.0)	0.75%	See additional use instructions below.
Spurge, leafy	---	1.5%	For partial control. See additional use instructions below.
Starthistle, yellow	---	1.5%	
Sweet potato, wild	---	1.5%	For partial control. See additional use instructions below.
Thistle, artichoke	48 – 73.6 fl. oz. (3.0 – 4.6)	2.0%	See additional use instructions below.
Thistle, Canada	48 – 73.6 fl. oz. (3.0 – 4.6)	1.5%	See additional use instructions below.
Timothy	48 – 73.6 fl. oz. (3.0 – 4.6)	1.5%	See additional use instructions below.
Torpedograss	96 – 120 fl. oz. (6.0 – 7.5)	0.75 - 1.5%	For partial control. See additional use instructions below.
Trumpetcreeper	48 – 73.6 fl. oz. (3.0 – 4.6)	1.5%	For partial control
Tules, common	---	1.5%	
Vaseygrass	73.6 – 120 fl. oz. (4.6 – 7.5)	1.5%	See additional use instructions below.
Velvetgrass	73.6 – 120 fl. oz. (4.6 – 7.5)	1.5%	See additional use instructions below.
Water hyacinth	80 – 96 fl. oz. (5.0 – 6.0)	0.75 - 1.0%	See additional use instructions below.

PERENNIAL WEED SPECIES cont.)

WEED SPECIES	RATE FL OZ/A (PT/A)	HAND-HELD % SOLUTION	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Waterlettuce	---	0.75 - 1.0%	See additional use instructions below.
Waterprimrose	---	0.75%	See additional use instructions below.
Wheatgrass, western	48 – 73.6 fl. oz. (3.0 – 4.6)	0.75%	See additional use instructions below.

Alligatorweed - Apply 96 fl. oz. (6 pints) of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1.3 percent solution with a hand-held equipment to provide partial control of Alligatorweed. Apply when most of the target plants are in bloom. Repeat applications with be required to maintain such control.

Beachgrass, European *(Ammophila arenaria)* - Apply an 8-percent solution of this product plus 0.5 to 1.5 percent nonionic surfactant on a low-volume spray-to-wet basis. Best results are obtained when applications are made when European beachgrass is actively growing through the boot to the full heading stages of growth. Make applications prior to the loss of more than 50% green leaf color in the fall. Repeat applications may be necessary to treat skips. Monitor treated areas prior to reseeding of desirable vegetation. For selective control of European beachgrass with wiper application, apply a 33.3-percent solution of this product plus 1 to 2.5-percent nonionic surfactant during active growth. Avoid contact of herbicide solution with desirable vegetation. Wiping the plants in opposite directions may improve performance. Maximizing the amount of individual leaf tissue contact with the wiping equipment will result in optimal performance.

Bermudagrass - Apply 120 fl. oz. (7.5 pints) of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1.5 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and when seedheads appear.

Bindweed, field / Silverleaf Nightshade / Texas Blueweed - Apply 96 to 120 fl. oz. (6 to 7.5 pints) of this product per acre as a broadcast spray west of the Mississippi River and 73.6 to 96 fl. oz. (4.6 to 6 pints) of this product per acre east of the Mississippi River. With hand-held equipment, use a 1.5 percent solution. Apply when target plants are actively growing and are at or beyond full bloom. For silverleaf nightshade, best results can be obtained when application is made after berries are formed. Do not treat when weeds are under drought stress. New leaf development indicates active growth. For best results apply in late summer or fall.

Bluegrass, Kentucky - Apply when most target plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth. When applied prior to the boot stage, less desirable control may be obtained. In the fall, apply before plants have turned brown.

Brackenfern - Apply 73.6 to 96 fl. oz. (4.6 to 6 pints) of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75 to 1 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply to fully expanded fronds which are at least 18 inches long.

Cattail - Apply 73.6 to 120 fl. oz. (4.6 to 7.5 pints) of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and are at or beyond the early-to-full bloom stage of growth. Best results are achieved when application is made during the summer or fall months.

Cogongrass - Apply 73.6 to 120 fl. oz. (4.6 to 7.5 pints) of this product per acre as a broadcast spray. Apply when cogongrass is at least 18 inches tall and actively growing in late summer or fall. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage or mowing. Due to uneven stages of growth and the dense nature of vegetation preventing good spray coverage, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control.

Cordgrass - Refer to Section 8.1 of this label for additional instructions. Apply as a 2 to 8- percent solution with hand-held equipment. Schedule applications in order to allow 6 hours before treated plants are covered by tidewater. The presence of debris and silt on the cordgrass plants will reduce performance. It may be necessary to wash targeted plants prior to application to improve uptake of this product into the plant. Ensure complete coverage of clumps but do not spray to the point of run-off.

Cutgrass, giant - Apply 96 fl. oz. (6 pints) of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 percent solution with hand-held equipment to provide partial control of giant cutgrass. Repeat applications will be required to maintain such control, especially where vegetation is partially submerged in water. Allow for substantial regrowth to the 7 to 10 leaf stage prior to retreatment.

Dogbane, hemp /Knapweed / Horseradish - Apply 96 fl. oz. (6 pints) of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1.5 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the late bud-to-flower stage of growth. For best results, apply in late summer or fall.

Fescue, tall - Apply 73.6 fl. oz. (4.6 pints) of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth. When applied prior to the boot stage, less desirable control may be obtained.

Guineagrass - Apply 73.6 fl. oz. (4.6 pints) of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and when most havereached at least the 7-leaf stage of growth.

Johnsongrass / Bromegrass, smooth / Canarygrass, red / Orchardgrass **-** Apply 48 to 73.6 fl. oz. (3 to 4.6 pints) of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75 percent solution with hand- held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth. When applied prior to the boot stage, less desirable control may be obtained. In the fall, apply before plants have turned brown.

Knotweed; Bohemian, Giant, Japanese *(Polygonum bohemicum, P. sachalinense, and P. cuspidatum)* – For stem injections, see the Hollow Stem Injection section of this label. For cut stem treatment, cut stems cleanly just below the 2^{nd} or 3^{rd} node above the ground. Immediately apply 0.36 fluid ounce (10 mL) of a 50-percent solution of this product into the "well" or remaining internode. Ensure that removed upper plant material is carefully gathered and discarded so that it will not contact soil and regenerate plants from sprouting buds. Use a bio-barrier including cardboard, plywood, or plastic sheeting to shield treatment of desirable foliage. The combined total for all treatments must not exceed 256 fl. oz. (16 pints) of this product per acre. At 10 mL of a 50-percent solution, approximately 1500 stems per acre may be treated.

Lantana - Apply this product as a 0.75 to 1 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply to actively growing lantana at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Use the higher application rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth.

Loosestrife, purple - Apply 64 fl. oz. (4 pints) of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1 to 1.5 percent solution using hand-held equipment. Treat when plants are actively growing at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Best results are achieved when application is made during summer or fall months. Fall treatments must be applied before a killingfrost.

Lotus, American **-** Apply 64 fl. oz. (4 pints) of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Treat when plants are actively growing at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Best results are achieved when application is made during summer or fall months. Fall treatments must be applied before a killingfrost. Repeat treatment may be necessary to control regrowth from underground parts and seeds.

Maidencane / Paragrass - Apply 96 fl. oz. (6 pints) of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75 percent solution using hand-held equipment. Repeat treatments will be required, especially to vegetation partially submerged in water. Under these conditions, allow for regrowth to the 7- to 10- leaf stage prior toretreatment.

Milkweed, common - Apply 73.6 fl. oz. (4.6 pints) of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1.5 percent solution using hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached the late bud-to-flower stage of growth.

Nutsedge; purple, yellow - Apply 73.6 fl. oz. (4.6 pints) of this product per acre as a broadcast spray, or as a 0.75 percent solution using hand-held equipment to control existing nutsedge plants and immature nutlets attached to treated plants. Apply when target plants are in flower or when new nutlets can be found at rhizome tips. Nutlets which have not germinated will not be controlled and may germinate following treatment. Repeat treatments will be required for long-term control.

Phragmites - For partial control of phragmites in Florida and the counties of other states bordering the Gulf of Mexico, apply 120 fl. oz. (7.5 pints) of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or apply as a 1.5 percent solution with hand-held equipment. In other areas of the U.S., apply 4 to 6 pints per acre as a broadcast spray or apply a 0.75 percent solution with hand-held equipment for partial control. For best results, treat during late summer or fall months when plants are actively growing and in full bloom. Due to the dense nature of the vegetation, which may prevent good spray coverage and uneven stages of growth, repeat treatments may be necessary to maintain control. Visual control symptoms will be slow to develop.

Poison Hemlock - Apply 48 to 96 fl. oz. (3 to 6 pints) of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75 to 1.5 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Also see the Hollow Stem Injection section of this label.

Quackgrass / Kikuyugrass / Muhly, wirestem - Apply 48 to 73.6 fl. oz. (3 to 4.6 pints) of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75 percent solution with hand-held equipment when most quackgrass or wirestem muhly is at least 8 inches in height (3 to 4 leaf stage of growth) and actively growing. Allow 3 or more days after application before tillage.

Reed, giant - Apply 96 to 120 fl. oz. (6 to 7.5 pints) of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1.5 percent solution with hand-held equipment when plants are actively growing. Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer to fall. Also see Hollow Stem Injection section of this label.

Ryegrass, perennial - Apply 48 to 73.6 fl. oz. (3 to 4.6 pints) of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when most target plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth. When applied prior to the boot stage, less desirable control may be obtained. In the fall, apply before plants have turned brown.

Salvinia, giant - Apply as a 2.0-percent v/v spray-to-wet solution with 0.5 to 2.0 percent v/v of a nonionic surfactant containing at least 70% active ingredient. For broadcast applications, apply 6 to 7.5 pints of this product with an aquatic approved surfactant system containing 0.1% v/v nonionic organosilicone and 0.25% v/v nonionic spreader sticker surfactant in 3 to 40 gallons per acre as a broadcast treatment. Allow at least 3 days after application before disturbing treated vegetation. This product does not control plants which are completely submerged or have a majority of their foliage underwater.

Spatterdock - Apply 96 fl. oz. (6 pints) of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when most plants are in full bloom. For best results, apply during the summer or fall months.

Sweet potato, wild - Apply this product as a 1.5 percent solution using hand-held equipment. Apply to actively growing weeds that are at or beyond the bloom stage of growth. Repeat applications will be required. Allow the plant to reach the recommended stage of growth before retreatment.

Thistle; Canada, artichoke - Apply 48 to 73.6 fl. oz. (3 to 4.6 pints) of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1.5 percent solution with hand-held equipment for Canada thistle. To control artichoke thistle, apply a 2 percent solution as a spray-to-wet application. Apply when target plants are actively growing and are at or beyond the bud stage of growth. Also see Hollow Stem Injection section of this label.

Timothy - Apply 48 to 73.6 fl. oz. (3 to 4.6 pints) of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 1.5 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when most target plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth. When applied prior to the boot stage, less desirable control may be obtained. In the fall, apply before plants have turned brown.

Torpedograss - Apply 96 to 120 fl. oz. (6 to 7.5 pints) of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75 to 1.5 percent solution with hand-held equipment to provide partial control of torpedograss. Use the lower rates under terrestrial conditions, and the higher rates under partially submerged or a floating mat condition. Repeat treatments will be required to maintain such control.

Tules, common - Apply this product as a 1.5 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply to actively growing plants at or beyond the seedhead stage of growth. After application, visual symptoms will be slow to appear and may not occur for 3 or more weeks.

Waterhyacinth - Apply 80 to 96 fl. oz. (5 to 6 pints) of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or apply a 0.75 to 1 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and at or beyond the early bloom stage of growth. After application, visual symptoms may require 3 or more weeks to appear complete necrosis and decomposition usually occurring within 60 to 90 days. Use the higher rates when more rapid visual effects are desired.

Waterlettuce - For control, apply a 0.75 to 1 percent solution of this product with hand-held equipment to actively growing plants. Use higher rates where infestations are heavy. Best results are obtained from mid-summer through winter applications. Spring applications may require retreatment.

Waterprimrose - Apply this product as a 0.75 percent solution using hand-held equipment. Apply to plants that are actively growing at or beyond the bloom stage of growth, but before fall color changes occur. Thorough coverage is necessary for best control.

Wheatgrass, western - Apply when most target plants have reached the boot-to-head stage of growth. When applied prior to the boot stage, less desirable control may be obtained. In the fall, apply before plants have turned brown.

Other perennials listed in this label - Apply 73.6 to 120 fl. oz.(4.6 to 7.5 pints) of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75 to 1.5 percent solution with hand-held equipment. Apply when target plants are actively growing and most have reached early head or early bud stage of growth.

11.3 Woody Brush and Trees

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

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

Ensure thorough coverage when using spray-to-wet treatments using hand-held equipment. When using hand-held equipment for low volume directed-spray spot treatments, apply a 4 to 8 percent solution of this product.

Symptoms may not appear prior to frost or senescence with fall treatments.

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

WOODY BRUSH AND TREES

WEED SPECIES	BROADCAST RATE FL OZ/A (PT/A)	HAND-HELD SPRAY-TO-WET % SOLUTION	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Alder	73.6 – 96 fl. oz. (4.6 - 6.0)	0.75 - 1.2%	For control.
Ash	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 – 7.5)	0.75 - 1.5%	Partial control.
Aspen, quaking	48 – 73.6 fl. oz. (3.0 - 4.6)	0.75 - 1.2%	For control.
Bearclover (Bearmat)	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 – 7.5)	0.75 - 1.5%	Partial control.
Beech	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 – 7.5)	0.75 - 1.5%	Partial control.
Birch	24 fl. oz. (3.0)	0.75%	For control.
Blackberry	73.6 - 96 fl. oz. (4.6 – 6.0)	0.75 - 1.2%	For control. Make applications after plants have reached full leaf maturity. Best results are obtained when applications are made in late summer or fall. Applications may also be made after leaf drop and until a killing frost or as long as stems are green. After berries have set or dropped in late fall, blackberry can be controlled by applying a 3/4% solution of this product. For control of blackberries after leaf drop and until killing frost or as long as stems are green, apply 96 to 128 fl. oz. (6 to 8 pints) of this product in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre.
Blackgum	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 – 7.5)	0.75 - 1.2%	For control.
Bracken	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 – 7.5)	0.75 - 1.5%	For control.
Broom; French, Scotch	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 – 7.5)	1.2 - 1.5%	For control.
Buckwheat, California	48 - 96 fl. oz. (3.0 – 6.0)	0.75 - 1.5%	Partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Cascara	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 – 7.5)	0.75 - 1.5%	Partial control.
Castorbean	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 – 7.5)	1.5%	Partial control.
Catsclaw	---	1.2 - 1.5%	Partial control.
Ceanothus	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 – 7.5)	0.75 - 1.5%	Partial control.
Chamise	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 – 7.5)	0.75%	For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Cherry; bitter, black pin	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 – 7.5)	1.0 - 1.5%	For control.
Cottonwood, eastern	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 – 7.5)	0.75 - 1.5%	
Coyote brush	73.6 - 96 fl. oz. (4.6 – 6.0)	1.2 - 1.5%	For control. Apply when at least 50% of the new leaves are fully developed.
Cypress, swamp, bald	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 – 7.5)	0.75 - 1.5%	

WOODY BRUSH AND TREES (cont.)

WEED SPECIES	BROADCAST RATE FL OZ/A (PT/A)	HAND-HELD SPRAY-TO-WET % SOLUTION	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Deerweed	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 – 7.5)	0.75 - 1.5%	For control.
Dewberry	73.6 - 96 fl. oz. (4.6 – 6.0)		For control.
Dogwood	96 - 120 fl. oz. (6.0 – 7.5)	0.75 - 1.5%	Partial control.
Elderberry	48 fl. oz. (3.0)	0.75 - 1.5%	For control.
Elm	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 – 7.5)	0.75 - 1.5%	Partial control.
Eucalyptus	---	0.75 - 1.5%	For control of eucalyptus resprouts, apply when resprouts are 6 to 12 feet tall. Ensure complete coverage. Avoid application to drought-stressed plants.
Gallberry	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 – 7.5)	0.75 - 1.5%	For control.
Hackberry, western	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 – 7.5)	0.75 - 1.5%	For control.
Gorse	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 – 7.5)	0.75 - 1.5%	Partial control.
Hasardia	48 - 96 fl. oz. (3.0 – 6.0)	0.75 - 1.5%	Partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Hawthorn	48 – 73.6 fl. oz. (3.0 – 4.6)	0.75 - 1.2%	For control.
Hazel	48 fl. oz. (3.0)	0.75%	For control.
Hickory	96 - 120 fl. oz. (6.0 – 7.5)	1.0 - 2.0%	Partial control.
Honeysuckle	73.6 - 96 fl. oz. (4.6 – 6.0)	0.75 - 1.2%	For control.
Hornbeam, American	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 – 7.5)	0.75 - 1.5%	Partial control.
Huckleberry	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 – 7.5)	0.75 - 1.5%	For control.
Ivy, Poison	48 – 60 fl. oz. (6.0 – 7.5)	1.5%	For control. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before leaves lose green color.
Kudzu	48 fl. oz. (6.0)	1.5%	For control. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control.
Locust, black	48 - 96 fl. oz. (3.0 – 6.0)	0.75 - 1.5%	Partial control.
Madrone resprouts	---	1.5%	Partial control. Apply to resprouts that are 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with spring or early summer treatments.
Magnolia, sweetbay	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 – 7.5)	0.75 - 1.5%	For control.
Manzanita	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 – 7.5)	0.75 - 1.5%	Partial control.

WOODY BRUSH AND TREES (cont.)

WEED SPECIES	BROADCAST RATE FL OZ/A (PT/A)	HAND-HELD SPRAY-TO-WET % SOLUTION	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Maple, red	32 - 120 fl. oz. (2.0 – 7.5)	0.75 - 1.2%	For control, of the new leaves are fully developed. For partial control, apply 32 to 64 fluid ounces (2 to 4 pints) of this product per acre.
Maple, sugar	---	0.75 - 1.2%	For control. Apply when at least 50% of the new leaves are fully developed.
Maple, vine	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 – 7.5)	0.75 - 1.5%	Partial control.
Monkey flower	48 - 96 fl. oz. (3.0 – 6.0)	0.75 - 1.5%	Partial control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Oak; black, white	48 - 96 fl. oz. (3.0 – 6.0)	0.75 - 1.5%	Partial Control.
Oak, post	48 - 96 fl. oz. (3.0 – 6.0)	0.75 - 1.5%	For control.
Oak; red	---	0.75 - 1.2%	For control.
Oak; northern, pin	48 - 96 fl. oz. (3.0 – 6.0)	0.75 - 1.2%	For control. Apply when at least 50% of the new pin leaves are fully developed.
Oak, Poison	96 - 120 fl. oz. (6.0 – 7.5)	1.5%	For control. Repeat applications may be required to maintain control. Fall treatments must be applied before leaves lose green color.
Oak, Scrub	48 – 96 fl. oz. (3.0 – 6.0)	0.75 - 1.5%	Partial control.
Oak; southern red	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 – 7.5)	1.0 - 1.5%	For control.
Orange, Osage	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 – 7.5)	0.75 - 1.5%	For control.
Peppertree, Brazilian (Florida holly)	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 – 7.5)	1.5%	Partial control.
Persimmon	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 – 7.5)	0.75 - 1.5%	Partial control.
Pine	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 – 7.5)	0.75 - 1.5%	For control.
Poplar, yellow	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 – 7.5)	0.75 - 1.5%	Partial control.
Prunus	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 – 7.5)	1.0 - 1.5%	For control.
Raspberry	73.6 – 120 fl. oz. (4.6 – 6.0)	0.75 - 1.2%	For control.
Redbud, eastern	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 – 7.5)	0.75 - 1.5%	For control.
Redcedar, eastern	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 – 7.5)	0.75 - 1.5%	For control.
Rose, multiflora	48 fl. oz. (3.0)	0.75%	For control. Treatments should be made prior to leaf deterioration by leaf-eating insects.
Russian olive	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 – 7.5)	0.75 - 1.5%	Partial control.
Sage, black	48 – 96 fl. oz. (3.0 – 6.0)	0.75%	For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.

WOODY BRUSH AND TREES (cont.)

WEED SPECIES	BROADCAST RATE FL OZ/A (PT/A)	HAND-HELD SPRAY-TO-WET % SOLUTION	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Sage, white	48 – 96 fl. oz. (3.0 – 6.0)	0.75 - 1.5%	Partial control.
Sage brush, California	48 – 96 fl. oz. (3.0 – 6.0)	0.75%	For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Salmonberry	48 fl. oz. (3.0)	0.75%	For control.
Saltbush	---	1.0%	For control.
Salt-cedar	96 – 120 fl. oz. (6.0 – 7.5)	0.75 - 1.5%	For control.
Sassafras	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 – 7.5)	0.75 - 1.5%	Partial control.
Sea Myrtle	---	1.0%	For control.
Sourwood	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 – 7.5)	0.75 - 1.5%	Partial control.
Sumac; laurel, poison, smooth, Sugarbush, winged	48 – 96 fl. oz. (3.0 – 6.0)	0.75 - 1.5%	Partial control.
Sweetgum	48 – 73.6 fl. oz. (3.0 – 4.6)	0.75 - 1.5%	For control.
Swordfern	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 – 7.5)	0.75 - 1.5%	Partial control.
Tallowtree, Chinese	---	0.75%	For control. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results.
Tan oak resprouts	---	1.5%	Partial control. Apply to resprouts that are less than 3 to 6 feet tall. Best results are obtained with fall applications.
Thimbleberry	48 fl. oz. (3.0)	0.75%	For control.
Tobacco, tree	48 – 96 fl. oz. (3.0 – 6.0)	0.75 - 1.5%	Partial control.
Toyon	---	1.5%	Partial control.
Trumpetcreeper	48 – 73.6 fl. oz. (3.0 – 4.6)	0.75 - 1.2%	For control.
Virginia creeper	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 – 7.5)	0.75 - 1.5%	For control.
Waxmyrtle, southern	48 - 120 fl. oz. (3.0 – 7.5)	1.5%	Partial control.
Willow	73.6 fl. oz. (4.6)	0.75%	For control.
Yerba Santa, California	---	1.5%	Partial Control.

For other woody brush and trees listed in this label - For partial control, apply 48 to 120 fl. oz. (3 to 7.5 pints) of this product per acre as a broadcast spray or as a 0.75 to 1.5 percent solution with hand- held equipment.

12.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination. Store above 5°F (-15°C) to keep product from crystallizing. Crystals will settle to the bottom. If allowed to crystallize, place in warm room 68°F (20°C) for several days to redissolve and roll or shake container or recirculate in mini-bulk containers to mix well before using.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal Facility.

Container Handling: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

[*Alternate container statement*: For non-refillable plastic containers (5 gallons or less) small enough to shake:] 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 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.]

[*Alternate container statement*: For non-refillable plastic containers (greater than 5 gallons) too large to shake:] 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. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.]

[*Alternate container statement*: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state.]

[Optional container disposal statement] [Once properly rinsed, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. Then offer this container for recycling, if available. If recycling is not available, dispose of this container in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations and procedures, which may include puncturing and disposing in a sanitary landfill, incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.]

[--Or--]

[Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. If burned, stay out of smoke.]

13.0 LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Generic Crop Science, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the complete Directions for Use label booklet (“Directions”) when used in accordance with those Directions under the conditions described therein. NO OTHER EXPRESSED WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the conditions and limitations stated herein.

Buyer and all users shall promptly notify this Company of any claims whether based in contract, negligence, strict liability, tort or otherwise.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling which results from conditions beyond the control of the

Company, including, but not limited to, incompatibility with products other than those set forth in the Directions, applications to or contact with desirable vegetation, unusual weather, weather conditions which are outside the range considered normal at the application site and for the time period when the product is applied, as well as weather conditions which are outside the application ranges set forth in the

Directions, application in any manner not explicitly set forth in the Directions, moisture conditions outside the moisture range specified in the Directions, or the presence of products other than those set forth in the Directions in or on the soil, crop or treated vegetation.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, this Company does not warrant any product reformulated or repackaged from this product except in accordance with this Company's stewardship requirements and with express written permission from this Company.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE LIMIT OF THE LIABILITY OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OTHER TORT OR OTHERWISE) SHALL BE THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY THE USE OR BUYER FOR THE QUANITTY OF THIS PRODUCT INVOLVED, OR, AT THE ELECTION OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, OR, IF NOT ACQUIRED BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY IN NO EVENT SHALL THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, upon opening and using this product, buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY which may not be varied by any verbal or written agreement. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.