

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

94730-38

EPA Reg. Number:

Date of Issuance:

1/12/23

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X Registration Reregistration (under FIFRA, as amended) Term of Issuance: Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Generic Crop Science, LLC 1887 Whitney Mesa Drive #9740 Henderson, NV 89014

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

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

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

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

- 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/registration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
- 2. Revise the EPA Registration Number on the product label to read, "EPA Reg. No. 94730-38" before releasing the product for shipment.
- 3. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Continues page 2 Signature of Approving Official: Date: Mindy Ondish 1/12/23 Mindy Ondish, Product Manager 23 Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505T)

Page 2 of 2 EPA Reg. No. 94730-38 Decision No. 581496

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

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

The following alternate brand names have been added to the product record:

- Farmers First Fluroxypyr 2.8 EC Herbicide
- Farmers First Fluroxypyr 2.8 EC
- Fluroxypyr 2.8 EC
- Farmers First Fluroxypyr 45.5% EC Herbicide
- Fluroxypyr 45.5% EC
- Farmers First Fluroxypyr 2.8 MHE EC
- Farmers First Fluroxypyr 2.8 MHE EC Herbicide

The record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 2/25/2022
- Alternate CSFs 1-4 dated 2/25/2022

If you have any questions, please contact Derek Corbin at 202-566-2571 or at Corbin.Derek@epa.gov.

Enclosure

[MASTER LABEL]

FLUROXYPYR GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC

[ABN: Farmers First Fluroxypyr 2.8 EC Herbicide]
[ABN: Farmers First Fluroxypyr 2.8 EC]

[ABN: Fluroxypyr 2.8 EC]

[ABN: Farmers First Fluroxypyr 45.5% EC Herbicide]

[ABN: Fluroxypyr 45.5% EC]

[ABN: Farmers First Fluroxypyr 2.8 MHE EC]

[ABN: Farmers First Fluroxypyr 2.8 MHE EC Herbicide]

[For Selective Post-Emergence Control of Annual and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds and Volunteer Potatoes in Small Grains (Wheat, Barley, Oats and Triticale), Field Corn, Sweet Corn, Grain Sorghum, Dry Bulb Onions, Pome Fruits, Conifer and Tree Plantations, Rangeland and Permanent Grass Pastures, Fallow Cropland, On-Farm Non-Cropland, Grasses Grown for Seed, Forage, or Hay;

Labeled Non-Crop Sites and Established Turfgrass including Grazed Areas on these sites.]

[Sale, use, and distribution of this product in Nassau and Suffolk Counties in the State of New York is prohibited.]
[DO NOT apply to St. Augustine grass in the state of Florida.]

This product is formulated as an Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC) and contains the acid equivalent of 31.6% or 2.8 lbs. of fluroxypyr acid per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

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

	FIRST AID				
IF SWALLOWED:	IF SWALLOWED: • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.				
	Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.				
	Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.				
	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.				
IF ON SKIN OR	Take off contaminated clothing.				
CLOTHING:	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.				
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.				
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.				
	Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.				
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.				
	HOTLINE NUMBERS				

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 Assistance (Human or Animal), call Poison Control: **1-800-222-1222**. For Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), call CHEMTREC: **1-800-424-9300**.

Optional referral statements when booklets and container labels are used:

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

Manufactured For:

Generic Crop Science, LLC 1887 Whitney Mesa Dr., #9740 Henderson, NV 89014 ACCEPTED

01/12/2023

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under

EPA Reg. No. 94730-38

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

Net Contents: _____ [Gals./L]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or butyl rubber ≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

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

Engineering Control Statement

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms and non-target plants. **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 wash waters.

Non-Target Organism Advisory Statement

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or butyl rubber ≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: DO NOT allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. **DO NOT** enter or allow others to enter into treated areas until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC is a selective post-emergence product for control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and volunteer potatoes in small grains (wheat, barley, oats, or triticale not under seeded with a legume), field corn, sweet corn, grain sorghum, dry bulb onions, pome fruits, conifer and tree plantations, rangeland and permanent grass pastures, fallow cropland, onfarm non-cropland, grasses grown for seed, forage or hay; labeled non-crops sites and established turfgrass including grazed areas on these sites.

Management of Kochia Biotypes

Research has suggested that many biotypes of kochia can occur within a single field. While kochia biotypes can vary in their susceptibility to [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product], all will be suppressed or controlled by the 6.4 fl. oz. per acre labeled rate. Application of [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] at rates below the 6.4 fl. oz. per acre rate can result in a shift to more tolerant biotypes within a field.

WEED RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC is a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] and other Group 4 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies must be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] or other Group 4 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related
 to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop
 seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weedcompetitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method 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 or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

Importance Of Droplet Size

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

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

Boom Height - Ground Boom

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

Release Height - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

Shielded Sprayers

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

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

Wind

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

Boomless Ground Applications: Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications: Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC Alone

Fill spray tank with water equal to ½ to ¾ of the required spray volume. Add the required amount of **GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC**, then finish filling the tank. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

Tank Mixing

This product may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other products. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures 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 and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, use rate, PHI, first aid from one product; spray drift management from another).

Tank Mixing Precautions:

- 1. **DO NOT** tank mix with products containing boron or mix in equipment previously used to apply a product mixture containing boron unless the tank and spray equipment have been adequately cleaned.
- 2. Always perform a (jar) test to ensure the compatibility of products to be used in tank mixture.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing

Perform a jar test prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] and other pesticides, fertilizers, or carriers. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately one half hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, gels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination must not be used.

Undiluted [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] and 2,4-D amine concentrates are not compatible and cannot be mixed together in the same supply tank when using injection equipment. Combinations of [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] and 2,4-D ester are compatible for this purpose.

Tank Mixing Instructions

Fill spray tank with water to ¼ to 1/3 of the required spray volume. Start agitation. Add different formulation types in the order indicated, allowing time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each.

- 1. Add dry flowables; wettable powders; aqueous suspensions, flowables or liquids.
- 2. Maintain agitation and fill spray tank to ¾ of total spray volume and then add [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] and other emulsifiable concentrates and any solutions.

Finish filling the spray tank. Maintain continuous agitation during mixing, final filling and throughout application. If spraying and agitation must be stopped before the spray tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. Settled materials must be resuspended before spraying is resumed. A sparger agitator is particularly useful for this purpose. Settled material may be more difficult to resuspend than when originally mixed.

Sprayer Cleanup

To avoid injury to or exposure of non-target crops, thoroughly clean and drain spray equipment used to apply [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] after use. Cleaning must occur as soon as possible after application of [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product]. Spray equipment must be cleaned after use with [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] by the following procedure:

- 1. Drain any remaining Fluroxypyr spray mixture from the spray tank and dispose of according to label disposal instructions.
- 2. Hose down the interior surfaces of the tank. Flush tank, hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water for 10 minutes. Fill the tank with water and recirculate for 15 minutes. Spray part of the mixture through the hoses, boom, and nozzles and drain the tank. All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, State, and Federal guidelines.
- 3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately.

If the spray equipment will be used on sites other than those labeled for [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product], repeat steps 1 and 2 and thoroughly wash the outside of spray tank and the boom.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Application Timing

Apply to actively growing weeds. Extreme growing conditions including drought or near freezing temperatures prior to, at and following time of application may reduce weed control and increase the risk of crop injury at all stages of growth.

Only susceptible weeds that are emerged at the time of application will be affected. Foliage that is wet at the time of application may decrease control. Applications of [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] [or] [this product] are rain-fast within 1 hour after application.

Effect of Temperature on Herbicidal Activity

Herbicidal activity of [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] is influenced by weather conditions. Optimum activity requires active plant growth. The temperature range for optimum herbicidal activity is 55°F to 85°F. Reduced activity will occur when temperatures are below 45°F or above 85°F. Frost before application (3 days) or shortly after (3 days) may reduce weed control and crop tolerance.

Application Rates

Generally, application rates at the lower end of the specified rate range will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of sensitive weed species. For less sensitive species, perennials, and under conditions where control is more difficult (plant stress conditions including drought or extreme temperatures, dense weed stands and/or larger weeds) the higher rates within the rate range will be needed. Weeds growing in the absence of crop competition generally require higher rates to obtain satisfactory control or suppression.

Coverage

Apply in 3 or more gallons per acre by air or in 5 or more gallons per acre by ground equipment. **DO NOT** exceed 40 gallons per acre total spray volume. Use sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Inadequate spray volume and coverage may result in decreased weed control. As canopy and weed density increase, spray volume must be increased to obtain equivalent weed control. Use larger nozzle tips or decrease spraying speed to increase spray volume rather than increasing boom pressure. Refer to manufacturer's instructions for information on relationships between spray volume, and nozzle size and arrangement.

Adjuvants:

Generally, this product does not require the use of an adjuvant to achieve satisfactory weed control when applied alone. However, the addition of an adjuvant may optimize herbicidal activity when applications are made (a) at lower carrier volumes, (b) under conditions of cool temperature, low relative humidity or drought, or (c) to small, heavily pubescent kochia. Adjuvants may be used when required by a tank mix partner. Follow all applicable directions on the label for the tank mix partner.

Spot Treatments

To prevent misapplication, spot treatments must be applied with a calibrated boom or with hand sprayers according to directions provided below.

Hand-Held Sprayers

Hand-held or backpack sprayers may be used for spot applications of [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] if care is taken to apply the spray uniformly and at a rate equivalent to a broadcast application. Application rates in the table are based on an area of 1,000 sq. ft. The amount of [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] (fl. oz. or mL) in the table must be mixed with 1 gallon or more of water and applied to an area of 1,000 sq. ft. To calculate the amount of product required for larger areas, multiply the table value (fl. oz. or mL) by the area to be treated in "thousands" of square feet, e.g., if the area to be treated is 3,500 sq. ft. multiply the table value by $3.5 (3,500 \div 1,000 = 3.5)$. An area of 1,000 sq. ft. is approximately $10.5 \times 10.5 = 1.5 \times 10.5$

Amount of GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC to Equal Specified Broadcast Rate					
	(Mix with 1 Gallon or More of Water and Apply to 1,000 sq. ft.)				
6.4 fl. oz./A	6.4 fl. oz./A 8.8 fl. oz./A 11.2 fl. oz./A 22.4 fl. oz./A				
0.15 fl. oz. (4.4 mL)					

	Weeds Controlled	
Catchweed Bedstraw (Cleavers)	Grape Species	Puncturevine
Chickweed	Hemp Dogbane	Purslane, Common
Clover, White	Kochia ¹	Ragweed, Common
Cocklebur	Lettuce, Prickly	Ragweed, Giant
Coffeeweed	Mallow, Venice	Sunflower
Flax, Volunteer	Morningglory	Velvetleaf
	Weeds Suppressed ²	
Bindweed, Field ^[3]	Horseweed (Marestail) [3]	Mustard
Buckwheat, Wild	Knotweed ^[3]	Nightshade Species
Canola, Volunteer ^[3]	Mallow, Common ^[3]	Pennycress, Field
Devil's Claw ^[3]	Marestail ^[3]	Potato, Volunteer ^[3]
Horsetail, Field	Marshelder ^[3]	Thistle, Russian ^[3]

¹Includes herbicide tolerant or resistant biotypes.

CROP APPLICATION SITES

Product Precautions for Crop Use:

 Avoid applications where proximity of susceptible crops or other desirable plants is likely to result in exposure to spray or spray drift

Product Restrictions for Crop Use:

- **DO NOT** apply [**GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC**] {or} [this product] directly to, or otherwise permit it to come in direct contact with, susceptible crops or desirable plants including, but not limited to, alfalfa, canola, cotton, lettuce, edible beans, grapes, lentils, mustard, peas, potatoes, radishes, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflowers, tomatoes, or tobacco.
- **DO NOT** contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.
- This product is persistent and may be present in plant materials for over 30 days after application. Do not use treated plant material or manure from animals that have grazed or consumed forage from treated areas for compost, mulch, or mushroom spawn until 30 days after application.
- Animals that have been fed fluroxypyr treated forage must be fed forage free of fluroxypyr for at least 3 days before they are
 moved off the treated property.
- Maximum Application Rate (except Pome Fruit): DO NOT apply more than 11.2 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. fluroxypyr acid) of [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] per acre per growing season.
- Maximum Application Rate for Pome Fruit: DO NOT apply more than 22.4 fl. oz. (0.49 lb. fluroxypyr acid) of [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] per acre per growing season.
- Plant-Back Restriction: If replanting is required, plant only those crops listed on this label or EPA-approved supplemental labeling for [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] within 120 days following application.
- Chemigation: DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Ground Applications

To minimize spray drift, apply [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] in a total spray volume of 8 or more gallons per acre using spray equipment designed to produce large-droplet, low pressure sprays. Refer to the spray equipment manufacturer's instructions for detailed information on nozzle types, arrangement, spacing and operating height and pressure. Spot treatments must be applied only with a calibrated boom to prevent over application. Operate equipment at spray pressures no greater than is necessary to produce a uniform spray pattern. Operate the spray boom no higher than is necessary to produce a uniformly overlapping pattern between spray nozzles. DO NOT apply with hollow cone-type insecticide nozzles or other nozzles that produce a fine-droplet spray.

Aerial Application

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 potential for temperature inversion. Spray drift from aerial application can be minimized by applying a coarse spray at spray boom pressure no greater than 30 PSI; by using straight-stream nozzles directed straight back; and by using a spray boom no longer than ¾ the rotor or wingspan of the aircraft. Spray pattern and droplet size distribution can be evaluated by applying sprays containing a water-soluble dye marker or appropriate drift control agents over a paper tape (adding machine tape). Mechanical flagging devices may also be used.

Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale [(Not for Use in California)]

Apply as a broadcast post-emergence treatment to actively growing wheat, barley, oats, or triticale from the 2-leaf crop growth stage up to and including flag leaf emergence (Zadoks scale 39) for control of broadleaf weeds. Apply when weeds are actively growing, but before weeds are 8 inches tall or vining. For control of volunteer potatoes, apply before potato plants are 8 inches tall. Only weeds emerged at the time of treatment will be controlled. Extreme growing conditions including drought or near freezing temperatures prior to, at, and following time of application may reduce weed control and increase the risk of crop injury at all stages of growth. **DO NOT** use if cereal crop is underseeded with a legume.

²Suppression is expressed as a reduction in weed competition (reduction population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. The degree of weed control and duration of effect may vary with weed size, density, application rate, coverage, and growing conditions before, during and after treatment.

^{[3}Not for use in California]

Spot Application

Spot applications may be made; however, to prevent over-application spot treatments must be applied at rates and spray volumes equivalent to broadcast application. See the **Spot Treatments** section under **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**.

Broadcast Application Rates

Weed Size or Species ¹	Application Rate (fl. oz./Acre)
Susceptible broadleaf weed seedlings less than 4 inches tall ²	4.8
Susceptible broadleaf weed seedlings less than 8 inches tall or vining	6.4
Volunteer Potatoes	11.2

¹See the **Weeds Controlled or Suppressed** section under **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS** for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed. ²The 4.8 fl. oz./acre rate will generally provide satisfactory control of kochia seedlings less than 4 inches tall (including ALS-resistant biotypes). However, when conditions for control are less favorable, including under drought or cool temperatures, the 6.4 fl. oz./acre rate will provide more consistent control of kochia seedlings 1 to 4 inches tall. Control of small kochia with reduced rates will be more consistent if kochia is at least 1 inch tall. The 6.4 fl. oz. acre rate must be used for optimal control of dicamba tolerant kochia populations (see **Management of Kochia Biotypes** section under **PRODUCT INFORMATION**).

Restrictions:

- DO NOT allow livestock to graze treated areas or harvest treated forage within 7 days of application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 11.2 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. fluroxypyr acid) of [**GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC**] {or} [this product] per acre per growing season.
- Pre-Harvest Interval: DO NOT apply closer than 14 days before cutting of hay or 40 days before harvesting of grain and straw.

Fallow Cropland [(Not for Use in California)]

Apply as a single broadcast treatment by ground or aerial equipment to control susceptible broadleaf weeds. Apply when weeds are actively growing, but before kochia is 8 inches tall and before wild buckwheat is vining. [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] may be applied alone or in tank-mix combination with other herbicides (see the Tank Mixing Precautions under MIXING INSTRUCTIONS). It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Broadcast Application Rates

Weed Size or Species ¹	Application Rate (fl. oz./Acre)	
Susceptible broadleaf weed seedlings less than 8 inches tall or vining	6.4-11.2	
Volunteer Potatoes	0.4-11.2	
¹ See the Weeds Controlled or Suppressed section under APPLICATION DIRECTIONS for a comple	ete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed.	

Control may be reduced if weeds are under stress from drought or extreme temperatures. Use lower rates to control light to moderate infestations and under good growth conditions. Use higher rates for moderate to heavy infestations and to compensate for less-than-ideal growth conditions.

Post-Emergence Broadleaf Weed Control in Fallow Cropland (Use in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Texas only):

Apply as a single broadcast treatment by ground or aerial equipment to control susceptible broadleaf weeds. Apply when weeds are actively growing, but before kochia is 8 Inches tall and before wild buckwheat is vining. [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] may be applied alone or in tank-mix combination with other herbicides (see the Tank Mixing Precautions under MIXING INSTRUCTIONS). It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Broadcast Application Rates

Weed Size or Species ¹	Application Rate (fl. oz./Acre)	
Susceptible broadleaf weed seedlings less than 8 inches tall or vining	6.4-11.2	
Volunteer Potatoes	0.4-11.2	
¹ See the Weeds Controlled or Suppressed section under APPLICATION DIRECTIONS for a comple	ete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed.	

Control may be reduced if weeds are under stress from drought or extreme temperatures. Use lower rates to control light to moderate infestations and under good growth conditions. Use higher rates for moderate to heavy infestations and to compensate for less-than-ideal growth conditions.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 11.2 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. fluroxypyr acid) of [**GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC**] {or} [this product] per acre per growing season.
- Chemigation: DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Plant-Back Restriction: If replanting is required, plant only those crops listed on the label affixed to the container within 120 days following application.

Field Corn [(Not for Use in California)]

Apply [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] as a broadcast post-emergence treatment using ground equipment or by air. [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] may also be applied as a pre-plant treatment for control of emerged volunteer potato or for burndown of emerged weeds (refer to the Special Directions for Control or Suppression of Volunteer Potato section below). Refer to the PRODUCT INFORMATION section of this label for detailed information on application timing, effect of temperature on herbicidal activity, application rates, spray coverage and instructions for spot application. [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other registered herbicides. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Key Weeds Controlled ¹		Key Weeds Suppressed ³	Application Rate (fl. oz./Acre)
Bindweed, Hedge	Purslane, Common	Bindweed, Field	
Catchweed Bedstraw (Cleavers)	Ragweed, Common	Buckwheat, Wild	
Chickweed	Ragweed, Giant	Devil's Claw	
Cocklebur	Sunflower	Horseweed (Marestail)	
Hemp Dogbane	Velvetleaf	Marshelder	6.4
Jimsonweed		Mustard	
Kochia ²		Nightshade Species	
Mallow, Venice		Pennycress, Field	
Morningglory		Potato, Volunteer ⁴	
Puncturevine		Thistle, Russian	

¹See the **Weeds Controlled or Suppressed** section under **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS** for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed. ²Includes herbicide tolerant or resistant biotypes.

Application Timing

Apply as a broadcast or band treatment to field corn up to and including 5 fully exposed leaf collars (V5 growth stage). Applications to field corn beyond the V5 growth stage must be made as a directed spray using drop nozzles (see the **Crop Tolerance Precaution** below). Apply when broadleaf weeds are actively growing, but before weeds are 8 inches tall. If wild buckwheat is present, apply before vining stage of growth. Only weeds emerged at the time of application will be controlled or suppressed.

Pre-Plant Burndown: For no-till or burndown applications to control emerged weeds, apply alone or in tank mix combination with a labeled herbicide prior to planting.

Special Directions for Control or Suppression of Volunteer Potato:

- **Pre-Plant Application (Suppression):** Apply 6.4 fl. oz. per acre prior to planting corn when the majority of volunteer potato plants are 4 to 8 inches tall. For best results, leave soil undisturbed and plant field corn 2 weeks following application.
- **Sequential Applications (Control):** To control heavy populations of volunteer potato, a pre-plant application may be followed by a post-emergence application of 6.4 fl. oz. per acre. **DO NOT** exceed 2 applications per season.
- **Post-Emergence Application (Suppression):** Apply 6.4 fl. oz. per acre when the majority of volunteer potato plants are 4 to 8 inches tall.

Crop Tolerance Precaution:

• Crop injury (stem curvature, stunting, or brace root injury) may occur with some corn hybrids or lines when [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] is applied as a broadcast treatment. Hybrids or lines that are susceptible to phenoxy injury may also be susceptible to injury from [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product]. Consult current seed corn company herbicide management guides for further information.

Tank Mixing

[GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] may be applied alone or in tank mix combination with other herbicides registered for post-emergence application in field corn unless tank mixing with [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] is specifically prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. If an adjuvant is added to the spray mixture as a requirement of the tank mix partner, follow label directions for both the tank mix partner and the adjuvant product. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Adjuvants

Generally, this product does not require the use of an adjuvant to achieve satisfactory weed control when applied alone. Adjuvants may be used when required by a tank mix partner. Follow all applicable directions on the label for the tank mix partner. Use of a high-quality adjuvant may improve weed control in hot, dry conditions.

Restrictions:

• DO NOT apply more than 11.2 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. fluroxypyr acid) of [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] per acre per

³Suppression is expressed as a reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. The degree of weed control and duration of effect may vary with weed size, density, application rate, coverage, and growing conditions before, during and after treatment.

⁴See the **Special Directions for Control or Suppression of Volunteer Potato** section below.

crop season.

- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per acre per crop season.
- DO NOT broadcast apply to field corn with 6 fully exposed leaf collars (V6 growth stage).
- Pre-Harvest Interval: DO NOT allow livestock to graze or harvest forage from treated areas within 47 days of application. DO
 NOT apply less than 90 days before harvest of grain and stover.

Sweet Corn [(Not for Use in California)]

Apply [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] as a broadcast post-emergence treatment using ground equipment or by air. [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] may also be applied as a pre-plant treatment for control of emerged volunteer potato or for burndown of emerged weeds (refer to the Special Directions for Control or Suppression of Volunteer Potato section below). Refer to the PRODUCT INFORMATION section of this label for detailed information on application timing, effect of temperature on herbicidal activity, application rates, spray coverage and instructions for spot application. [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other registered herbicides. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Key Weeds Controlled ¹		Key Weeds Suppressed ³	Application Rate (fl. oz./Acre)
Bindweed, Hedge	Purslane, Common	Bindweed, Field	
Catchweed Bedstraw (Cleavers)	Ragweed, Common	Buckwheat, Wild	
Chickweed	Ragweed, Giant	Devil's Claw	
Cocklebur	Sunflower	Horseweed (Marestail)	
Hemp Dogbane	Velvetleaf	Marshelder	6.4
Jimsonweed		Mustard	
Kochia ²		Nightshade Species	
Mallow, Venice		Pennycress, Field	
Morningglory		Potato, Volunteer ⁴	
Puncturevine		Thistle, Russian	

¹See the **Weeds Controlled or Suppressed** section under **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS** for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed. ²Includes herbicide tolerant or resistant biotypes.

Application Timing

Apply as a broadcast or band treatment to sweet corn up to, and including, 4 fully exposed leaf collars (V4 growth stage). Applications to sweet corn beyond the V4 growth stage must be made as a directed spray using drop nozzles (see the **Crop Tolerance Precaution** below). Apply when broad leaf weeds are actively growing, but before weeds are 8 inches tall. If wild buckwheat is present, apply before vining stage of growth. Only weeds emerged at the time of application will be controlled or suppressed.

Pre-Plant Burndown: For no-till or burndown applications to control emerged weeds, apply alone or in tank mix combination with a labeled herbicide prior to planting.

Special Directions for Control or Suppression of Volunteer Potato:

- **Pre-Plant Application (Suppression):** Apply 6.4 fl. oz. per acre prior to planting corn when the majority of volunteer potato plants are 4 to 8 inches tall. For best results, leave soil undisturbed and plant sweet corn 2 weeks following application.
- **Sequential Applications (Control):** To control heavy populations of volunteer potato, a pre-plant application may be followed by a post-emergence application of 6.4 fl. oz.per acre. **DO NOT** exceed 2 applications per season.
- Post-Emergence Application (Suppression): Apply 6.4 fl. oz. per acre when the majority of volunteer potato plants are 4 to 8 inches tall.

Crop Tolerance Precaution:

• Not all sweet corn hybrids have been screened for tolerance to [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product]. Crop injury (stem curvature, stunting, brace root injury) may occur with some hybrids or lines when [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] is applied as a broadcast treatment. Take particular care to manage for environmental conditions including unfavorable combinations of temperature and humidity. Hybrids or lines that are susceptible to phenoxy injury may also be susceptible to injury from [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product]. Consult current seed corn company herbicide management guides for further information.

Tank Mixing

[GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] may be applied alone or in tank mix combination with other herbicides registered for post-emergence application in sweet corn unless tank mixing is specifically prohibited by the label of the tank mix product.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

³Suppression is expressed as a reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. The degree of weed control and duration of effect may vary with weed size, density, application rate, coverage, and growing conditions before, during and after treatment.

⁴See the **Special Directions for Control or Suppression of Volunteer Potato** section below.

Use of Spray Adjuvants in Tank Mixes

DO NOT use a spray adjuvant when applying [**GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC**] {or} [this product] alone. Use of an adjuvant may increase effectiveness on weeds but may reduce selectivity to the crop, particularly under conditions of plant stress including drought or cold temperatures. If an adjuvant is added to the spray mixture as a requirement of a tank mix partner, follow all manufacturer's instructions.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than **11.2** fl. oz. (0.25 lb. fluroxypyr acid) of [**GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC**] {or} [this product] per acre per crop season.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per acre per crop season.
- DO NOT broadcast apply to sweet corn with 5 fully exposed leaf collars (V5 growth stage).
- **Pre-Harvest Interval: DO NOT** allow livestock to graze or harvest forage from treated areas within 31 days of application. **DO NOT** apply less than 31 days before harvesting ears.
- **DO NOT** apply [**GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC**] {or} [this product] in combination with crop oil concentrates, petroleum-based oils, or methylated seed oils unless the risk of injury is acceptable.

Grain Sorghum (Milo) [(Not for Use in California)]

Apply [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] as a broadcast treatment using ground equipment or by air. Refer to the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label for detailed information on application timing, effect of temperature on herbicidal activity, application rates, spray coverage, and instructions for spot application.

[GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other herbicides including atrazine. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Key Weed	ls Controlled1	Key Weeds	Suppressed ³	Application Rate (fl. oz./Acre)
Bindweed, Hedge	Puncturevine	Bindweed, Field	Mustard	
Cocklebur	Ragweed, Common	Buckwheat, Wild	Nightshade Species	
Hemp Dogbane	Ragweed, Giant	Devil's Claw	Pennycress, Field	6.4
Kochia ²	Sunflower	Horseweed (Marestail)	Thistle, Russian	6.4
Mallow, Venice	Velvetleaf			
Morningglory				

¹See the **Weeds Controlled or Suppressed** section under **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS** for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed. ²Includes herbicide tolerant or resistant biotypes.

Application Timing

- Pre-Emergence: For no-till or burndown applications, apply to emerged weeds after planting, but prior to grain sorghum emergence.
- Post-Emergence: [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] may be broadcast applied from the 3-leaf growth stage of grain sorghum through the 7-leaf stage. Use drop nozzles and directed spray from the 8-leaf stage to boot stage. Drop nozzles must direct the spray toward the soil surface to avoid contact with grain sorghum foliage and reduce the potential for crop injury.
- For both pre-emergence and post-emergence applications, apply when weeds are actively growing, but before weeds are 8 inches tall and before wild buckwheat is vining. Only weeds that have emerged at the time of application will be controlled.
- To control heavy weed populations, a pre-emergence application may be followed by a post-emergent application. **DO NOT** exceed 2 applications per season.

Tank Mixing

[GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] may be applied alone or in tank mix combination with other herbicides registered for post-emergence application in grain sorghum unless tank mixing is specifically prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Adjuvants: Generally, this product does not require the use of an adjuvant to achieve satisfactory weed control when applied alone. Adjuvants may be used when required by a tank mix partner. Follow all applicable directions on the label for the tank mix partner. Use of a high-quality adjuvant may improve weed control under hot, dry conditions.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 11.2 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. fluroxypyr acid) of [**GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC**] {or} [this product] per acre per crop season.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per acre per crop season.

Suppression is expressed as a reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. The degree of weed control and duration of effect may vary with weed size, density, application rate, coverage, and growing conditions before, during and after treatment.

- **Pre-Harvest Interval: DO NOT** allow livestock to graze or harvest forage within 40 days of application. **DO NOT** apply within 70 days of harvesting grain or stover.
- DO NOT apply after boot stage.
- DO NOT apply in combination with metsulfuron-methyl.

Grasses Grown for Seed, Forage, or Hay [(Not for Use in California)]

[GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] may be applied for broadleaf weed control in the following grasses grown for seed, forage, or hay: bermudagrass, bluegrass (perennial and annual), bromegrass, fescue, hay grazer, orchardgrass, ryegrass (perennial and annual), redtop cane, sorghum, sorghum-Sudan, Sudan, sudex, and timothy. [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] may be applied for broadleaf weed control in the following grasses grown for hay or forage only: sorghum and triticale.

Apply [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] as a broadcast post-emergence treatment using ground equipment or by air. A second application may be made a minimum of 14 days after the first. [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] may be applied in tank mix combination at labeled rates with other herbicides registered for these uses. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Application Timing

Apply to established grasses in the spring when weeds are actively growing and before weeds are 8 inches tall. Only weeds emerged at the time of treatment will be controlled. New plantings of grass crops may be treated from the 2 true-leaf stage of growth prior to early boot stage.

Broadcast Application Rates

Weed Size or Species ¹	Application Rate (fl. oz./Acre)
Susceptible broadleaf weed seedlings less than 4 inches tall ²	4.8
Susceptible broadleaf weed seedlings less than 8 inches tall or vining	6.4

¹See the **Weeds Controlled or Suppressed** section under **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS** for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed.

²The 4.8 fl. oz./acre rate will generally provide satisfactory control of kochia seedlings less than 4 inches tall (including ALS-resistant biotypes).

However, when conditions for control are less favorable, including under drought or cool temperatures, the 6.4 fl. oz./acre rate will provide more consistent control of kochia seedlings 1 to 4 inches tall. Control of small kochia with reduced rates will be more consistent if kochia is at least 1 inch tall. The 6.4 fl. oz./acre rate must be used for optimal control of dicamba tolerant kochia populations (see **Management of Kochia Biotypes** section under **PRODUCT INFORMATION**).

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 11.2 fl. oz.(0.25 lb. fluroxypyr acid) of [**GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC**] {or} [this product] per acre per growing season.
- DO NOT apply during boot, flowering, or seed development stage of growth if grass crop is to be harvested for seed.
- Grazing Restrictions: There are no grazing restrictions for lactating or non-lactating dairy animals.
- Harvest Restrictions: DO NOT harvest grass for hay or silage from treated areas within 7 days of application.
- Slaughter Restrictions: Meat animals must be withdrawn from treated forage at least 2 days before slaughter.

Dry Bulb Onions (Colorado Only)

[GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] may be applied for post-emergence control of kochia, volunteer potatoes, and other susceptible broadleaf weeds in dry bulb onions using ground or aerial application equipment. See the Weeds Controlled or Suppressed section under APPLICATION DIRECTIONS for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed. Follow all mixing and application instructions within the DIRECTIONS FOR USE section.

Rate and Application Timing

Apply 5.8 fl. oz. of [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] as a broadcast post-emergence treatment. Volunteer potatoes, kochia, and other susceptible target weeds must be from 4 to 8 inches tall for optimum control.

Broadcast (over-the-top) application may be made to dry blub onions from the 2 true-leaf stage through the 6-leaf stage. Application to dry bulb onions beyond the 6-leaf stage must be made as a directed spray using drop nizzles (see the **Crop Injury Warning** below). **DO NOT** apply as a broadcast over-the-top spray after the 6-leaf stage of growth. Tank mix combinations with other herbicides registered for use in dry bulb onions may result in unacceptable crop injury. Adjuvants are not recommended with [**GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC**] {or} [this product] applications in dry bulb onions.

Sequential Applications

To control heavy populations or successive flushes of kochia, volunteer potatoes, or other susceptible broadleaf weeds, 2 post-emergence applications can be made on a 10- to 14-day retreatment interval. **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per season.

Crop Injury Warning

Crop injury including but not limited to leaf twisting may occur with some onion cultivars when [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] is applied as a broadcast treatment, especially when applications are made to larger dry bulb onions. DO NOT use [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] if the risk of injury is unacceptable.

Restrictions:

- DO NOT allow livestock to graze treated areas or harvest treated forage within 7 days of application.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per season.
- Pre-Harvest Interval: DO NOT apply within 42 days of onion harvest.
- Plant-Back Restrictions: Plant only labeled crops within 120 days of application.
- Chemigation: DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply [**GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC**] {or} [this product] when furrow irrigation is running. Manage treated field to avoid water runoff for at least 6 hours after application.

Pome Fruits (including, but not limited to Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Oriental Pear, Pear, Quince) [(Not for Use in California)]

Apply [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] uniformly with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply during calm periods and when air temperatures are between 50°F and 80°F. Avoid contact with foliage. If [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] accidentally contacts the tree foliage, the leaves and the affected section of the tree may show symptoms or die but the remainder of the tree will not be affected.

Tank Mixing

[GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] may be tank mixed with other herbicides labeled for use on pome fruit. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

	Weeds Suppressed ³			
6.4 - 11.2 fl. oz./A	11.2 fl. oz./A	22.4 fl. oz./A	22.4 fl. oz./A	
Buttercup, Hairy	Chickweed	Blackberry	Amaranth, Spiny	
Catchweed Bedstraw (Cleavers)	Clover, White	Carrot, Wild	Bindweed, Field	
Hemp Dogbane	Cockle, White	Catsear	Buckwheat, Wild	
Kochia ^{1,2,4}	Cocklebur	Clover, Hop	Cudweed	
Marshelder ²	Coffeeweed, Common	Goldenrod	Geranium, Carolina	
Purslane, Common	Dandelion	Henbane	Horsetail, Field	
Sericea Lespedeza ²	Dock, Curly	Horsenettle	Knotweed	
Tropic Croton	Dogfennel	Ironweed	Mallow, Common	
	Grape	Knapweed, Spotted	Mullein, Common	
	Horseweed (Marestail)	Lantana	Mustard	
	Lettuce, Prickly	Ragweed, Giant	Nightshade Species	
	Mallow, Venice	Thistle, Musk	Pennycress, Field	
	Morningglory		Plantain, Buckhorn	
	Nettle, Stinging		Plantain, Narrowleaf	
	Primrose, Cutleaf		Spurge, Leafy	
	Puncturevine		Thistle, Yellow	
	Ragweed			
	Ragweed, Western			
	Sunflower			
	Velvetleaf			
	Vetch			

¹Includes herbicide tolerant or resistant biotypes.

Restrictions:

- DO NOT apply more than 22.4 fl. oz. (0.49 lb. fluroxypyr acid) of [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] per acre per vear.
- DO NOT make more than 1 treatment per crop year.
- Pre-Harvest Interval: DO NOT apply within 14 days of harvest.
- DO NOT apply [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] to trees less than 4-years old.
- DO NOT apply [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] during bloom.
- DO NOT apply where proximity of susceptible crops or other desirable plants is likely to result in exposure to spray or spray drift.

Conifer and Tree Plantations

²Use the higher rate in the range to control these weeds.

³Suppression is expressed as a reduction in weed competition (reduction population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. The degree of weed control and duration of effect may vary with weed size, density, application rate, coverage, and growing conditions before, during and after treatment.

⁴For control of larger kochia at more advanced growth stages, increase the rate per acre of [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] to 12.8 to 17.6 fl. oz. or tank mix with 32 to 64 fl. oz. per acre of 2,4-D and 32 to 64 fl. oz. per acre of methylated seed oil.

To minimize spray drift, apply [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] in a total spray volume of 3 gallons or more per acre. 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. Avoid applying below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high potential for temperature inversion. Spray drift from aerial application can be minimized by applying a coarse spray at spray boom pressure no greater than 30 PSI; by using straight-stream nozzles directed straight back, and by using a spray boom that does not exceed 75% of wingspan or 90% of rotor diameter. For fixed wing aircraft, DO NOT exceed 140 mph during the application DO NOT apply more than 10 feet above the vegetation canopy 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.

DO NOT apply under conditions of a low-level air temperature inversion. A temperature inversion is characterized by little or no wind and air temperature that is lower near the ground than at higher levels. The behavior of smoke generated by an aircraft-mounted device or continuous smoke column released at or near site of application will indicate the direction and velocity of air movement. A temperature inversion is indicated by layering of smoke at some level above the ground and little or no lateral movement.

Herbaceous Weed Control

Apply [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] at the broadcast rate of 6 to 23 fl. oz. per acre when weeds are small and/or actively growing. See the Weeds Controlled or Suppressed section under APPLICATION DIRECTIONS for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed.

Brush Control

[GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] may be tank-mixed with Garlon® 4 Ultra herbicide (triclopyr, 62719-527), Garlon 3A herbicide (triclopyr, 62719-37), Accord XRT II herbicide (glyphosate, 62719-556), Rodeo (glyphosate, 62719-324), Tordon® K herbicide (picloram, 62719-17), Tordon 101M (picloram, 62719-5) or other registered herbicides for these sites at the indicated timings and rates to increase control of undesirable pine species, manzanita, squaw carpet, shingle oak, red maple, red oak and other woody species.

Directed Sprays Application for Conifer Release

To release conifers from competing brush and weeds including manzanita and squaw carpet, mix 64 to 128 fl. oz. of [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] in enough water to make 100 gallons of spray mixture (0.5% to 1% v/v). This spray mixture must be directed onto foliage of competitive brush using calibrated sprayers any time after the hardwoods and brush have reached full leaf size including fall applications. Care must be taken to direct spray solutions away from contact with conifer foliage, particularly foliage of desirable conifers.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** apply [**GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC**] {or} [this product] to conifer and tree plantations as an over-the-top broadcast treatment during active terminal growth (from initiation of budbreak/growth flush until seasonal terminal growth has hardened off and over-wintering buds have formed). Directed spray applications may be made to conifer and tree plantations during periods of active growth, but care must be taken to avoid spray contact with actively growing foliage.
- **DO NOT** apply [**GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC**] {or} [this product] in tank mix combination to conifer and tree plantations unless the tank mix product is labeled for weed or brush control in conifers by the application method being employed.
- Maximum Application Rate: DO NOT apply more than 23 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. a.i.) of this product per acre per year.

Products in Tank Mix	Application Rates (Amount per Acre)	Woody Plants Controlled
Western Woody Brush		
GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC {or} [this product] + Rodeo	16 - 23 fl. oz. + See Labeled Rates	Blackberry
GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC {or} [this product] + Garlon 4 Ultra or Forestry Garlon XRT	16 - 23 fl. oz. + See Labeled Rates	Blackberry Manzanita
All Areas		
GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC {or} [this product] + Garlon 4 Ultra or Forestry Garlon XRT	17 - 23 fl. oz. + See Labeled Rates	Bay Species Black Cherry Dogwood Water Oak Willow Oak
GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC {or} [this product]	17 - 23 fl. oz. +	Bay Species Black Cherry

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+	See Labeled Rates	Dogwood
Garlon 3A		Water Oak
		Willow Oak
GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC {or}		Pine Species
[this product]	17 - 23 fl. oz.	Red Maple
+	+	Red Oak
Garlon 3A	See Labeled Rates +	Shingle Oak
+	See Labeled Rates	Virginia Pine
Tordon 101M (site preparation only)		Water Oak
GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC {or}		Pine Species
[this product]	17 - 23 fl. oz.	Red Maple
+	+	Red Oak
Garlon 3A	See Labeled Rates +	Shingle Oak
+	See Labeled Rates	Virginia Pine
Tordon K (site preparation only)		Water Oak
GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC {or}		
[this product]	17 - 23 fl. oz.	Dogwood
+	17 - 23 11. 02.	Gallberry
Rodeo	See Labeled Rates	Pines
or	see Labeled Rates	Wax Myrtle
Accord XRT II Herbicide		·

APPLICATION TO NON-CROP SITES

Avoiding Drift Run-off to Surface Water or Adjacent Land

Apply this product strictly in accordance with the run-off precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposure and potential effects on aquatic organisms and non-target plants.

Under certain conditions, this product may have a potential to run-off to surface water or adjacent land. Use vegetation filter strips or treatment setbacks along rivers, creeks, streams, wetlands, etc. or on the downhill side of treated areas where run-off could occur to minimize water runoff.

Avoiding Injurious Spray Drift

Spray drift produced during application is the responsibility of the applicator and care must be taken to minimize off-target movement of spray during application. A drift control agent suitable for agricultural use may be used with this product to aid in reducing spray drift but the first choice must be a coarser spray category nozzle set-up. If used, follow applicable use directions and precautions on the manufacturer's label.

DO NOT apply where drift may be a problem due to proximity to susceptible crops or other non-target broadleaf plants. DO NOT apply or otherwise permit this product or sprays containing this product to contact crops or other desirable broadleaf plants, including alfalfa, beans, cotton, grapes, melons, peas, potatoes, safflower, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflower, tobacco, tomatoes, and other vegetable crops, flowers, fruit trees, ornamentals, shade trees or other susceptible broadleaf plants. DO NOT permit spray mist or drift containing this product to contact susceptible plants because even very small quantities of the spray, that may not be visible, can cause severe injury during either active or dormant periods. DO NOT use in or around greenhouses.

Ground Application: To minimize spray drift, apply [**GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC**] {or} [this product] in a total spray volume of 5 gallons or more per acre using spray equipment designed to produce coarse or larger droplets per ASABE S-572 standard. Refer to the spray equipment manufacturer's recommendations for detailed information on nozzle types, arrangement, spacing and operating height and pressure. Operate equipment at spray pressures no greater than is necessary to produce a uniform spray pattern. Operate the spray boom no higher than is necessary to produce a uniformly overlapping pattern between spray nozzles. **DO NOT** apply with hollow cone-type insecticide nozzles or other nozzles that produce a fine-droplet spray.

Aerial Application in Rights-of-Way (Helicopter Only): In rights-of-way areas, DO NOT apply this product with fixed-wing aircraft.

Spray Coverage

Use sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. **DO NOT** broadcast apply in less than 3 gallons per acre by air or 5 gallons per acre by ground equipment. Inadequate spray volume and coverage may result in decreased weed control. As vegetative canopy and weed density increase, increase spray volume to obtain equivalent weed control. Refer to manufacturer's directions for information on relationships between spray volume, and nozzle size and arrangement.

Spot Treatments

Spot treatments may be applied with a calibrated boom or hand sprayer according to directions provided below.

Hand-Held Sprayers: Hand-held or backpack sprayers may be used for spot applications of [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] if care is taken to apply the spray uniformly and at a rate equivalent to a broadcast application. Application rates in the table are based an area of 1,000 sq. ft. Mix the amount of [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] (fl. oz. or mL) listed in the table with 1 gallon or more of water and apply to an area of 1,000 sq. ft. To calculate the amount of product required for larger areas, multiply the table value (fl. oz. or mL) by the area to be treated in "thousands" of square feet, e.g., if the area to be treated is 3,500

sq. ft., multiply the table value by 3.5 (Calculation: $3,500 \div 1,000 = 3.5$). An area of 1,000 sq. ft. is approximately 10.5 X 10.5 yards in size.

Amount of GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC to Equal Specified Broadcast Rate (Mix with 1 Gallon or More of Water and Apply to 1,000 sq. ft.)				
6 Fl. Oz./Acre	9 Fl. Oz./Acre	12 Fl. Oz./Acre	17 Fl. Oz./Acre	23 Fl. Oz./Acre
0.14 fl. oz. (4.1 mL)	0.21 fl. oz. (6.2 mL)	0.28 fl. oz. (8.3 mL)	0.4 fl. oz. (11.7 mL)	0.53 fl. oz. (15.7 mL)

1 fl. oz. = 29.6 (30) mL

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

Weeds Controlled			Weeds Suppressed ³	
6 - 12 Fl. Oz./Acre	12 Fl. Oz./Acre	23 Fl. Oz./Acre	23 Fl. Oz./Acre	
Buttercup, Hairy ^[5]	Chickweed	Blackberry	Amaranth, Spiny	
Catchweed Bedstraw (Cleavers)	Clover, White	Carrot, Wild	Bindweed, Field	
Hemp Dogbane	Cockle, White	Catsear	Buckwheat, Wild	
Kochia ^{1,2,4}	Cocklebur	Clover, Hop	Cudweed	
Marshelder ²	Coffeeweed, Common	Goldenrod	Geranium, Carolina ^[5]	
Purslane, Common	Dandelion	Henbane	Horsetail, Field	
Sericea Lespedeza ²	Dock, Curly	Horsenettle	Knotweed ^[5]	
Tropic Croton	Dogfennel	Ironweed	Mallow, Common ^[5]	
	Grape	Knapweed, Spotted ^[5]	Mullein, Common	
	Horseweed (Marestail)	Lantana	Mustard	
	Lettuce, Prickly	Ragweed, Giant	Nightshade Species	
	Mallow, Venice ^[5]	Thistle, Musk	Pennycress, Field	
	Morningglory		Plantain, Buckhorn	
	Nettle, Stinging ^[5]		Plantain, Narrowleaf	
	Primrose, Cutleaf ^[5]		Spurge, Leafy	
	Puncturevine ^[5]		Thistle, Yellow	
	Ragweed ^[5]			
	Ragweed, Western			
	Sunflower			
	Velvetleaf			
	Vetch			

¹Includes ALS and some other herbicide-tolerant or resistant biotypes.

[5Not for use in California]

Uses

- Airports, borrow ditches, communication transmission lines, electrical power and utility rights-of-way, fencerows, gravel pits, industrial sites, irrigation ditch banks, dry irrigation ditches or canals, military lands, mining and drilling areas, non-irrigation ditch banks, oil pads, parking lots, petroleum tank farms, pipelines, railroads, roadsides, storage areas, storm water retention areas, substations, unimproved rough turfgrasses, vacant lots and other non-crop residential areas; and
- Natural areas (open space) including campgrounds, parks, prairie management, trails and trailheads, recreation areas, wildlife
 openings and wildlife habitat and management areas;
- Including rights-of-way, industrial sites, seasonally dry wetlands, non-irrigation ditch banks, and irrigation banks.

Use on irrigation banks includes application of [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] on the tops and outer banks of the canals or ditches. Use of [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] on the inner portion of dry irrigation canals or ditches can be done as long as water is not used for irrigation for 120 days or residue levels fluroxypyr are determined by laboratory analysis, or other appropriate means of analysis, to be 1 ppb or less. See the below **Product Restrictions for Non-Crop Use** section for more information.

Apply at the broadcast rate of 6 to 23 fl. oz. per acre when weeds are small and/or actively growing. Split applications of [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] may be made during a single year, provided the total amount of [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] applied does not exceed the maximum-labeled rate of 23 fl. oz. per acre. See above Weeds Controlled or Suppressed table.

Apply spot treatments at rates and spray volumes equivalent to broadcast application. See the **Spot Treatments** section under **APPLICATION TO NON-CROP SITES**.

²Use the higher rate in the range to control these weeds.

³Suppression is expressed as a reduction in weed competition (reduction in population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. The degree of weed control and duration of effect may vary with weed size, density, application rate, coverage, and growing conditions before, during and after treatment.

⁴For best results, add a methylated or ethylated seed oil surfactant (i.e., MSO or ESO) at the rate of 32 to 64 fl. oz. per acre for control of kochia. For kochia infestations with larger plants at more advanced growth stages, increasing the rate of [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] to 13 to 17 or 23 fl. oz. or the addition of 32 to 64 fl. oz. per acre of 2,4-D ester along with the 32 to 64 fl. oz. of seed soil surfactant per acre will improve control.

Product Precautions for Non-Crop Use:

- Avoid applications where proximity of susceptible crops or other desirable plants is likely to result in exposure to spray or spray drift.
- Minimize overspray to open water when treating target vegetation in non-flowing, quiescent, or transient water. **Note:** Consult local public water control authorities before applying this product around public water; permits may be required to treat such areas.

Product Restrictions for Non-Crop Use:

- **DO NOT** contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.
- **DO NOT** apply to St. Augustine grass in the state of Florida.
- This product is persistent and may be present in plant materials for over 30 days after application. Do not use treated plant material or manure from animals that have grazed or consumed forage from treated areas for compost, mulch, or mushroom spawn until 30 days after application.
- Animals that have been fed fluroxypyr treated forage must be fed forage free of fluroxypyr for at least 3 days before they are moved off the treated property.
- Maximum Application Rate: DO NOT apply more than 23 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. a.i.) of [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] per acre per year. Split applications of [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] may be made during a single year provided the total amount of [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] applied does not exceed the maximum labeled rate of 23 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. a.i.) per acre.
- Chemigation: DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- [In Arizona: The state of Arizona has not approved this product for use on plants grown for agricultural/commercial production; including on designated grazing areas.]
- **DO NOT** store or handle other agricultural chemicals with the same containers used for this product. **DO NOT** apply other agricultural chemicals or pesticides with equipment used to apply this product unless equipment has been thoroughly cleaned (see **Sprayer Cleanup** under **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**).
- Non-irrigation Ditch Banks and Seasonally Dry Wetland Sites: It is permissible to treat non-irrigation ditch banks, seasonally dry
 wetlands (including floodplains, deltas, marshes, swamps, or bogs), and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites. DO
 NOT apply directly to water and take precautions to minimize spray drift to water. For control of woody plants and broadleaf
 weeds in these sites, follow use directions and application methods on this label for the specific site being treated.
- Dry Irrigation Canals/Ditches: DO NOT apply [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] to the inner banks of dry irrigation canals/ditches unless a 120-day restriction on use of irrigation water can be observed or residue levels of fluroxypyr (active ingredient in [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product]) are determined by laboratory analysis, or other appropriate means of analysis, to be 1 ppb or less. DO NOT apply on ditches or canals currently being used to transport irrigation water or that will be used for irrigation within 4 months following treatment.
- **Grazing and Harvest Restrictions:** There are no grazing restrictions for livestock, including lactating or non-lactating dairy animals. Withdraw meat animals from treated forage at least 2 days before slaughter. **DO NOT** harvest grass for hay or silage from treated areas within 7 days of application.
- Plant-Back Restriction: Only forage grasses, wheat, barley, oats, field corn, sweet corn and grain sorghum may be planted in treated fields within 120 days following application of [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product].

Rangeland and Permanent Grass Pastures

Broadcast apply [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] as a single treatment or as sequential post-emergence treatment using ground or aerial application equipment. Apply as a broadcast treatment when weeds are actively growing, but prior to bud stage of weed growth. [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] may be applied in tank mix combination with other foliar-applied herbicides labeled for use on rangeland and permanent grass pastures to control additional weeds and woody plants. Read and follow applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on each product label.

Aerial Application in Rangeland and Permanent Grass Pastures

Both fixed wing and helicopter equipment may be used to apply this product on rangeland, permanent green pastures, but fixed wing aircraft require additional drift mitigation measures.

To minimize spray drift, apply [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] in a total spray volume of 3 gallons or more per acre. 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. Avoid applying below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high potential for temperature inversion. Spray drift from aerial application can be minimized by applying a coarse spray at spray boom pressure no greater than 30 PSI; by using straight-stream nozzles directed straight back, and by using a spray boom that does not exceed 75% of wingspan or 90% of rotor diameter. For fixed wing aircraft, DO NOT exceed 140 mph during the application DO NOT apply more than 10 feet above the vegetation canopy 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.

DO NOT apply under conditions of a low-level air temperature inversion. A temperature inversion is characterized by little or no wind and air temperature that is lower near the ground than at higher levels. The behavior of smoke generated by an aircraft-mounted device or continuous smoke column released at or near site of application will indicate the direction and velocity of air movement. A temperature inversion is indicated by layering of smoke at some level above the ground and little or no lateral movement.

Apply in a total spray volume of 20 to 100 gallons per acre. To prevent misapplication, spot treatments must be applied with hand sprayers according to directions provided below. **DO NOT** exceed maximum application rates for [**GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC**] {or} [this product] for a given treatment site per acre. On rangeland and permanent grass pastures, spot treatments may be applied at 0.5% v/v, however **DO NOT** apply more than 23 fl. oz. of [**GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC**] {or} [this product] per acre per year. Repeat treatments may be applied as necessary, but total use must not exceed the maximum amount specified.

Tank Mix

For control of additional weeds and woody plants, [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] may be tank mixed with Milestone (aminopyralid-tripromine, 62719-519), Remedy® Ultra herbicide (triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester, 62719-552), Chaparral (aminopyralid + metsulfuron-methyl, 62719-597), Forefront HL (aminopyralid-tripromine + 2,4-D, 62719-630), Tordon 22K herbicide (picloram-potassium, 62719-6) or other herbicides registered for use on rangeland or grass pastures at rates allowed by the appropriate label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Products in Tank Mix	Application Rates (Amount per Acre)	Additional Weeds/Brush Controlled
GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC {or} [this product]	4 - 6 fl. oz. +	Canada Thistle Spotted, Diffuse and Russian or other knapweeds
+ Milestone	See Labeled Rates	Tropical Soda Apple Yellow Starthistle
GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC {or} [this product]	4 - 6 fl. oz.	Whitetop
+ Chaparral	See Labeled Rates	Mustards
GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC {or} [this product] + Remedy Ultra	4 fl. oz. + See Labeled Rates	Buttercup, Hairy Croton Dogbane, Hemp Kochia Lespedeza, Sericea Marshelder Ragweeds Sunflower Thistle, Musk Vetch
GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC {or} [this product] + Remedy Ultra	6 fl. oz. + See Labeled Rates	Dandelion Dock, Curly Dogfennel Goldenrod Horseweed (Marestail) Ironweed Lantana Plantain
GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC {or} [this product] + Remedy Ultra	9 fl. oz. + See Labeled Rates	Blackberry Persimmon Rose, Multiflora Wax Myrtle
GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC {or} [this product] + Tordon 22K	6 fl. oz. + See Labeled Rates	Bindweed, Field Broomweed, Annual Buttercup, Hairy Cocklebur Croton Dogbane, Hemp Dogfennel Goldenrod Horsenettle Horseweed Kochia Lespedeza, Sericea Marshelder Mullein Ragweeds Sneezeweed, Bitter Sunflower Thistle, Musk Vetch
GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC {or} [this product]	12 fl. oz. +	Blackberry Locust

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+	See Labeled Rates	Plum, Wild
Tordon 22K		Prickly Pear Cactus
		Rose, Cherokee
		Rose, Macartney
		Rose, Multiflora
		Sumac

Restrictions:

- [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] may injure or kill legumes. DO NOT apply if the injury to legumes cannot be tolerated. Legumes may be less sensitive to herbicide injury after plant growth is mature and seed has set.
- Maximum Application Rate: DO NOT apply more than 23 fl. oz. (0.5 lb. a.i.) of [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] per acre per year.
- **Grazing and Harvest Restrictions:** There are no grazing restrictions for livestock, including lactating or non-lactating dairy animals. Withdraw meat animals from treated forage at least 2 days before slaughter. **DO NOT** harvest grass for hay or silage from treated areas within 7 days of application.
- Plant-Back Restriction: Only forage grasses, wheat, barley, oats, field corn, sweet corn and grain sorghum may be planted in treated fields within 120 days following application of [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product].

On-Farm Non-Cropland

Apply as a single broadcast treatment or spot treatment to control susceptible broadleaf weeds in on-farm non-cropland areas including fencerows, building perimeters, around irrigation equipment and on-farm private roadways. Apply at the rate of 6.4-11.2 fl. oz. per acre when weeds are small and actively growing, but before weeds are 8 inches tall or vining. Spot treatments must be applied at rates and spray volumes equivalent to broadcast application. See the **Spot Treatments** section under **APPLICATION TO NON-CROP SITES**. See **Weeds Controlled or Suppressed** for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed.

Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) Acres

[GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] may be applied to Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) acres. For best results, apply as a single broadcast treatment by ground or aerial equipment to control susceptible broadleaf weeds. Apply at the rate of 6.4 to 11.2 fl. oz. per acre when weeds are small and actively growing, but before weeds are 8 inches tall or vining. Spot treatments must be applied at rates and spray volumes equivalent to broadcast application. See the Spot Treatments section under APPLICATION TO NON-CROP SITES. See Weeds Controlled or Suppressed for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed.

Restriction:

- Grazing or having of treated CRP acres is prohibited.
- **DO NOT** use on CRP acres that are under seeded with desirable legumes, clovers, or other sensitive broadleaf plants.

Established Turfgrass

[GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] provides post-emergence control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds in established turfgrass, including sod farms, residential lawns, golf courses, recreational, commercial, and public turf areas.

Use Restrictions:

- DO NOT use [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] on golf course putting greens or tees.
- **DO NOT** allow sprays of **[GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC]** {or} [this product] to contact exposed suckers or exposed roots of shallow-rooted trees and shrubs or injury may occur.
- **DO NOT** reseed turfgrass for 3 weeks after application.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to warm season turfgrasses while they are transitioning from winter dormancy to active growth in late winter or early spring as spring green-up can be significantly delayed. Warm season turfgrass species (except St. Augustine grass) may be treated with up to 11 fl. oz. of [**GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC**] {or} [this product] per acre during winter if warm season turfgrass is completely dormant when making applications to control winter annual broadleaf weeds.
- Maximum Application Rate: DO NOT apply more than 23 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year.

Use Precautions:

- To minimize the potential for unacceptable turfgrass injury, **DO NOT** make additional applications within 4 weeks of a previous application unless injury can be tolerated.
- Apply only to turfgrass species that are well established. Mow newly-seeded turfgrass 2 or 3 times before applying [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product].

Users who wish to use [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] on a turfgrass species not identified on this label may determine the suitability for such use by treating a small area at a listed rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, observe the treated area for any sign of herbicidal injury during 30 days of typical growing conditions. The user assumes the responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from use of [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] on turfgrass species not identified on this label.

Use GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC on the following established turfgrass species:

Establi	shed Cool Season Turfgrass	
Common Name Scientific Name		
Bentgrass ¹	Agrostis spp.	
Bluegrass, Kentucky	Poa pratensis	
Fescue, Chewing	Festuca rubra var. commutata	
Fescue, Creeping Red	Festuca rubra	
Fescue, Sheep	Festuca ovina	
Fescue, Tall	Schedonorus arundinaceus	
Ryegrass, Perennial	Lolium perenne	
Establis	hed Warm Season Turfgrass ²	
Common Name Scientific Name		
Bahiagrass	Paspalum notatum var. saurae Parodi	
Bermudagrass ¹	Cynodon dactylon	
Centipedegrass	Eremochloa ophiuroides	
fescue, tall (growing in warm season areas)	Schedonorus arundinaceus	
St. Augustine Grass ³	Stenotaphrum secundatum	
Zoysiagrass	Zoysia japonica/Zoysia tenuifolia	

¹Use [GCS Fluroxypyr 45.5% MHE EC] {or} [this product] on these species only at the 6 fl. oz. per acre rate and only if some injury can be tolerated. ²Use no more than 11 fl. oz. per acre on warm season turfgrass species unless some injury can be tolerated. **DO NOT** apply this product to warm season turfgrass while it is transitioning from winter dormancy to active growth in late winter or early spring as spring green-up can be significantly delayed. Warm season turfgrass species (except St. Augustine grass) may be treated with up to 11 fl. oz. per acre during winter if warm season turfgrass is completely dormant when making applications to control winter annual broadleaf weeds.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed and Application Rates

Weeds Controlled		ation Rate ¹	
weeds Controlled	Fl. Oz./Acre	Fl. Oz./1,000 Sq. Ft.	
Catchweed Bedstraw	6 - 8	0.14 - 0.19	
Deadnettle, Purple		(4.1 - 5.5 mL)	
Purslane, Common			
Bindweed, Field	8 - 11	0.19 - 0.25	
Burnweed, American		(5.5 - 7.6 mL)	
Burweed, Lawn			
Buttonweed, Virginia			
Catsear, Common			
Chickweed			
Cinquefoil, Oldfield			
Clover, White			
Ivy, Ground			
Lespedeza, Common			
Medic, Black			
Sida, Southern			
Speedwell, Slender			
Strawberry, Wild			
Velvetleaf			
Woodsorrel, Common			
Woodsorrel, Yellow			
Clover, Hop	23	0.59	
Dandelion, Common		(17.5 mL)	
Henbit			
Knotweed, Prostrate			
Matchweed			
Plantain, Broadleaf			
Plantain, Buckhorn			
Spurge, Spotted			
Dollarweed (Suppression Only)	8 - 23	0.19 - 0.59	
Veronica Species (Suppression Only)	ill be estimated from the second	(5.5 - 17.5 mL)	

¹Generally, application rates at the lower end of the rate range will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of sensitive weed species. For less sensitive species, perennials, and other conditions where control is more difficult (plant stress conditions, including drought or extreme temperatures, dense weed stands and/or larger weeds), the higher rates within the rate range will be needed. Weeds growing in the absence of competition from other vegetation generally require higher rates to obtain satisfactory control or suppression.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store above 10°F or warm and agitate before use to ensure that any crystals formed have ben redissolved. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth, or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste

³DO NOT apply this product to St. Augustine grass in the state of Florida. In states other than Florida, DO NOT apply more than 6 fl. oz. of this product per acre to St. Augustine grass and DO NOT make applications to St. Augustine grass between April 1st and October 31st.

area.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[[Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less):] Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use and disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.]

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

[[Refillable Container (greater than five gallons:] Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% 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. Then offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.]

DO NOT USE CONTAINERS FOR THE STORAGE OF FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

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