Purchasing Division
2019 Washington Street East
Post Office Box 50130
Charleston, WV 25305-0130

State of West Virginia
Request for Quotation
07 — Chemicals

Proc Folder: 139819

Doc Description: Addendum 1 HERBICIDE , ADJUVANTS AND MISC PRODUCTS

Proc Type: Central Master Agreement

Date Issued	Solicitation Closes	Solicitation No	Version
2015-11-10	2015-11-25 13:30:00	CRFQ 0803 DOT1600000045	4

BID RECEIVING LOCATION

BID CLERK
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION
PURCHASING DIVISION
2019 WASHINGTON ST E
CHARLESTON WV 25305
US

VENDOR

Vendor Name, Address and Telephone Number:

CWC CHEMICAL, INC.
214 SIMMONS DRIVE
CLOVERDALE, VA 24077
(540) 992-5766

11/20/15 09:08:40
WV Purchasing Division

FOR INFORMATION CONTACT THE BUYER

Misty Delong
(304) 558-8802
misty.m.delong@wv.gov

Signature X KE Sharpe FEIN # 54-1286614 DATE 11/12/15

All offers subject to all terms and conditions contained in this solicitation

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Addendum 2 - 1. Attach Technical Questions and responses.
2. Attach additional pricing page for item DOH41-H
No other changes made.

Addendum 1 - To change the bid opening date from 11/26/2015 to 11/25/2015 at 1:30 PM, EST.
No other changes made.

The West Virginia Purchasing Division is soliciting bids on behalf of the West Virginia Division of Highways to establish an open-end contract to provide various Herbicide Products, Adjuvant Products and Miscellaneous Products for use at locations throughout the State of WV by the WV Division of Highways.

INVOICE TO	SHIP TO
ALL STATE AGENCIES VARIOUS LOCATIONS AS INDICATED BY ORDER	STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA VARIOUS LOCATIONS AS INDICATED BY ORDER
No City WV99999	No City WV 99999
US	US

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Total Price
1	HERBICIDE PRODUCTS, ADJUVANT PRODUCTS AND MISC.	1.00000	EA		

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
10171700			

Extended Description :

HERBICIDE PRODUCTS, ADJUVANT PRODUCTS AND MISC. PRODUCTS

If vendor is submitting bid online, enter the unit cost of the first line item bid. Pricing must be entered into the attached exhibits for each item being bid. The Oasis commodity line will not be evaluated.

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

Line	Event	Event Date
1	Technical Quesitons Due	2015-11-09

ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

See attached document(s) for additional Terms and Conditions

Purchasing Divison
2019 Washington Street East
Post Office Box 50130
Charleston, WV 25305-0130

State of West Virginia
Request for Quotation
07 — Chemicals

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Doc Description: Addendum 1 HERBICIDE , ADJUVANTS AND MISC PRODUCTS
Proc Type: Central Master Agreement

Date Issued	Solicitation Closes	Solicitation No	Version
2015-10-28	2015-11-25 13:30:00	CRFQ 0803 DOT1600000045	3

BID RECEIVING LOCATION

BID CLERK
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION
PURCHASING DIVISION
2019 WASHINGTON ST E
CHARLESTON WV 25305
US

VENDOR

Vendor Name, Address and Telephone Number:

CWC CHEMICAL, INC.
214 SIMMONS DRIVE
CLOVERDALE, VA 24077
(540) 992-5766

FOR INFORMATION CONTACT THE BUYER

Misty Delong
(304) 558-8802
misty.m.delong@wv.gov

Signature X JE. Shue FEIN # 54-128-6614 DATE 11/4/15

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Addendum 1 - To change the bid opening date from 11/26/2015 to 11/25/2015 at 1:30 PM, EST.
No other changes made.

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1	Technical Quesitons Due	2015-11-09

Purchasing Divison
2019 Washington Street East
Post Office Box 50130
Charleston, WV 25305-0130

State of West Virginia
Request for Quotation
07 — Chemicals

Proc Folder: 139819

Doc Description: HERBICIDE PRODUCTS, ADJUVANTS PRODUCTS AND MISC PRODUCTS

Proc Type: Central Master Agreement

Date Issued	Solicitation Closes	Solicitation No	Version
2015-10-27	2015-11-26 13:30:00	CRFQ 0803 DOT1600000045	2

BID CLERK
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION
PURCHASING DIVISION
2019 WASHINGTON ST E
CHARLESTON WV 25305
US

Vendor Name, Address and Telephone Number:

CWC CHEMICAL, INC.
214 SIMMONS DRIVE
CLOVERDALE, VA 24077
(540) 992-5766

FOR INFORMATION CONTACT THE BUYER
Misty Delong
(304) 558-8802
misty.m.delong@wv.gov

Signature X JE. Lyle **FEIN #** 54-128-6614 **DATE** 11/20/15

All offers subject to all terms and conditions contained in this solicitation

The West Virginia Purchasing Division is soliciting bids on behalf of the West Virginia Division of Highways to establish an open-end contract to provide various Herbicide Products, Adjuvant Products and Miscellaneous Products for use at locations throughout the State of WV by the WV Division of Highways.

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ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

See attached document(s) for additional Terms and Conditions

Purchasing Divison
2019 Washington Street East
Post Office Box 50130
Charleston, WV 25305-0130

State of West Virginia
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Proc Type: Central Master Agreement

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RECEIVED

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DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION
PURCHASING DIVISION
2019 WASHINGTON ST E
CHARLESTON WV 25305
US

VENDOR

Vendor Name, Address and Telephone Number:

CWC CHEMICAL, INC.
214 SIMMONS DRIVE
CLOVERDALE, VA 24077
(540) 992-5766

FOR INFORMATION CONTACT THE BUYER
Misty Delong
(304) 558-8802
misty.m.delong@wv.gov

Signature X JE. Shye **FEIN #** 54-128-6614 **DATE** 11/10/15

All offers subject to all terms and conditions contained in this solicitation

The West Virginia Purchasing Division is soliciting bids on behalf of the West Virginia Division of Highways to establish an open-end contract to provide various Herbicide Products, Adjuvant Products and Miscellaneous Products for use at locations throughout the State of WV by the WV Division of Highways.

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1	Technical Quesitons Due	2015-11-09

ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

See attached document(s) for additional Terms and Conditions

INSTRUCTIONS TO VENDORS SUBMITTING BIDS

1. **REVIEW DOCUMENTS THOROUGHLY:** The attached documents contain a solicitation for bids. Please read these instructions and all documents attached in their entirety. These instructions provide critical information about requirements that if overlooked could lead to disqualification of a Vendor's bid. All bids must be submitted in accordance with the provisions contained in these instructions and the Solicitation. Failure to do so may result in disqualification of Vendor's bid.

2. **MANDATORY TERMS:** The Solicitation may contain mandatory provisions identified by the use of the words "must," "will," and "shall." Failure to comply with a mandatory term in the Solicitation will result in bid disqualification.

3. **PREBID MEETING:** The item identified below shall apply to this Solicitation.

   ☑ A pre-bid meeting will not be held prior to bid opening.

   ☐ A **NON-MANDATORY PRE-BID** meeting will be held at the following place and time:

   ☐ A **MANDATORY PRE-BID** meeting will be held at the following place and time:

   All Vendors submitting a bid must attend the mandatory pre-bid meeting. Failure to attend the mandatory pre-bid meeting shall result in disqualification of the Vendor's bid. No one person attending the pre-bid meeting may represent more than one Vendor.

   An attendance sheet provided at the pre-bid meeting shall serve as the official document verifying attendance. The State will not accept any other form of proof or documentation to verify attendance. Any person attending the pre-bid meeting on behalf of a Vendor must list on the attendance sheet his or her name and the name of the Vendor he or she is representing. Additionally, the person attending the pre-bid meeting should include the Vendor's E-Mail address, phone number, and Fax number on the attendance sheet. It is the Vendor's responsibility to locate the attendance sheet and provide the required information. Failure to complete the attendance sheet as required may result in disqualification of Vendor's bid.

All Vendors should arrive prior to the starting time for the pre-bid. Vendors who arrive after the starting time but prior to the end of the pre-bid will be permitted to sign in, but are charged with knowing all matters discussed at the pre-bid.

Questions submitted at least five business days prior to a scheduled pre-bid will be discussed at the pre-bid meeting if possible. Any discussions or answers to questions at the pre-bid meeting are preliminary in nature and are non-binding. Official and binding answers to questions will be published in a written addendum to the Solicitation prior to bid opening.

4. **VENDOR QUESTION DEADLINE:** Vendors may submit questions relating to this Solicitation to the Purchasing Division. Questions must be submitted in writing. All questions must be submitted on or before the date listed below and to the address listed below in order to be considered. A written response will be published in a Solicitation addendum if a response is possible and appropriate. Non-written discussions, conversations, or questions and answers regarding this Solicitation are preliminary in nature and are non-binding. Submitted e-mails should have solicitation number in the subject line.

   Question Submission Deadline: November 9, 2015

   Submit Questions to: Misty Delong
   2019 Washington Street, East
   Charleston, WV 25305
   Fax: (304) 558-4115 (Vendors should not use this fax number for bid submission)
   Email: misty.m.delong@wv.gov

5. **VERBAL COMMUNICATION:** Any verbal communication between the Vendor and any State personnel is not binding, including verbal communication at the mandatory pre-bid conference. Only information issued in writing and added to the Solicitation by an official written addendum by the Purchasing Division is binding.

6. **BID SUBMISSION:** All bids must be submitted electronically through wvOASIS or signed and delivered by the Vendor to the Purchasing Division at the address listed below on or before the date and time of the bid opening. Any bid received by the Purchasing Division staff is considered to be in the possession of the Purchasing Division and will not be returned for any reason. The Purchasing Division will not accept bids, modification of bids, or addendum acknowledgment forms via e-mail. Acceptable delivery methods include electronic submission via wvOASIS, hand delivery, delivery by courier, or facsimile. The bid delivery address is:

   Department of Administration, Purchasing Division
   2019 Washington Street East
   Charleston, WV 25305-0130

A bid that is not submitted electronically through wvOASIS should contain the information listed below on the face of the envelope or the bid may be rejected by the Purchasing Division.:

SEALED BID:
BUYER:
SOLICITATION NO.:
BID OPENING DATE:
BID OPENING TIME:
FAX NUMBER:

In the event that Vendor is responding to a request for proposal, and choses to respond in a manner other than by electronic submission through wvOASIS, the Vendor shall submit one original technical and one original cost proposal plus n/a convenience copies of each to the Purchasing Division at the address shown above. Additionally, if Vendor does not submit its bid through wvOASIS, the Vendor should identify the bid type as either a technical or cost proposal on the face of each bid envelope submitted in response to a request for proposal as follows:

BID TYPE: (This only applies to CRFP)

☐ Technical

☐ Cost

7. **BID OPENING:** Bids submitted in response to this Solicitation will be opened at the location identified below on the date and time listed below. Delivery of a bid after the bid opening date and time will result in bid disqualification. For purposes of this Solicitation, a bid is considered delivered when confirmation of delivery is provided by wvOASIS (in the case of electronic submission) or when the bid is time stamped by the official Purchasing Division time clock (in the case of hand delivery).

   Bid Opening Date and Time: November 26, 2015 at 1:30 PM, EST.
   Bid Opening Location: Department of Administration, Purchasing Division
   2019 Washington Street East
   Charleston, WV 25305-0130

8. **ADDENDUM ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:** Changes or revisions to this Solicitation will be made by an official written addendum issued by the Purchasing Division. Vendor should acknowledge receipt of all addenda issued with this Solicitation by completing an Addendum Acknowledgment Form, a copy of which is included herewith. Failure to acknowledge addenda may result in bid disqualification. The addendum acknowledgement should be submitted with the bid to expedite document processing.

9. **BID FORMATTING:** Vendor should type or electronically enter the information onto its bid to prevent errors in the evaluation. Failure to type or electronically enter the information may result in bid disqualification.

10. **ALTERNATES:** Any model, brand, or specification listed in this Solicitation establishes the acceptable level of quality only and is not intended to reflect a preference for, or in any way favor, a particular brand or vendor. Vendors may bid alternates to a listed model or brand provided that the alternate is at least equal to the model or brand and complies with the required specifications. The equality of any alternate being bid shall be determined by the State at its sole discretion. Any Vendor bidding an alternate model or brand should clearly identify the alternate items in its bid and should include manufacturer's specifications, industry literature, and/or any other relevant documentation demonstrating the equality of the alternate items. Failure to provide information for alternate items may be grounds for rejection of a Vendor's bid.

11. **EXCEPTIONS AND CLARIFICATIONS:** The Solicitation contains the specifications that shall form the basis of a contractual agreement. Vendor shall clearly mark any exceptions, clarifications, or other proposed modifications in its bid. Exceptions to, clarifications of, or modifications of a requirement or term and condition of the Solicitation may result in bid disqualification.

12. **COMMUNICATION LIMITATIONS:** In accordance with West Virginia Code of State Rules §148-1-6.6, communication with the State of West Virginia or any of its employees regarding this Solicitation during the solicitation, bid, evaluation or award periods, except through the Purchasing Division, is strictly prohibited without prior Purchasing Division approval. Purchasing Division approval for such communication is implied for all agency delegated and exempt purchases.

13. **REGISTRATION:** Prior to Contract award, the apparent successful Vendor must be properly registered with the West Virginia Purchasing Division and must have paid the $125 fee, if applicable.

14. **UNIT PRICE:** Unit prices shall prevail in cases of a discrepancy in the Vendor's bid.

15. **PREFERENCE:** Vendor Preference may only be granted upon written request and only in accordance with the West Virginia Code § 5A-3-37 and the West Virginia Code of State Rules. A Vendor Preference Certificate form has been attached hereto to allow Vendor to apply for the preference. Vendor's failure to submit the Vendor Preference Certificate form with its bid will result in denial of Vendor Preference. Vendor Preference does not apply to construction projects.

16. **SMALL, WOMEN-OWNED, OR MINORITY-OWNED BUSINESSES:** For any solicitations publicly advertised for bid, in accordance with West Virginia Code §5A-3-37(a)(7) and W. Va. CSR § 148-22-9, any non-resident vendor certified as a small, women-owned, or minority-owned business under W. Va. CSR § 148-22-9 shall be provided the

same preference made available to any resident vendor. Any non-resident small, women-owned, or minority-owned business must identify itself as such in writing, must submit that writing to the Purchasing Division with its bid, and must be properly certified under W. Va. CSR § 148-22-9 prior to contract award to receive the preferences made available to resident vendors. Preference for a non-resident small, women-owned, or minority owned business shall be applied in accordance with W. Va. CSR § 148-22-9.

17. **WAIVER OF MINOR IRREGULARITIES:** The Director reserves the right to waive minor irregularities in bids or specifications in accordance with West Virginia Code of State Rules § 148-1-4.6.

18. **ELECTRONIC FILE ACCESS RESTRICTIONS:** Vendor must ensure that its submission in wvOASIS can be accessed by the Purchasing Division staff immediately upon bid opening. The Purchasing Division will consider any file that cannot be immediately opened and/or viewed at the time of the bid opening (such as, encrypted files, password protected files, or incompatible files) to be blank or incomplete as context requires, and are therefore unacceptable. A vendor will not be permitted to unencrypt files, remove password protections, or resubmit documents after bid opening if those documents are required with the bid.

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

1. **CONTRACTUAL AGREEMENT:** Issuance of a Award Document signed by the Purchasing Division Director, or his designee, and approved as to form by the Attorney General's office constitutes acceptance of this Contract made by and between the State of West Virginia and the Vendor. Vendor's signature on its bid signifies Vendor's agreement to be bound by and accept the terms and conditions contained in this Contract.

2. **DEFINITIONS:** As used in this Solicitation/Contract, the following terms shall have the meanings attributed to them below. Additional definitions may be found in the specifications included with this Solicitation/Contract.

   2.1. **"Agency"** or **"Agencies"** means the agency, board, commission, or other entity of the State of West Virginia that is identified on the first page of the Solicitation or any other public entity seeking to procure goods or services under this Contract.

   2.2. **"Contract"** means the binding agreement that is entered into between the State and the Vendor to provide the goods or services requested in the Solicitation.

   2.3. **"Director"** means the Director of the West Virginia Department of Administration, Purchasing Division.

   2.4. **"Purchasing Division"** means the West Virginia Department of Administration, Purchasing Division.

   2.5. **"Award Document"** means the document signed by the Agency and the Purchasing Division, and approved as to form by the Attorney General, that identifies the Vendor as the contract holder.

   2.6. **"Solicitation"** means the official notice of an opportunity to supply the State with goods or services that is published by the Purchasing Division.

   2.7. **"State"** means the State of West Virginia and/or any of its agencies, commissions, boards, etc. as context requires.

   2.8. **"Vendor"** or **"Vendors"** means any entity submitting a bid in response to the Solicitation, the entity that has been selected as the lowest responsible bidder, or the entity that has been awarded the Contract as context requires.

3. **CONTRACT TERM; RENEWAL; EXTENSION:** The term of this Contract shall be determined in accordance with the category that has been identified as applicable to this Contract below:

☑ **Term Contract**

Initial Contract Term: This Contract becomes effective on award and extends for a period of one year(s).

Renewal Term: This Contract may be renewed upon the mutual written consent of the Agency, and the Vendor, with approval of the Purchasing Division and the Attorney General's office (Attorney General approval is as to form only). Any request for renewal should be submitted to the Purchasing Division thirty (30) days prior to the expiration date of the initial contract term or appropriate renewal term. A Contract renewal shall be in accordance with the terms and conditions of the original contract. Renewal of this Contract is limited to two successive one (1) year periods or multiple renewal periods of less than one year, provided that the multiple renewal periods do not exceed 24 months in total. Automatic renewal of this Contract is prohibited. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Purchasing Division approval is not required on agency delegated or exempt purchases. Attorney General approval may be required for vendor terms and conditions.

Delivery Order Limitations: In the event that this contract permits delivery orders, a delivery order may only be issued during the time this Contract is in effect. Any delivery order issued within one year of the expiration of this Contract shall be effective for one year from the date the delivery order is issued. No delivery order may be extended beyond one year after this Contract has expired.

☐ **Fixed Period Contract:** This Contract becomes effective upon Vendor's receipt of the notice to proceed and must be completed within _____ days.

☐ **Fixed Period Contract with Renewals:** This Contract becomes effective upon Vendor's receipt of the notice to proceed and part of the Contract more fully described in the attached specifications must be completed within _____ days. Upon completion, the vendor agrees that maintenance, monitoring, or warranty services will be provided for one year thereafter with an additional _____ successive one year renewal periods or multiple renewal periods of less than one year provided that the multiple renewal periods do not exceed _____ months in total. Automatic renewal of this Contract is prohibited.

☐ **One Time Purchase:** The term of this Contract shall run from the issuance of the Award Document until all of the goods contracted for have been delivered, but in no event will this Contract extend for more than one fiscal year.

☐ **Other:** See attached.

4. **NOTICE TO PROCEED:** Vendor shall begin performance of this Contract immediately upon receiving notice to proceed unless otherwise instructed by the Agency. Unless otherwise specified, the fully executed Award Document will be considered notice to proceed.

5. **QUANTITIES:** The quantities required under this Contract shall be determined in accordance with the category that has been identified as applicable to this Contract below.

   ☑ **Open End Contract:** Quantities listed in this Solicitation are approximations only, based on estimates supplied by the Agency. It is understood and agreed that the Contract shall cover the quantities actually ordered for delivery during the term of the Contract, whether more or less than the quantities shown.

   ☐ **Service:** The scope of the service to be provided will be more clearly defined in the specifications included herewith.

   ☐ **Combined Service and Goods:** The scope of the service and deliverable goods to be provided will be more clearly defined in the specifications included herewith.

   ☐ **One Time Purchase:** This Contract is for the purchase of a set quantity of goods that are identified in the specifications included herewith. Once those items have been delivered, no additional goods may be procured under this Contract without an appropriate change order approved by the Vendor, Agency, Purchasing Division, and Attorney General's office.

6. **PRICING:** The pricing set forth herein is firm for the life of the Contract, unless specified elsewhere within this Solicitation/Contract by the State. A Vendor's inclusion of price adjustment provisions in its bid, without an express authorization from the State in the Solicitation to do so, may result in bid disqualification.

7. **EMERGENCY PURCHASES:** The Purchasing Division Director may authorize the Agency to purchase goods or services in the open market that Vendor would otherwise provide under this Contract if those goods or services are for immediate or expedited delivery in an emergency. Emergencies shall include, but are not limited to, delays in transportation or an unanticipated increase in the volume of work. An emergency purchase in the open market, approved by the Purchasing Division Director, shall not constitute of breach of this Contract and shall not entitle the Vendor to any form of compensation or damages. This provision does not excuse the State from fulfilling its obligations under a One Time Purchase contract.

8. **REQUIRED DOCUMENTS:** All of the items checked below must be provided to the Purchasing Division by the Vendor as specified below.

☐ **BID BOND:** All Vendors shall furnish a bid bond in the amount of five percent (5%) of the total amount of the bid protecting the State of West Virginia. The bid bond must be submitted with the bid.

☐ **PERFORMANCE BOND:** The apparent successful Vendor shall provide a performance bond in the amount of _____. The performance bond must be received by the Purchasing Division prior to Contract award. On construction contracts, the performance bond must be 100% of the Contract value.

☐ **LABOR/MATERIAL PAYMENT BOND:** The apparent successful Vendor shall provide a labor/material payment bond in the amount of 100% of the Contract value. The labor/material payment bond must be delivered to the Purchasing Division prior to Contract award.

In lieu of the Bid Bond, Performance Bond, and Labor/Material Payment Bond, the Vendor may provide certified checks, cashier's checks, or irrevocable letters of credit. Any certified check, cashier's check, or irrevocable letter of credit provided in lieu of a bond must be of the same amount and delivered on the same schedule as the bond it replaces. A letter of credit submitted in lieu of a performance and labor/material payment bond will only be allowed for projects under $100,000. Personal or business checks are not acceptable.

☐ **MAINTENANCE BOND:** The apparent successful Vendor shall provide a two (2) year maintenance bond covering the roofing system. The maintenance bond must be issued and delivered to the Purchasing Division prior to Contract award.

☑ **INSURANCE:** The apparent successful Vendor shall furnish proof of the following insurance prior to Contract award and shall list the state as a certificate holder:

☑ **Commercial General Liability Insurance:** In the amount of $1,000,000.00 _____ or more.

☐ **Builders Risk Insurance:** In an amount equal to 100% of the amount of the Contract.

☐

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☐

☐

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The apparent successful Vendor shall also furnish proof of any additional insurance requirements contained in the specifications prior to Contract award regardless of whether or not that insurance requirement is listed above.

☑ **LICENSE(S) / CERTIFICATIONS / PERMITS:** In addition to anything required under the Section entitled Licensing, of the General Terms and Conditions, the apparent successful Vendor shall furnish proof of the following licenses, certifications, and/or permits prior to Contract award, in a form acceptable to the Purchasing Division.

☑ Representative's Category 7 or Category 11 Certification in WV

☐

☐

☐

The apparent successful Vendor shall also furnish proof of any additional licenses or certifications contained in the specifications prior to Contract award regardless of whether or not that requirement is listed above.

9. **WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE:** The apparent successful Vendor shall comply with laws relating to workers compensation, shall maintain workers' compensation insurance when required, and shall furnish proof of workers' compensation insurance upon request.

10. **LITIGATION BOND:** The Director reserves the right to require any Vendor that files a protest of an award to submit a litigation bond in the amount equal to one percent of the lowest bid submitted or $5,000, whichever is greater. The entire amount of the bond shall be forfeited if the hearing officer determines that the protest was filed for frivolous or improper purpose, including but not limited to, the purpose of harassing, causing unnecessary delay, or needless expense for the Agency. All litigation bonds shall be made payable to the Purchasing Division. In lieu of a bond, the protester may submit a cashier's check or certified check payable to the Purchasing Division. Cashier's or certified checks will be deposited with and held by the State Treasurer's office. If it is determined that the protest has not been filed for frivolous or improper purpose, the bond or deposit shall be returned in its entirety.

11. **LIQUIDATED DAMAGES:** Vendor shall pay liquidated damages in the amount of n/a
for n/a.
This clause shall in no way be considered exclusive and shall not limit the State or Agency's right to pursue any other available remedy.

12. **ACCEPTANCE/REJECTION:** The State may accept or reject any bid in whole, or in part. Vendor's signature on its bid signifies acceptance of the terms and conditions contained in the Solicitation and Vendor agrees to be bound by the terms of the Contract, as reflected in the Award Document, upon receipt.

13. **FUNDING:** This Contract shall continue for the term stated herein, contingent upon funds being appropriated by the Legislature or otherwise being made available. In the event funds are not appropriated or otherwise made available, this Contract becomes void and of no effect beginning on July 1 of the fiscal year for which funding has not been appropriated or otherwise made available.

14. **PAYMENT:** Payment in advance is prohibited under this Contract. Payment may only be made after the delivery and acceptance of goods or services. The Vendor shall submit invoices, in arrears.

15. **TAXES:** The Vendor shall pay any applicable sales, use, personal property or any other taxes arising out of this Contract and the transactions contemplated thereby. The State of West Virginia is exempt from federal and state taxes and will not pay or reimburse such taxes.

16. **CANCELLATION:** The Purchasing Division Director reserves the right to cancel this Contract immediately upon written notice to the vendor if the materials or workmanship supplied do not conform to the specifications contained in the Contract. The Purchasing Division Director may also cancel any purchase or Contract upon 30 days written notice to the Vendor in accordance with West Virginia Code of State Rules § 148-1-7.16.2.

17. **TIME:** Time is of the essence with regard to all matters of time and performance in this Contract.

18. **APPLICABLE LAW:** This Contract is governed by and interpreted under West Virginia law without giving effect to its choice of law principles. Any information provided in specification manuals, or any other source, verbal or written, which contradicts or violates the West Virginia Constitution, West Virginia Code or West Virginia Code of State Rules is void and of no effect.

19. **COMPLIANCE:** Vendor shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations and ordinances. By submitting a bid, Vendor acknowledges that it has reviewed, understands, and will comply with all applicable law.

20. **PREVAILING WAGE:** Vendor shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with prevailing wage requirements and determining when prevailing wage requirements are applicable.

21. **ARBITRATION:** Any references made to arbitration contained in this Contract, Vendor's bid, or in any American Institute of Architects documents pertaining to this Contract are hereby deleted, void, and of no effect.

22. **MODIFICATIONS:** This writing is the parties' final expression of intent. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Contract to the contrary, no modification of this Contract shall be binding without mutual written consent of the Agency, and the Vendor, with approval of the Purchasing Division and the Attorney General's office (Attorney General approval is as to form only). No Change shall be implemented by the Vendor until such time as the Vendor receives an approved written change order from the Purchasing Division.

23. **WAIVER:** The failure of either party to insist upon a strict performance of any of the terms or provision of this Contract, or to exercise any option, right, or remedy herein contained, shall not be construed as a waiver or a relinquishment for the future of such term, provision, option, right, or remedy, but the same shall continue in full force and effect. Any waiver must be expressly stated in writing and signed by the waiving party.

24. **SUBSEQUENT FORMS:** The terms and conditions contained in this Contract shall supersede any and all subsequent terms and conditions which may appear on any form documents submitted by Vendor to the Agency or Purchasing Division such as price lists, order forms, invoices, sales agreements, or maintenance agreements, and includes internet websites or other electronic documents. Acceptance or use of Vendor's forms does not constitute acceptance of the terms and conditions contained thereon.

25. **ASSIGNMENT:** Neither this Contract nor any monies due, or to become due hereunder, may be assigned by the Vendor without the express written consent of the Agency, the Purchasing Division, the Attorney General's office (as to form only), and any other government agency or office that may be required to approve such assignments. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Purchasing Division approval may or may not be required on certain agency delegated or exempt purchases.

26. **WARRANTY:** The Vendor expressly warrants that the goods and/or services covered by this Contract will: (a) conform to the specifications, drawings, samples, or other description furnished or specified by the Agency; (b) be merchantable and fit for the purpose intended; and (c) be free from defect in material and workmanship.

27. **STATE EMPLOYEES:** State employees are not permitted to utilize this Contract for personal use and the Vendor is prohibited from permitting or facilitating the same.

28. **BANKRUPTCY:** In the event the Vendor files for bankruptcy protection, the State of West Virginia may deem this Contract null and void, and terminate this Contract without notice.

29. **CONFIDENTIALITY:** The Vendor agrees that it will not disclose to anyone, directly or indirectly, any such personally identifiable information or other confidential information gained from the Agency, unless the individual who is the subject of the information consents

to the disclosure in writing or the disclosure is made pursuant to the Agency's policies, procedures, and rules. Vendor further agrees to comply with the Confidentiality Policies and Information Security Accountability Requirements, set forth in http://www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/privacy/default.html.

30. **DISCLOSURE:** Vendor's response to the Solicitation and the resulting Contract are considered public documents and will be disclosed to the public in accordance with the laws, rules, and policies governing the West Virginia Purchasing Division. Those laws include, but are not limited to, the Freedom of Information Act found in West Virginia Code §§ 29B-1-1 et seq. and the competitive bidding laws found West Virginia Code §§ 5A-3-1 et seq., 5-22-1 et seq., and 5G-1-1 et seq.

    If a Vendor considers any part of its bid to be exempt from public disclosure, Vendor must so indicate by specifically identifying the exempt information, identifying the exemption that applies, providing a detailed justification for the exemption, segregating the exempt information from the general bid information, and submitting the exempt information as part of its bid but in a segregated and clearly identifiable format. Failure to comply with the foregoing requirements will result in public disclosure of the Vendor's bid without further notice. A Vendor's act of marking all or nearly all of its bid as exempt is not sufficient to avoid disclosure and WILL NOT BE HONORED. Vendor's act of marking a bid or any part thereof as "confidential" or "proprietary" is not sufficient to avoid disclosure and WILL NOT BE HONORED. A legend or other statement indicating that all or substantially all of the bid is exempt from disclosure is not sufficient to avoid disclosure and WILL NOT BE HONORED. Additionally, pricing or cost information will not be considered exempt from disclosure and requests to withhold publication of pricing or cost information WILL NOT BE HONORED.

    Vendor will be required to defend any claimed exemption for nondisclosure in the event of an administrative or judicial challenge to the State's nondisclosure. Vendor must indemnify the State for any costs incurred related to any exemptions claimed by Vendor. Any questions regarding the applicability of the various public records laws should be addressed to your own legal counsel prior to bid submission.

31. **LICENSING:** In accordance with West Virginia Code of State Rules §148-1-6.1.7, Vendor must be licensed and in good standing in accordance with any and all state and local laws and requirements by any state or local agency of West Virginia, including, but not limited to, the West Virginia Secretary of State's Office, the West Virginia Tax Department, West Virginia Insurance Commission, or any other state agency or political subdivision. Upon request, the Vendor must provide all necessary releases to obtain information to enable the Purchasing Division Director or the Agency to verify that the Vendor is licensed and in good standing with the above entities.

32. **ANTITRUST:** In submitting a bid to, signing a contract with, or accepting a Award Document from any agency of the State of West Virginia, the Vendor agrees to convey, sell, assign, or transfer to the State of West Virginia all rights, title, and interest in and to all causes of action it may now or hereafter acquire under the antitrust laws of the United States

and the State of West Virginia for price fixing and/or unreasonable restraints of trade relating to the particular commodities or services purchased or acquired by the State of West Virginia. Such assignment shall be made and become effective at the time the purchasing agency tenders the initial payment to Vendor.

33. **VENDOR CERTIFICATIONS:** By signing its bid or entering into this Contract, Vendor certifies (1) that its bid or offer was made without prior understanding, agreement, or connection with any corporation, firm, limited liability company, partnership, person or entity submitting a bid or offer for the same material, supplies, equipment or services; (2) that its bid or offer is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; (3) that this Contract is accepted or entered into without any prior understanding, agreement, or connection to any other entity that could be considered a violation of law; and (4) that it has reviewed this Solicitation in its entirety; understands the requirements, terms and conditions, and other information contained herein. Vendor's signature on its bid or offer also affirms that neither it nor its representatives have any interest, nor shall acquire any interest, direct or indirect, which would compromise the performance of its services hereunder. Any such interests shall be promptly presented in detail to the Agency. The individual signing this bid or offer on behalf of Vendor certifies that he or she is authorized by the Vendor to execute this bid or offer or any documents related thereto on Vendor's behalf; that he or she is authorized to bind the Vendor in a contractual relationship; and that, to the best of his or her knowledge, the Vendor has properly registered with any State agency that may require registration.

34. **PURCHASING CARD ACCEPTANCE:** The State of West Virginia currently utilizes a Purchasing Card program, administered under contract by a banking institution, to process payment for goods and services. The Vendor must accept the State of West Virginia's Purchasing Card for payment of all orders under this Contract unless the box below is checked.

    ☐ Vendor is not required to accept the State of West Virginia's Purchasing Card as payment for all goods and services.

35. **VENDOR RELATIONSHIP:** The relationship of the Vendor to the State shall be that of an independent contractor and no principal-agent relationship or employer-employee relationship is contemplated or created by this Contract. The Vendor as an independent contractor is solely liable for the acts and omissions of its employees and agents. Vendor shall be responsible for selecting, supervising, and compensating any and all individuals employed pursuant to the terms of this Solicitation and resulting contract. Neither the Vendor, nor any employees or subcontractors of the Vendor, shall be deemed to be employees of the State for any purpose whatsoever. Vendor shall be exclusively responsible for payment of employees and contractors for all wages and salaries, taxes, withholding payments, penalties, fees, fringe benefits, professional liability insurance premiums, contributions to insurance and pension, or other deferred compensation plans, including but not limited to, Workers' Compensation and Social Security obligations, licensing fees, etc. and the filing of all necessary documents, forms, and returns pertinent to all of the foregoing. Vendor shall hold harmless the State, and shall provide the State and Agency with a defense

against any and all claims including, but not limited to, the foregoing payments, withholdings, contributions, taxes, Social Security taxes, and employer income tax returns.

36. **INDEMNIFICATION:** The Vendor agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the State and the Agency, their officers, and employees from and against: (1) Any claims or losses for services rendered by any subcontractor, person, or firm performing or supplying services, materials, or supplies in connection with the performance of the Contract; (2) Any claims or losses resulting to any person or entity injured or damaged by the Vendor, its officers, employees, or subcontractors by the publication, translation, reproduction, delivery, performance, use, or disposition of any data used under the Contract in a manner not authorized by the Contract, or by Federal or State statutes or regulations; and (3) Any failure of the Vendor, its officers, employees, or subcontractors to observe State and Federal laws including, but not limited to, labor and wage and hour laws.

37. **PURCHASING AFFIDAVIT:** In accordance with West Virginia Code § 5A-3-10a, all Vendors are required to sign, notarize, and submit the Purchasing Affidavit stating that neither the Vendor nor a related party owe a debt to the State in excess of $1,000. The affidavit must be submitted prior to award, but should be submitted with the Vendor's bid. A copy of the Purchasing Affidavit is included herewith.

38. **ADDITIONAL AGENCY AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT USE:** This Contract may be utilized by and extends to other agencies, spending units, and political subdivisions of the State of West Virginia; county, municipal, and other local government bodies; and school districts ("Other Government Entities"). This Contract shall be extended to the aforementioned Other Government Entities on the same prices, terms, and conditions as those offered and agreed to in this Contract. If the Vendor does not wish to extend the prices, terms, and conditions of its bid and subsequent contract to the Other Government Entities, the Vendor must clearly indicate such refusal in its bid. A refusal to extend this Contract to the Other Government Entities shall not impact or influence the award of this Contract in any manner.

39. **CONFLICT OF INTEREST:** Vendor, its officers or members or employees, shall not presently have or acquire an interest, direct or indirect, which would conflict with or compromise the performance of its obligations hereunder. Vendor shall periodically inquire of its officers, members and employees to ensure that a conflict of interest does not arise. Any conflict of interest discovered shall be promptly presented in detail to the Agency.

40. **REPORTS:** Vendor shall provide the Agency and/or the Purchasing Division with the following reports identified by a checked box below:

    ☑ Such reports as the Agency and/or the Purchasing Division may request. Requested reports may include, but are not limited to, quantities purchased, agencies utilizing the contract, total contract expenditures by agency, etc.

☑ Quarterly reports detailing the total quantity of purchases in units and dollars, along with a listing of purchases by agency. Quarterly reports should be delivered to the Purchasing Division via email at purchasing.requisitions@wv.gov.

41. **BACKGROUND CHECK:** In accordance with W. Va. Code § 15-2D-3, the Director of the Division of Protective Services shall require any service provider whose employees are regularly employed on the grounds or in the buildings of the Capitol complex or who have access to sensitive or critical information to submit to a fingerprint-based state and federal background inquiry through the state repository. The service provider is responsible for any costs associated with the fingerprint-based state and federal background inquiry.

    After the contract for such services has been approved, but before any such employees are permitted to be on the grounds or in the buildings of the Capitol complex or have access to sensitive or critical information, the service provider shall submit a list of all persons who will be physically present and working at the Capitol complex to the Director of the Division of Protective Services for purposes of verifying compliance with this provision.

    The State reserves the right to prohibit a service provider's employees from accessing sensitive or critical information or to be present at the Capitol complex based upon results addressed from a criminal background check.

    Service providers should contact the West Virginia Division of Protective Services by phone at (304) 558-9911 for more information.

42. **PREFERENCE FOR USE OF DOMESTIC STEEL PRODUCTS:** Except when authorized by the Director of the Purchasing Division pursuant to W. Va. Code § 5A-3-56, no contractor may use or supply steel products for a State Contract Project other than those steel products made in the United States. A contractor who uses steel products in violation of this section may be subject to civil penalties pursuant to W. Va. Code § 5A-3-56. As used in this section:

    a. "State Contract Project" means any erection or construction of, or any addition to, alteration of or other improvement to any building or structure, including, but not limited to, roads or highways, or the installation of any heating or cooling or ventilating plants or other equipment, or the supply of and materials for such projects, pursuant to a contract with the State of West Virginia for which bids were solicited on or after June 6, 2001.

    b. "Steel Products" means products rolled, formed, shaped, drawn, extruded, forged, cast, fabricated or otherwise similarly processed, or processed by a combination of two or more or such operations, from steel made by the open heath, basic oxygen, electric furnace, Bessemer or other steel making process. The Purchasing Division Director may, in writing, authorize the use of foreign steel products if:

    c. The cost for each contract item used does not exceed one tenth of one percent (.1%) of the total contract cost or two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500.00), whichever is greater.

For the purposes of this section, the cost is the value of the steel product as delivered to the project; or

d. The Director of the Purchasing Division determines that specified steel materials are not produced in the United States in sufficient quantity or otherwise are not reasonably available to meet contract requirements.

43. PREFERENCE FOR USE OF DOMESTIC ALUMINUM, GLASS, AND STEEL: In Accordance with W. Va. Code § 5-19-1 et seq., and W. Va. CSR § 148-10-1 et seq., for every contract or subcontract, subject to the limitations contained herein, for the construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair, improvement or maintenance of public works or for the purchase of any item of machinery or equipment to be used at sites of public works, only domestic aluminum, glass or steel products shall be supplied unless the spending officer determines, in writing, after the receipt of offers or bids, (1) that the cost of domestic aluminum, glass or steel products is unreasonable or inconsistent with the public interest of the State of West Virginia, (2) that domestic aluminum, glass or steel products are not produced in sufficient quantities to meet the contract requirements, or (3) the available domestic aluminum, glass, or steel do not meet the contract specifications. This provision only applies to public works contracts awarded in an amount more than fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) or public works contracts that require more than ten thousand pounds of steel products.

The cost of domestic aluminum, glass, or steel products may be unreasonable if the cost is more than twenty percent (20%) of the bid or offered price for foreign made aluminum, glass, or steel products. If the domestic aluminum, glass or steel products to be supplied or produced in a "substantial labor surplus area", as defined by the United States Department of Labor, the cost of domestic aluminum, glass, or steel products may be unreasonable if the cost is more than thirty percent (30%) of the bid or offered price for foreign made aluminum, glass, or steel products.

This preference shall be applied to an item of machinery or equipment, as indicated above, when the item is a single unit of equipment or machinery manufactured primarily of aluminum, glass or steel, is part of a public works contract and has the sole purpose or of being a permanent part of a single public works project. This provision does not apply to equipment or machinery purchased by a spending unit for use by that spending unit and not as part of a single public works project.

All bids and offers including domestic aluminum, glass or steel products that exceed bid or offer prices including foreign aluminum, glass or steel products after application of the preferences provided in this provision may be reduced to a price equal to or lower than the lowest bid or offer price for foreign aluminum, glass or steel products plus the applicable preference. If the reduced bid or offer prices are made in writing and supersede the prior bid or offer prices, all bids or offers, including the reduced bid or offer prices, will be reevaluated in accordance with this rule.

CERTIFICATIONAND SIGNATURE PAGE

By signing below, or submitting documentation through wvOASIS, I certify that I have reviewed this Solicitation in its entirety; understand the requirements, terms and conditions, and other information contained herein; that I am submitting this bid, offer or proposal for review and consideration; that I am authorized by the vendor to execute and submit this bid, offer, or proposal, or any documents related thereto on vendor's behalf; that I am authorized to bind the vendor in a contractual relationship; and that to the best of my knowledge, the vendor has properly registered with any State agency that may require registration.

CWC Chemical, Inc.
(Company)

President
L. Sharpe, Larry Sharpe
(Authorized Signature) (Representative Name, Title)

800-380-9903 540-992-5601, 10-28-15
(Phone Number) (Fax Number) (Date)

CWC CHEMICAL, INC.
214 SIMMONS DRIVE
CLOVERDALE, VA 24077
(540) 992-5766

ADDENDUM ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FORM
SOLICITATION NO.: CRFQ DOT1600000045

Instructions: Please acknowledge receipt of all addenda issued with this solicitation by completing this addendum acknowledgment form. Check the box next to each addendum received and sign below. Failure to acknowledge addenda may result in bid disqualification.

Acknowledgment: I hereby acknowledge receipt of the following addenda and have made the necessary revisions to my proposal, plans and/or specification, etc.

Addendum Numbers Received:
(Check the box next to each addendum received)

☑	Addendum No. 1	☐	Addendum No. 6
☑	Addendum No. 2	☐	Addendum No. 7
☐	Addendum No. 3	☐	Addendum No. 8
☐	Addendum No. 4	☐	Addendum No. 9
☐	Addendum No. 5	☐	Addendum No. 10

I understand that failure to confirm the receipt of addenda may be cause for rejection of this bid. I further understand that any verbal representation made or assumed to be made during any oral discussion held between Vendor's representatives and any state personnel is not binding. Only the information issued in writing and added to the specifications by an official addendum is binding.

CWC CHEMICAL, INC.
214 SIMMONS DRIVE
CLOVERDALE, VA 24077
(540) 992-5766

Company

Authorized Signature

10/28/15

Date

NOTE: This addendum acknowledgement should be submitted with the bid to expedite document processing.

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CWC CHEMICAL, INC.
214 SIMMONS DRIVE
CLOVERDALE, VA 24077
(540) 992-5766
Company

J E. Shyce
Authorized Signature

11/12/15
Date

NOTE: This addendum acknowledgement should be submitted with the bid to expedite document processing.
Revised 6/8/2012

REQUEST FOR QUOTATION
Herbicide Products, Adjuvant Products and Miscellaneous Products

SPECIFICATIONS

1. **PURPOSE AND SCOPE:** The West Virginia Purchasing Division is soliciting bids on behalf of the West Virginia Division of Highways to establish an open-end contract to provide various Herbicide Products, Adjuvant Products and Miscellaneous Products for use at locations throughout the State of WV by the WV Division of Highways.

2. **DEFINITIONS:** The terms listed below shall have the meanings assigned to them below. Additional definitions can be found in section 2 of the General Terms and Conditions.

   2.1 **"Contract Item"** or **"Contract Items" or "Products"** mean the list of items identified in Section 3 below.

   2.2 **"Pricing Pages"** means the schedule of prices, estimated order quantity, and totals contained in wvOASIS or attached hereto as Exhibit A, B and C and used to evaluate the Solicitation.

   2.3 **"Solicitation"** means the official notice of an opportunity to supply the State with goods or services that is published by the Purchasing Division.

   2.4 **"WVDOH"** used throughout this Solicitation means the West Virginia Division of Highways.

   2.5 **"EPA"** used throughout this Solicitation means Environmental Protection Agency and **"DEP"** used throughout this Solicitation means the WV Department of Environmental Protection and should reference the Federal, State and Local levels of government. Please reference www.epa.gov and www.dep.wv.gov.

   2.6 **"Contractor"** or **"Vendor"** used throughout this Solicitation and in any cited sections of the West Virginia Department of Transportation, Division of Highways Standard Specifications, Roads and Bridges, adopted most current edition, as modified by all subsequent annual Supplemental Specifications, are interchangeable.

   2.7 **"Standard Specs"** used throughout this Solicitation means the West Virginia Department of Transportation, Division of Highways Standard Specifications, Roads and Bridges, adopted most current edition, as modified by all subsequent annual Supplemental Specifications.

3. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:

3.1 Specifications: The following sections of the Standard Specs, shall apply to the administration of this contract: Sections 101, 102.4, 102.5, 105.1, 105.3, 105.4, 105.10, 105.11, 105.12, 105.13, 106.3, 106.4, 106.5, 106.6, 106.7, 106.9, 107.1, 107.2, 107.3, 107.14, 107.19, 107.20, 108.8, 109.1, 109.2 and 109.20.

A complete hard copy of the Standard Specs may be obtained from:

West Virginia Division of Highways
Contract Administration
Building 5, Room 722
1900 Kanawha Boulevard, East
Charleston, West Virginia 25305
(Phone) 304-558-2885

A complete electronic copy of the Standard Specs may be obtained by sourcing:
http://www.transportation.wv.gov/highways/Contractadmin/specifications/2010StandSpec/Pages/default.aspx

3.2 Contract Items and Mandatory Requirements: Vendor shall provide Agency with the Contract Items listed below on an open-end and continuing basis. Contract Items must meet or exceed the mandatory requirements as shown below.

Contract Items furnished under this contract shall conform to the physical and chemical properties set forth in the EPA registration of the product provided to the WVDOH by the Vendor.

3.2.1 Contract Item:

3.2.1.1 Herbicide Products: Contract Items DOH-1H through DOH-42H shall be Herbicide products. Product Trade Name is requested; however, the Vendor may bid an "or equal to" item. Exhibit A.

3.2.1.2 Adjuvant Products: Contract Items DOH-1A through DOH-10A shall be Adjuvant products. Product Trade Name, where applicable, is requested; however, the Vendor may bid an "or equal to" item. Exhibit B.

3.2.1.4 Miscellaneous Products: Contract Items DOH-1M through DOH-6M shall be Miscellaneous products. Product Trade Name, where applicable, is requested; however, the Vendor may bid an "or equal to" item. Exhibit C.

3.2.2 Product Trade Name and "Or Equal To" Items:

Vendors may bid any or all of the products listed on the Pricing Pages. Vendors may bid Product Trade Name requested, where applicable, or bid an "or equal to" item.

The Vendor **shall** provide the Product Trade Name and EPA Registration Number for **each** item that the Vendor is bidding. The Vendor shall provide this information on the Pricing Page for **every** item bid whether the Vendor is providing the requested Product Name or an "or equal to" product.

The WVDOH will not assume the Product Name and/or the EPA Registration Number for any item bid, by any Vendor.

The Vendor **shall** provide the label from the "or equal to" Contract Item bid, **with their bid package**, to eliminate any confusion. The WVDOH **reserves the right to request additional information to determine if "or** equal to" product meets the required specifications.

NOTE 1: Equivalency, chemical name or equivalent, shall mean equal and not necessarily identical. "Or equal to" items shall be evaluated as to meeting the contract specifications. The final determination of equivalency to the required specifications will be made by the WVDOH.

Vendor should be available to provide any additional documentation required by the WVDOH during the evaluation and equivalency process.

3.3 Restricted and Non-Restricted Herbicides: Herbicide products which have been declared RESTRICTED in their use by the EPA must be applied under the supervision of a licensed Herbicide applicator. The WVDOH reserves the right to disallow the use of RESTRICTED Herbicides when non-restricted Herbicides are available to achieve the same objective.

3.4 Training and Technical Assistance: In order for a Vendor to be awarded a contract for any Contract Item requested, the Vendor shall have a representative, holding a valid Category 7 certification or a Category 11 certification in West Virginia who is to provide training and technical assistance as required or upon the request of the WVDOH. Each Vendor **shall** provide the name, certification number and telephone number of at least one representative on the Information Attachment Form. A copy of the same representative's current Category 7 certification or Category 11 certification in West Virginia **shall** be submitted with

the Vendor's bid package. The Vendor's failure to submit a copy of the representative's certification, with their bid package, **shall result in the total disqualification of the Vendor's bid.**

Vendors are encouraged to visit the WV Department of Agriculture's site http://wvplants.wvda.us/index.aspx to confirm your representative's current registration.

The Vendor should have a valid Category 12 certification in West Virginia.

4. CONTRACT AWARD:

4.1 Contract Award: The Contract is intended to provide Agencies with a purchase price on all Contract Items listed on the Pricing Pages. A Contract shall be awarded to the Vendor that provides the Contract Items meeting the required specifications for which their bid is low, provided that the Vendor has provided the Product Trade Name and the EPA Registration Number for each product bid, where applicable. Failure to list this information will result in the disqualification of the Vendor's bid on that Contract Item.

4.1.1 The successful Vendor shall furnish two product labels, for each product awarded, whether Product Name requested or "or equal to", to the WVDOH. The labels shall provide pertinent information regarding product storage and handling.

The successful Vendor shall supply the proper testing procedures to determine the presence and concentration of the Herbicide in flowing water. This shall be provided to:

WVDOH
Materials Control, Soil and Testing Division
190 Dry Branch Road
Charleston, WV 25306

4.2 Pricing Pages: Vendor should complete the Pricing Pages by providing a Unit Cost per each Contract Item bid according to each Contract Item's identified Unit of Measure whether by gallon, quart, pound, ounce, each, etc. Vendors may bid any or all Contract Items. Vendor shall complete the Pricing Pages according to Section 3.2.2 of these specifications. Failure to provide the required Product Trade Name and EPA Registration Number information will result in Vendor's bid being disqualified for that Contract Item.

Vendor **shall** complete the Information Attachment Form as requested in Section 3.2.2 of these specifications.

The Vendor's bid package **shall** include the Pricing Pages, the Information Attachment Form, a copy of the Vendor's Technical Representative's Category 7 certification or Category 11 certification in West Virginia and product labels for any "or equal to" product bid.

The Pricing Pages contain a list of the Contract Items and estimated purchase volume. The estimated purchase volume for each item represents the approximate volume of anticipated purchases only. No future use of the Contract or any individual item is guaranteed or implied.

Vendor should electronically enter the information into the Pricing Pages through wvOASIS, if available, or as an electronic document. In most cases, the Vendor can request an electronic copy of the Pricing Pages for bid purposes by sending an email request to the following address: misty.m.delong@wv.gov.

5. ORDERING AND PAYMENT:

5.1 Ordering: Vendor shall accept orders through wvOASIS, by regular mail, facsimile, e-mail, or any other written forms of communication. Vendor may, but is not required to, accept on-line orders through a secure internet ordering portal/website. If Vendor has the ability to accept on-line orders, it should include in its response a brief description of how Agencies may utilize the on-line ordering system. Vendor shall ensure that its on-line ordering system is properly secured prior to processing Agency orders on-line.

Delivery Orders may be issued to the awarded vendor according to each Contract Item's description line item. There is no minimum or maximum order quantity.

5.2 Payment: Vendor shall accept payment in accordance with the payment procedures of the State of West Virginia. The State of West Virginia currently utilizes a Purchasing Card program, administered under contract by a banking institution, to process payment for goods and services. The Vendor **must** accept the State of West Virginia's Purchasing Card for payment of all orders under this Contract.

6. DELIVERY AND RETURN:

6.1 Delivery Time: Vendor shall deliver standard orders within twenty (20) working

days after orders are received to the delivery location indicated on the Delivery Order. All shipments are F.O.B delivery to the WVDOH location. Vendor shall deliver emergency orders within an agreed upon alternative time frame by the WVDOH and the Vendor after orders are received. Vendor shall ship all orders in accordance with the above schedule. There is no minimum or maximum order quantity.

6.1.1 **Acceptance:** With each delivery to the WVDOH, the Vendor shall certify that the products delivered conform to the properties described in that product's EPA registration. Material failing to comply with the quality requirement will not be accepted.

6.2 **Late Delivery:** The Agency placing the order under this Contract must be notified in writing if orders will be delayed for any reason. Any delay in delivery that could cause harm to an Agency will be grounds for cancellation of the delayed order, and/or obtaining the items ordered from a third party.

Any Agency seeking to obtain items from a third party under this provision must first obtain approval of the Purchasing Division.

6.3 **Delivery Payment/Risk of Loss:** Standard order delivery shall be F.O.B. destination to the Agency's location. Vendor shall include the cost of standard order delivery charges in its bid pricing/discount and is not permitted to charge the Agency separately for such delivery. The Agency will pay delivery charges on all emergency orders provided that Vendor invoices those delivery costs as a separate charge with the original freight bill attached to the invoice.

6.4 **Return of Unacceptable Items:** If the Agency deems the Contract Items to be unacceptable, the Contract Items shall be returned to Vendor at Vendor's expense and with no restocking charge. Vendor shall either make arrangements for the return within five (5) days of being notified that items are unacceptable, or permit the Agency to arrange for the return and reimburse Agency for delivery expenses. If the original packaging cannot be utilized for the return, Vendor will supply the Agency with appropriate return packaging upon request. All returns of unacceptable items shall be F.O.B. the Agency's location. The returned product shall either be replaced, or the Agency shall receive a full credit or refund for the purchase price, at the Agency's discretion.

6.5 **Return Due to Agency Error:** Items ordered in error by the Agency will be returned for credit within 30 days of receipt, F.O.B. Vendor's location. Vendor shall not charge a restocking fee if returned products are in a resalable condition. Items shall be deemed to be in a resalable condition if they are unused and in the original packaging. Any restocking fee for items not in a resalable condition shall

be the lower of the Vendor's customary restocking fee or 5% of the total invoiced value of the returned items.

7. VENDOR DEFAULT:

7.1 The following shall be considered a vendor default under this Contract.

7.1.1 Failure to provide Contract Items in accordance with the requirements contained herein.

7.1.2 Failure to comply with other specifications and requirements contained herein.

7.1.3 Failure to comply with any laws, rules and ordinances applicable to the contract Services provided under this Contract.

7.1.4 Failure to remedy deficient performance upon request.

7.2 The following remedies shall be available to Agency upon default.

7.2.1 Immediate cancellation of the Contract.

7.2.2 Immediate cancellation of one or more delivery orders issued under this Contract.

7.2.3 Any other remedies available in lase or equity.

8. MISCELLANEOUS:

8.1 No Substitutions: Vendor shall supply only Contract Items submitted in response to the Solicitation unless a contract modification is approved in accordance with the provisions contained in this Contract.

8.2 Vendor Supply: Vendor must carry sufficient inventory of the Contract Items being offered to fulfill its obligations under this Contract. By signing its bid, Vendor certifies that it can supply the Contract Items contained in its bid response.

8.3 Reports: Vendor shall provide quarterly reports and annual summaries to the Agency showing the Agency's items purchased, quantities of items purchased and total dollar value of the items purchased. Vendor shall also provide reports, upon request, showing the items purchased during the term of this Contract, the quantity

purchased for each of those items and the total value of purchases for each of those items. Failure to supply such reports may be grounds for cancellation of this Contract.

8.4 **Contract Manager:** During its performance of this Contract, Vendor must designate and maintain a primary contract manager responsible for overseeing Vendor's responsibilities under this Contract. The Contract manager must be available during normal business hours to address any customer service or other issues related to this Contract. Vendor should list its Contract manager and his or her contact information below.

Contract Manager: Bobbie Turner
Telephone Numbers: 800-320-9903
Fax Number: 541-992-5601
Email Address: BTurner@cwc-chem.com

INFORMATION ATTACHMENT FORM

Per Section 3.4 of the contract specifications, the Vendor **shall** provide the name, certification number and telephone number of at least one representative holding a current Category 7 certification or a Category 11 certification in West Virginia, who shall be available to provide training and technical assistance as required or upon the request of the WVDOH.

Please provide that representative's name, certification number and phone number in the space provided below.

NAME: Bobbie Turner

CERTIFICATION NUMBER: CDG440

TELEPHONE NUMBER: 800-380-9903

(Optional) EMAIL ADDRESS: BTurner@CWC-Chemical.com

A **COPY** OF THE REPRESENTATIVE'S CATEGORY 7 CERTIFICATION OR CATEGORY 11 CERTIFICATION **SHALL** BE SUBMITTED WITH BID SUBMISSION.

CWC CHEMICAL, INC.
214 SIMMONS DRIVE
CLOVERDALE, VA 24077
(540) 992-5766

West Virginia Dept. of Agriculture
Pesticide Regulatory Programs
1900 Kanawha Blvd., East
Charleston, WV 25305-0190

APPLY PESTICIDES CORRECTLY

* *LICENSES EXPIRE DECEMBER 31ST EACH YEAR*
* *IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, CALL (304) 558-2209*

Here is your new applicator/technician card. Keep this stub for your records. Please remove the punch out license and retain this sheet for your category information.

*The category(ies) you are certified or registered in and the year it expires are listed below. * 20 credits are required each 3 year period for applicators and 4 credits every year for registered technicians.*

Check your applicator information at https://wvplants.wvda.us

Visit https://wvplants.wvda.us for pesticide exam and recertification meeting locations and to review your business information. Your Plants ID: C06440 and your Pin: 25134

YOUR PESTICIDE LICENSE IS ATTACHED BELOW.

02322

PUNCH OUT LICENSE CARD HERE

7,12

FOR USE ONLY IN CATEGORIES ABOVE
WEST VIRGINIA CERTIFICATION

Expires: 12/31/2015 C06440
Commercial Pesticide Applicator
Bobbie K Turner
CWC Chemical Inc.
214 Simmons Drive
Cloverdale VA 24077

NOT TRANSFERABLE

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

C06440

Bobbie K Turner

Continuing Education Credit Information	Credits Acquired	Credits Required	Credits Needed	
7-Right-of-Way/Industrial Weed	0	20	20	Due 12/31/2017
12-Pesticide Storage & Distribution	0	20	20	Due 12/31/2017

Here is your new applicator/technician card. Keep this stub for your records. Please remove the punch out license and retain this sheet for your category information.

*The category(ies) you are certified or registered in and the year it expires are listed below. * 20 credits are required each 3 year period for applicators and 4* ***credits every year for registered technicians.***

Check your applicator information at https://wvplants.wvda.us

Visit https://wvplants.wvda.us for pesticide exam and recertification meeting locations and to review your business information. (Your Plants ID: ØØØHM9 and your Pin: 13085).

7,12

C04434

Expires: 12/31/2015 C04434
Commercial Pesticide Applicator
Larry Sharpe
CWC Chemical Inc.
214 Simmons Drive
Cloverdale VA 24077

Larry Sharpe

Continuing Education Credit Information	Credits Acquired	Credits Required	Credits Needed	
7-Right-of-Way/Industrial Weed	0	20	20	Due 12/31/2017
12-Pesticide Storage & Distribution	0	20	20	Due 12/31/2017

Larry Sharpe
CWC Chemical Inc.
214 Simmons Drive
Cloverdale VA 24077

Exhibit A **Pricing Page**

Vendors may bid any or all Contract Items. Per Section 3.2.2 of the contract specifications, the Vendor SHALL provide the Product Trade Name and EPA Registration number for each product that the Vendor is bidding whether the Vendor is bidding the Product Trade Name requested or an "or equal to" product.
If the Vendor fails to provide the required information, the Vendor's bid will be disqualified for that Contract Item.

HERBICIDES		% Concentration/ Pounds per Gallon of Active Ingredients	Estimated Quantity	Unit of Measure	Cost Per Unit of Measure	Extended Cost
Item #	**Description**					
DOH-1H	Water Soluble Emulsifiable Concentrate Containing: Ammonium Salt of Fosamine with Surfactant	4 lbs/gallon				
	Product Trade Name: Krenite S or equal _____					
	EPA Registration Number: 352-395					
	A) Supplied in 2.5 gallon containers in lots of 5 gallons		3000	gallon	63.80	191,400.00
	B) Supplied in 15 gallon returnable/refillable containers in lots of 9 per pallet		3000	gallon	57.40	172,200.00
DOH-2H	Water Soluble Emulsifiable Concentrate Containing: Isopropylamine Salt of Glyphosate Phosphate Ester Surfactant	50.20%				
	Product Trade Name: Roundup Pro Concentrate or equal _____					
	EPA Registration Number: 524-529					
	A) Supplied in 2.5 gallon containers in lots of 5 gallons		6000	gallon	16.15	96,900.00
	B) Supplied in 15 gallon returnable/refillable containers in lots of 9 per pallet		6000	gallon	N/A	N/A
	C) Supplied in 30 gallon containers		6000	gallon	15.65	93,900.00
	D) Supplied in 265 gallon returnable/refillable shuttle.		500	gallon	15.00	7,500.00
DOH-3H	Dispersible Granules Containing: Sulfometuron Methyl	75%				
	Product Trade Name: Oust XP or equal _____					
	EPA Registration Number: 84055271					
	A) Supplied in 3 pound containers in lots of 24 pounds (8 - 31 lbs ctn)		100	pound	35.95	3,595.00
	B) Supplied in 3 pound containers		100	pound	35.95	3,595.00
DOH-4H	Water Soluble Aqueous Suspension Containing: Oryzalin	4 lbs/gallon				
	Product Trade Name: Surflan AS or equal Oryzalin 4 Pro					
	EPA Registration Number: 73220-556					
	A) Supplied in 2.5 gallon containers in lots of 5 gallons		250	gallon	47.00	11,750.00

Item #	HERBICIDES Description	% Concentration/ Pounds per Gallon of Active Ingredients	Estimated Quantity	Unit of Measure	Cost Per Unit of Measure	Extended Cost
DOH-5H	Aqueous Solution Containing: Imazapyr	2 lbs/gallon				
	Product Trade Name: Arsenal Powerline or equal _____					
	EPA Registration Number: 241-431					
	A) Supplied in 2.5 gallon containers in lots of 5 gallons		150	gallon	55.00	8,250.00
	B) Supplied in 15 gallon returnable/refillable containers in lots of 9 per pallet		150	gallon	59.00	8,850.00
DOH-6H	Aqueous Carrier Containing: Pendimethalin	3.8 lbs/gallon				
	Product Trade Name: Pendulum AquaCap or equal _____					
	EPA Registration Number: 241-416					
	A) Supplied in 2.5 gallon containers in lots of 5 gallons		600	gallon	55.95	33,570.00
DOH-7H	Water Soluble Concentrate Containing: Triclopyr	3 lbs/gallon				
	Product Trade Name: Garlon 3A or equal _____					
	EPA Registration Number: 62719-37					
	A) Supplied in 2.5 gallon containers in lots of 5 gallons		500	gallon	58.36	29,180.-
	B) Supplied in 15 gallon returnable/refillable containers in lots of 9 per pallet		500	gallon	62.36	31,180.-
	C) Supplied in 30 gallon containers		450	gallon	58.36	~~29,180.-~~ (6) 26,262.-
DOH-8H	Water Soluble Concentrate Containing: Triclopyr	4 lbs/gallon				
	Product Trade Name: Garlon 4 Ultra or equal _____					
	EPA Registration Number: 62719-527					
	A) Supplied in 2.5 gallon containers in lots of 5 gallons		250	gallon	64.80	16,200.-
	B) Supplied in 15 gallon returnable/refillable containers in lots of 9 per pallet		270	gallon	68.80	18,576.-
	C) Supplied in 30 gallon containers		240	gallon	64.80	15,552.-
DOH-9H	Water Soluble Dispersible Granule Containing: Diuron	80.00%				
	Product Trade Name: Karmex DF or equal Diuron 80 (Drexel)					
	EPA Registration Number: 19713-274					
	A) Supplied in 5 pound bags in lots of 10 bags		1000	pound	4.25	4,250.00
	B) Supplied in 25 pound bags		2000	pound	4.00	8,000.-
DOH-10H	Water Soluble Liquid Containing: Dimethylamine Salt of 2, 4-D acid	3.8 lbs/gallon				
	Product Trade Name: DM A4 or equal _____					
	EPA Registration Number: 62719-3					
	A) Supplied in 2.5 gallon containers in lots of 5 gallons		100	gallon	14.95	1,495.00

HERBICIDES		% Concentration/ Pounds per Gallon of Active Ingredients	Estimated Quantity	Unit of Measure	Cost Per Unit of Measure	Extended Cost
Item #	Description					
	B) Supplied in 15 gallon returnable/refillable containers in lots of 9 per pallet		100	gallon	18.95	1,895.00
	C) Supplied in 30 gallon containers		100	gallon	14.95	1495.00
DOH-11H	Water Soluble Liquid Containing Ammonium Salt of Imazapic	23.60%				
	Product Trade Name: Plateau or equal PANORAMIC					
	EPA Registration Number: 66222-141-81927					
	A) Supplied in 1 gallon containers in lots of 2 gallons		50	gallon	119.00	5,950.00
DOH-12H	Dispersible Liquid Containing: Hexazinone	2 lbs/gallon				
	Product Trade Name: Velpar L or equal ~~8447-10-38~~ (ES)					
	EPA Registration Number: 8447-10-38					
	A) Supplied in 2.5 gallon containers in lots of 5 gallons		50	gallon	85.00	4,250.00
DOH-13H	Dry Flowable Containing: Metsulfuron Methyl	60%				
	Product Trade Name: Escort XP or equal					
	EPA Registration Number: 84122394					
	A) Supplied in 16 ounce containers in lots of 8 pounds (8-16 oz ctn)		2400	ounce	4.30	10,320.00
	B) Supplied in 16 ounce containers		2400	ounce	4.30	10,320.00
	C) Supplied in 64 ounce returnable/refillable containers		2400	ounce	N/A	
DOH-14H	Dry Flowable Containing: Chlorsulfuron	75%				
	Product Trade Name: Telar XP or equal					
	EPA Registration Number: 84062022					
	A) Supplied in 16 ounce containers in lots of 8 pounds (8-16 oz ctn)		160	ounce	16.60	2,656.00
DOH-15H	Liquid Solution Containing:					
	2, 4-D, 2- ethylhexyl ester	32.45%				
	2, 4-DP-p, 2-ethylhexyl ester	15.90%				
	Dicamba	5.38%				
	Product Trade Name: BK-800 or equal 2217-758					
	A) Supplied in 2.5 gallon containers in lots of 5 gallons		100	gallon	70.50	7,050.00
	B) Supplied in 30 gallon containers		100	gallon	69.95	6,995.00
DOH-16H	Dry Flowable Containing: Tebuthiuron	20%				
	Product Trade Name: Spike 20 P or equal					
	EPA Registration Number: 62719-121					
	A) Supplied in 4 pound containers in lots of 48 pounds (12 4 lbs ctn)		48	pound	N/A	
	B) Supplied in 25 pound bags		50	pound	9.42	471.00

Item #	HERBICIDES Description	% Concentration/ Pounds per Gallon of Active Ingredients	Estimated Quantity	Unit of Measure	Cost Per Unit of Measure	Extended Cost
DOH-17H	Water Soluble Emulsfiable Concentrate Containing: Clopyralid	3 lbs/gallon				
	Product Trade Name: Transline or equal _____					
	EPA Registration Number: 62719-259					
	A) Supplied in .5 gallon containers in lots of 2 gallons		25	gallon	149.00	3,725.00
	B) Supplied in 2.5 gallon containers in lots of 5 gallons		25	gallon	149.00	3,725.00
DOH-18H	Aqueous Solution Containing: Isopropylamine Salt of Imazapyr	27.60%				
	Product Trade Name: Polaris SP or equal _____					
	EPA Registration Number: 228-536					
	B) Supplied in 2.5 gallon containers in lots of 5 gallons		50	gallon	75.00	3,750.00
DOH-19H	Aqueous Solution Containing: Diglycolamine Salt of 3, 6-Dichloro-0-Anisic Acid	4 lbs/gallon				
	Product Trade Name: Vanquish or equal _____					
	EPA Registration Number: 228-397					
	A) Supplied in 2.5 gallon containers in lots of 5 gallons		300	gallon	59.95	17,985.00
	B) Supplied in 15 gallon returnable/refillable containers in lots of 9 per pallet		300	gallon	61.95	18,585.00
DOH-20H	Aqueous Solution Containing: Triciopyr	.75 lbs/gallon				
	Product Trade Name: Pathfinder II or equal _____					
	EPA Registration Number: 62719-176					
	A) Supplied in 2.5 gallon containers in lots of 5 gallons		100	gallon	41.00	4,100.00
DOH-21H	Water Soluble Emulsfiable Concentrate Containing: Isopropylamine Salt of Glyphosate	53.80%				
	Product Trade Name: Rodeo or equal _____					
	EPA Registration Number: 62719-324					
	A) Supplied in 2.5 gallon containers in lots of 5 gallons		100	gallon	20.35	2,035.00
	B) Supplied in 30 gallon containers		100	gallon	20.35	2,035.00
DOH-22H	Liquid Containing: Aminopyralid	40.60%				
	Product Trade Name: Milestone VM or equal _____					
	EPA Registration Number: 62719-537					
	A) Supplied in 1 quart containers in lots of 12 quarts		200	quarts	78.75	15,750.00
	B) Supplied in 2.5 gallon containers in lots of 5 gallons		50	gallon	309.00	15,450.00

Item #	HERBICIDES Description	% Concentration/ Pounds per Gallon of Active Ingredients	Estimated Quantity	Unit of Measure	Cost Per Unit of Measure	Extended Cost
DOH-23H	Water Dispersible Granular Material Containing: Prodiamine (SC)	65%				
	Product Trade Name: Endurance or equal ~~Prodiamine 65 WDG~~	Prodiamine 65 WDG (Allgrass)				
	EPA Registration Number: ~~66222-99-34704~~ (SC)	81927-36				
	A) Supplied in 5 pound bags in lots of 50 pounds		100	pound	14.00	1,400.00
	B) Supplied in 10 pound bags in lots of 50 pounds		100	pound	N/A	
DOH-24H	Emulsifiable Concentrate Containing: Quizalofop P-Ethyl	.88 lbs/gallon				
	Product Trade Name: Assure II or equal					
	EPA Registration Number:					
	A) Supplied in 1 gallon containers in lots of 4 gallons		16	gallon		
DOH-25H	Emulsifiable Concentrate Containing: Fluazifop-P-butyl	6.75%				
	Product Trade Name: Ornamec or equal					
	EPA Registration Number: 2217-728					
	A) Supplied in 1 gallon containers in lots of 4 gallons		16	gallon	180.00	2,880.00
DOH-26H	Dispersible Granule Containing: Imazapyr Diuron	 7.78% 62.22%				
	Product Trade Name: Sahara DG or equal IMAZURON					
	EPA Registration Number: 228-654					
	A) Supplied in 10 pound bags in lots of 40 pounds		50	pound	14.66	733.00
DOH-27H	Water Soluble Dry Granule Containing: Sulfosulfuron	75%				
	Product Trade Name: Outrider or equal					
	EPA Registration Number: 524-500					
	A) Supplied in 20 ounce bottles in lots of 200 ounces (10 - 20 oz ctn)		400	ounce	13.90	5,560.00
DOH-28H	Liquid Containing: Diuron	40%				
	Product Trade Name: Diuron 4L or equal					
	EPA Registration Number: 19713-36 (Drexel)					
	A) Supplied in 2.5 gallon containers in lots of 5 gallons		50	gallon	23.00	1,150.00
DOH-29H	Liquid Containing: Fluroxypyr	45.52%				
	Product Trade Name: Vista XRT or equal ~~62719-586~~ (LES)					
	EPA Registration Number: 62719-586					
	A) Supplied in 2.5 gallon containers in lots of 5 gallons		100	gallon	170.00	17,000.00

Item #	HERBICIDES Description	% Concentration/ Pounds per Gallon of Active Ingredients	Estimated Quantity	Unit of Measure	Cost Per Unit of Measure	Extended Cost
DOH-30H	Wettable Granule Formulation Containing:					
	Sodium Salt of Diflufenzopy: 2-(1-[([3,5-Difluorophenylamino] Carbonyl)-Hydrazono]ethyl)-3-Pyridinecarboxylic Acid, Sodium Salt	21.30%				
	Sodium Salt of Dicamba: 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic Acid	55.00%				
	Product Trade Name: Overdrive or equal _____					
	EPA Registration Number: 7969-150					
	A) Supplied in 7.5 pound containers in lots of 30 pounds (4 - 7.5 lbs ctn)		100	pound	33.95	3,395.00
DOH-31H	Dispersible Granules Containing:					
	Sulfometuron Methyl	56.25%				
	Chlorsulfuron	18.75%				
	Product Trade Name: Landmark XP or equal _____					
	EPA Registration Number: 84102563					
	A) Supplied in 4 pound containers in lots of 32 pounds (8 - 4 lbs ctn)		100	pound	126.00	12,600.00
	B) Supplied in 64 ounce returnable/refillable containers		1600	ounce	N/A	
DOH-32H	Dispersible Granules Containing:					
	Sulfometuron Methyl	56.25%				
	Metsulfuron Methyl	15.00%				
	Product Trade Name: Oust Extra or equal 84090192 (CA)					
	EPA Registration Number: 84090192					
	A) Supplied in 4 pound containers in lots of 32 pounds (8 - 4 lbs ctn)		400	pound	37.00	14,800.00
	B) Supplied in 64 ounce returnable/refillable containers		6400	ounce	N/A	
	C) Supplied in 12 pound containers		400	pound	37.00	14,800.00
DOH-33H	Dry Flowable Granule Containing:					
	Bromacil	40%				
	Diuron	40%				
	Product Trade Name: Krovar I DF or equal _____					
	EPA Registration Number: 840-56758					
	A) Supplied in 6 pound containers in lots of 48 pounds (8 - 6 lbs ctn)		50	pound	10.25	512.50
DOH-34H	Liquid Containing:					
	Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlovophenoxyacetic Acid	24.58%				
	Dimethylamine Salt of Dicamba (3,6-Dichloro-o-Anisic Acid)	12.82%				

Item #	HERBICIDES Description	% Concentration/ Pounds per Gallon of Active Ingredients	Estimated Quantity	Unit of Measure	Cost Per Unit of Measure	Extended Cost
	Product Trade Name: Veteran 720 or equal _____					
	EPA Registration Number: 228-295					
	A) Supplied in 2.5 gallon containers in lots of 5 gallons		100	gallon	34.95	3,495.00
	B) Supplied in 30 gallon drums		100	gallon	34.95	3,495.00
DOH-35H	Water Soluble Dispersible Extruded Paste Granule Containing:					
	Aminocyclopyrachlor	39.50%				
	Chlorsulfuron	15.80%				
	Product Trade Name: Perspective or equal 84103950					
	EPA Registration Number: _____					
	A) Supplied in 20 ounce containers in lots of 240 ounces (12 - 20 oz ctn)		240	ounces	5.13	1,231.20
	B) Supplied in 5 pound containers in lots of 40 pounds (8 - 5 lbs ctn)		40	ounces	5.13	205.20
	C) Supplied in 5 pound jugs		80	pounds	82.08	6,566.40
	D) Supplied in 12 pound containers		20	pounds	N/A	
DOH-36H	Water Soluble Dispersible Extruded Paste Granule Containing:					
	Aminocyclopyrachlor	39.50%				
	Metsulfuron methyl	12.60%				
	Product Trade Name: Streamline or equal _____					
	EPA Registration Number: 44106488					
	A) Supplied in 3 pound containers in lots of 24 pounds (8 - 3 lbs ctn)		96	pounds	91.68	8,801.28
	B) Supplied in 3 pound containers		96	pounds	91.68	8,801.28
DOH-37H	Water Soluble Dispersible Extruded Paste Granule Containing:					
	Imazapyr	31.60%				
	Aminocyclopyrachlor	22.80%				
	Metsulfuron methyl	7.30%				
	Product Trade Name: Viewpoint or equal _____					
	EPA Registration Number: 84084972					
	A) Supplied in 5 pound containers in lots of 40 pounds (8 - 5 lbs ctn)		100	pounds	65.28	6,528.00
	B) Supplied in 5 pound containers		100	pounds	65.28	6,528.00
DOH-38H	Liquid Containing:					
	Indaziflam (1.67 pounds per gallon)	19.05%				
	Product Trade Name: Esplanade 200SC or equal _____					
	EPA Registration Number: 80964552					
	A) Supplied in 1 quart containers in lots of 1 gallon		50	gallons	1,181.44	59,072.00

HERBICIDES		% Concentration/ Pounds per Gallon of Active Ingredients	Estimated Quantity	Unit of Measure	Cost Per Unit of Measure	Extended Cost
Item #	Description					
	B) Supplied in 2.5 gallon containers in lots of 5 gallons		50	gallons	1,064.96	53,248.00
DOH-39H	Plant Growth Regulator Containing:					
	Mefluidide, diethanolamine salt	21.45%				
	Imazethapyr, ammonium salt	4.09%				
	Imazapyr, ammonium salt	0.15%				
	Product Trade Name: Stronghold or equal _____					
	EPA Registration Number: 2217-802					
	A) Supplied in 1 quart containers in lots of 1 gallon		50	gallons	385.20	19,260.00
	B) Supplied in 2.5 gallon containers in lots of 5 gallons		50	gallons		
DOH-40H	Turf and Ornamental Growth Regulator Containing:					
	Diethanolamine Salt of Mefluidide	3.20%				
	Product Trade Name: Embark or equal _____					
	EPA Registration Number: _____					
	A) Supplied in 2.5 gallon containers in lots of 5 gallons		50	gallons		
DOH-41H	Turf and Ornamental Growth Regulator Containing:					
	Flauzifop-P-Butyl	24.50%	SEE ADENDUM ATTACHED			
	Product Trade Name: Fusilade II or equal _____					
	EPA Registration Number: 100-1084					
	A) Supplied in 1 quart containers in lots of 1 gallons * SUPPLIED IN 2½ gal		50	gallons	225.00	11,250.00
DOH-42H	Non-Selective Control of Emerged and Pre-Emerged Broadleaf and Grass Weeds Containing:					
	Indaziflam	0.089%				
	Diquat Dibromide	0.890%				
	Glypghosat Isopropylamine Salt	20.460%				
	Product Trade Name: Esplanade EZ or equal _____					
	EPA Registration Number: 80905653					
	A) Supplied in 2.5 gallon containers in lots of 5 gallons		50	gallons	38.45	1,922.50

Exhibit A Pricing Page **ADDENDUM #1**

Vendors may bid any or all Contract Items. Per Section 3.2.2 of the contract specifications, the Vendor SHALL provide the Product Trade Name and EPA Registration number for each product that the Vendor is bidding whether the Vendor is bidding the Product Trade Name requested or an "or equal to" product.
If the Vendor fails to provide the required information, the Vendor's bid will be disqualified for that Contract Item.

TO ADD DOH-41H Item B -- All other specifications and dates remain the same.

HERBICIDES		% Concentration/ Pounds per Gallon of Active Ingredients	Estimated Quantity	Unit of Measure	Cost Per Unit of Measure	Extended Cost
Item #	Description					
DOH-41H	Turf and Ornamental Growth Regulator Containing: Flauzifop-P-Butyl	24.50%				
	Product Trade Name: Fusilade II or equal _____					
	EPA Registration Number: 100-1084					
	A) Supplied in 1 quart containers in lots of 1 gallons		50	gallons	270.00	13,500.00
	B) Supplied in 2.5 gallon containers in lots of 5 gallons		50	gallons	225.00	11,250.00

Exhibit B **Pricing Page**

Vendors may bid any or all Contract Items. Per Section 3.2.2 of the contract specifications, the Vendor SHALL provide the Product Trade Name and EPA Registration number for each product that the Vendor is bidding whether the Vendor is bidding the Product Trade Name requested or an "or equal to" product.

If the Vendor fails to provide the required information, the Vendor's bid will be disqualified for that Contract Item.

ADJUVANTS					
Item #	Description	Estimated Quantity	Unit of Measure	Cost Per Unit of Measure	Extended Cost
DOH-1A	Water Soluble Blue Liquid Spray Pattern Indicator				
	Product Trade Name: Bullseye or equal _____				
	A) Supplied in 2.5 gallon containers in lots of 5 gallons.	100	gallon	40.00	4,000.00
DOH-2A	Diluent with Emulsifiers				
	Product Trade Name: Hygrade EC or Arborchem Basal Oil or Bark Oil EC				
	or Penevator or equal _____				
	A) Supplied in 5 gal containers in lots of ~~5~~ 30 gal	100	gallon	7.95	795.00
DOH-3A	Non-Ionic Surfactant -90%				
	Product Trade Name: CWC 90				
	A) Supplied in 2.5 gallon containers in lots of 5 gallons.	100	gallon	12.00	1,200.00
DOH-4A	Liquid Drift Control Agent				
	Product Trade Name: SHARPSHOOTER				
	A) Supplied in 1 quart containers in lots of 12 quarts.	400	quart	10.82	4,328.00
DOH-5A	Granular/Flake Drift Control Agent				
	Product Trade Name: _____				
	A) Supplied in 32 ounce containers in lots of 12 containers.	48	container		
DOH-6A	Aquatic Surfactant				
	Product Trade Name: CWC 90				
	A) Supplied in 2.5 gallon containers in lots of 5 gallons.	100	gallon	12.00	1200.00
DOH-7A	Water Soluble Liquid Spray Pattern Indicator				
	Product Trade Name: Blueprint Plus or equal _____				
	A) Supplied in 2.5 gallon containers in lots of 5 gallons.	100	gallon	33.00	3,300.00
DOH-8A	Non-Ionic Sticker Spreader				
	Product Trade Name: Nu-Film-IR or equal _____				
	A) Supplied in 2.5 gallon containers in lots of 5 gallons.	100	gallon	33.95	3,395.00

ADJUVANTS					
Item #	Description	Estimated Quantity	Unit of Measure	Cost Per Unit of Measure	Extended Cost
DOH-9A	Ready-to-Use Formula Containing Paraffinic Oil Emulsifiers				
	Product Trade Name: Thinvert RTU or equal _____				
	A) Supplied in 2.5 gallon containers in lots of 5 gallons.	100	gallon		
	B) Supplied in 15 gallon drum.	100	gallon		
DOH-10A	Miscible-Dispersible Liquid Defoamer (10% Active Ingredient)				
	Product Trade Name: Brewer Defoamer				
	A) Supplied in 1 quart containers in lots of 12 quarts per ctn	120	quarts	9.60	1,152.00

Exhibit C **Pricing Page**

Vendors may bid any or all Contract Items. Per Section 3.2.2 of the contract specifications, the Vendor SHALL provide the Product Trade Name and EPA Registration number for each product that the Vendor is bidding whether the Vendor is bidding the Product Trade Name requested or an "or equal to" product.
If the Vendor fails to provide the required information, the Vendor's bid will be disqualified for that Contract Item.

MISCELLANEOUS					
Item #	Description	Estimated Quantity	Unit of Measure	Cost Per Unit of Measure	Extended Cost
DOH-1M	Pressure Rinser				
	Product Trade Name: Easy Rinse or equal _____				
	A) Supplied per each.	25	each		
DOH-2M	Biostimulant Containing				
	Soluble Potash 1.00%				
	Iron 0.36%				
	Manure Extract 79.30%				
	Humic and Fulvic Acid Extract 9.00%				
	Kelp Extract 1.20%				
	Organo-Modified Silaxane Surfactant 0.36%				
	Product Trade Name: Launch or equal _____				
	A) Supplied in 2.5 gallon containers in lots of 5 gallons	10	gallon	19.00	190.00
DOH-3M	5-gallon Backpack Sprayer				
	Product Trade Name: Birchmeier or equal _____				
	A) Supplied per sprayer	10	each	260.00	2600.00
	B) Supplied per each gasket set for Sprayer Pump	10	set	14.00	140.00
	C) Supplied per each Valve and Wand Repair Kit	10	kit	21.00	210.00
DOH-4M	2-Quart Handheld Pressure Sprayer				
	Product Trade Name: Tolco or equal _____				
	A) Supplied per each sprayer	10	each	24.00	240.00
DOH-5M	Closed System Backpack Sprayer				
	Product Trade Name: Birchmeier BCS or equal _____				
	A) Supplied per each sprayer	10	each	305.00	3,050.00
	B) Supplied per each gasket Set for Sprayer Pump	10	set	14.00	140.00
	C) Supplied per each Valve and Wand Repair Kit	10	kit	24.00	240.00

MISCELLANEOUS					
Item #	Description	Estimated Quantity	Unit of Measure	Cost Per Unit of Measure	Extended Cost
DOH-6M	32 ounce Eye Wash Bottle				
	Product Trade Name: DOUBLE BOTTLE EYE FLUSH STATION ✓				
	A) Supplied per each.	25	bottle	60.00	1,500.00

SOLICITATION NUMBER: CRFQ DOT1600000045
Addendum Number: 1

The purpose of this addendum is to modify the solicitation identified as ("Solicitation") to reflect the change(s) identified and described below.

Applicable Addendum Category:

[✓] Modify bid opening date and time

[ ] Modify specifications of product or service being sought

[ ] Attachment of vendor questions and responses

[ ] Attachment of pre-bid sign-in sheet

[ ] Correction of error

[ ] Other

Description of Modification to Solicitation:

Addendum 1 - To change the bid opening date from 11/26/2015 to 11/25/2015 at 1:30 PM, EST.

No other changes made.

Additional Documentation: Documentation related to this Addendum (if any) has been included herewith as Attachment A and is specifically incorporated herein by reference.

Terms and Conditions:

1. All provisions of the Solicitation and other addenda not modified herein shall remain in full force and effect.

2. Vendor should acknowledge receipt of all addenda issued for this Solicitation by completing an Addendum Acknowledgment, a copy of which is included herewith. Failure to acknowledge addenda may result in bid disqualification. The addendum acknowledgement should be submitted with the bid to expedite document processing.

ADDENDUM ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FORM
SOLICITATION NO.: DOT1600000045

Instructions: Please acknowledge receipt of all addenda issued with this solicitation by completing this addendum acknowledgment form. Check the box next to each addendum received and sign below. Failure to acknowledge addenda may result in bid disqualification.

Acknowledgment: I hereby acknowledge receipt of the following addenda and have made the necessary revisions to my proposal, plans and/or specification, etc.

Addendum Numbers Received:
(Check the box next to each addendum received)

[✓]	Addendum No. 1	[ ]	Addendum No. 6
[ ]	Addendum No. 2	[ ]	Addendum No. 7
[ ]	Addendum No. 3	[ ]	Addendum No. 8
[ ]	Addendum No. 4	[ ]	Addendum No. 9
[ ]	Addendum No. 5	[ ]	Addendum No. 10

I understand that failure to confirm the receipt of addenda may be cause for rejection of this bid. I further understand that any verbal representation made or assumed to be made during any oral discussion held between Vendor's representatives and any state personnel is not binding. Only the information issued in writing and added to the specifications by an official addendum is binding.

CWC CHEMICAL, INC.
214 SIMMONS DRIVE
CLOVERDALE, VA 24077
(540) 992-5766
Company

Authorized Signature

11/4/15
Date

NOTE: This addendum acknowledgement should be submitted with the bid to expedite document processing.
Revised 6/8/2012

SOLICITATION NUMBER: CRFQ DOT1600000045
Addendum Number: 2

The purpose of this addendum is to modify the solicitation identified as ("Solicitation") to reflect the change(s) identified and described below.

Applicable Addendum Category:

[ ] Modify bid opening date and time

[✓] Modify specifications of product or service being sought

[✓] Attachment of vendor questions and responses

[✓] Attachment of pre-bid sign-in sheet

[ ] Correction of error

[ ] Other

Description of Modification to Solicitation:

1. Attach Technical Questions and responses.

2. Attach additional pricing page for item DOH41-H

No other changes made.

Additional Documentation: Documentation related to this Addendum (if any) has been included herewith as Attachment A and is specifically incorporated herein by reference.

Terms and Conditions:

1. All provisions of the Solicitation and other addenda not modified herein shall remain in full force and effect.

2. Vendor should acknowledge receipt of all addenda issued for this Solicitation by completing an Addendum Acknowledgment, a copy of which is included herewith. Failure to acknowledge addenda may result in bid disqualification. The addendum acknowledgement should be submitted with the bid to expedite document processing.

CRFQ DOT1600000045

Addendum #2

To answer vendor posed question/suggestion to add another bid line item.

Question #1: We would like to supply WV with Fusilade II in 2 x 2.5 gallons/case versus the quarts noted on the bid. This will be much more efficient for the people in the field.

Response #1: WVDOH is adding DOH-41H, Item B, to the Pricing Page to allow as an additional bid item. See attached spreadsheet.

All other specifications and dates remain the same.

Item # DOH-4H

ALLIGARE

ORYZALIN 4

Specimen Label

A selective preemergence surface-applied herbicide for control of annual grasses and many broadleaf weeds in:

- Landscape Ornamentals
- Container Grown Ornamentals
- Field Grown Ornamentals
- Drainage Areas Under Shadehouse Benches
- Ornamental Bulbs
- Ground Covers/Perennials
- Christmas Tree Plantations
- Non-cropland and Industrial Sites
- Established Warm Season Turf (including Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass, Buffalograss, Centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass and Zoysiagrass)
- Tall Fescue (warm season areas)
- Non-bearing fruit and nut trees and nonbearing vineyards

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
Oryzalin: 3,5-dinitro-N'N'-dipropylsulfanilamide	41.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	59.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains 4 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 81927-46 EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-001[A]; 81927-AL-001[B]
Letter(s) in lot number correspond(s) to superscript in EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Manufactured for:
Alligare, LLC
13 N. 8th Street
Opelika, AL 36801

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Mixers and loaders must wear a chemical-resistant apron in addition to other PPE.

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Cover or incorporate spills.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirement in this box only applies 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. Exception: if the product is soil-injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

Workers may enter treated areas without required PPE during the reentry interval following 1/2 to 1 inch of rainfall or irrigation, if they are performing tasks that **DO NOT** involve contact with the soil subsurface; otherwise, PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- 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: Keep all persons, children and pets out of treated area until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Alligare Oryzalin 4 herbicide is a preemergence surface-applied product for the control of many annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in ornamental plantings, bulbs, ground covers/perennials, established warm-season turfgrass, Christmas tree plantations, non-bearing trees and vines, and noncropland and industrial sites.

Alligare Oryzalin 4 is orange in color and may cause temporary discoloration of sprayed surfaces. If this discoloration is undesirable, it may be altered by using a commercially available colorant such as Blazon or removed by spraying surface with water or washing with an industrial cleaner immediately after application. Alligare Oryzalin 4 may also be applied with mulch colorants, such as Mulch Magic or Nu-Mulch.

Treatment of Plant Species Not Listed on the Label for Alligare Oryzalin 4: Users who wish to use Alligare Oryzalin 4 on plant species not recommended on this label may determine the suitability for use by treating a small number of such plants at a recommended rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, the treated plants should be observed for any sign of herbicidal injury during 30-60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is non-injurious to the target plant species. The user assumes responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from use of Alligare Oryzalin 4 on plant species not recommended on this label.

Aerial Application: Do not aerially apply this product.

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

Grazing: Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas to livestock.

Precaution: Avoid spray drift to non-target areas when applying Alligare Oryzalin 4. Spray drift may result in reduced emergence of non-target plants adjacent to the treated area. Poor weed control may result if directions are not followed. Over-application may result in crop injury or excessive soil residue.

APPLICATION

Soil Preparation

Alligare Oryzalin 4 controls weeds growing from seed. Alligare Oryzalin 4 will not control emerged weeds. Alligare Oryzalin 4 does not control established weeds, weeds growing from stolons, rhizomes, or root pieces. Therefore, areas to be treated should be free of emerged weeds. Weed residues, pruning, and trash should be thoroughly mixed into the soil or removed prior to treatment. In field applications, the soil should be in good tilth and free of clods at the time of application.

Ground Application

Apply Alligare Oryzalin 4 as a directed spray to the soil surface or over the top of plants. Use only a properly calibrated, low-pressure, herbicide sprayer that will apply the spray uniformly. Use screens no finer than 50 mesh in nozzles and in-line strainers. Apply the appropriate rate of Alligare Oryzalin 4 as specified on this label. In all cases, use sufficient water volume to obtain uniform coverage and deliver the desired rate of Alligare Oryzalin 4 to the treated area. The volume of water used is not critical as long as the desired rate of Alligare Oryzalin 4 is delivered uniformly across the area treated. When calibrating, determine the volume of water delivered by the sprayer to a given area (100 Sq ft, 1 acre, etc.). Then mix the desired rate of Alligare Oryzalin 4 in the amount of water required to cover the entire area to be treated. As the amount of water used (spray volume) decreases, the importance of accurate calibration and uniform application increases. Check the sprayer daily to ensure proper calibration and uniform application. Maintain continuous agitation from mixing through application. Avoid spray pattern skips and overlaps that may result in incomplete coverage or over-application.

Hand Held or Backpack Sprayer Application

The amount of water used to apply Alligare Oryzalin 4 herbicide is not critical, but should be sufficient for uniform coverage of the target area. Calibrate by determining the volume of water required to treat 1,000 square feet. Use this calibration volume to determine the amount of

water and Alligare Oryzalin 4 herbicide needed to treat the target area (see the following calibration example). **Note:** Sprayer calibration (volume of spray needed to treat 1,000 square feet) will vary with each individual operator.

Steps in Calibration

1. Mark an area of 1,000 square feet (i.e. 20 by 50 feet, or 25 by 40).
2. Place the sprayer on a level surface and add water noting the final level of water in the spray tank.
3. Spray the marked area with a sufficient volume of water to provide uniform coverage. Refill the sprayer to the same level as before measuring the amount of water added. The measured water added to the sprayer is the volume needed to cover 1,000 square feet.
4. Determine the application rate (fl oz/1000 sq ft) for Alligare Oryzalin 4 from this label.
5. To each volume of water used, as measured in step 3, add the amount of Alligare Oryzalin 4 as determined in step 4.

Example: If the sprayer used 2 gallons of water to cover 1,000 square feet and the desired application rate of Alligare Oryzalin 4 is 3 fl. oz./1,000 square feet, then you would add 3 fl. oz. of Alligare Oryzalin 4 to every 2 gallons of water to be used.

MIXING DIRECTIONS

Shake Well Before Using

Precaution

Do not allow the spray mixture to siphon back into water source.

Alligare Oryzalin 4 -Alone

Make sure spray tank is clean and use only clean water. Fill spray tank 1/2 - 3/4 full. Start agitation and add the required amount of Alligare Oryzalin 4. Continue agitation and finish filling the spray tank. Maintain continuous agitation until application is completed.

Alligare Oryzalin 4 -Tank Mix Combinations

Prior to mixing, read and carefully follow all label instructions and precautions for each product added to the tank mixture. Vigorous, continuous agitation is required for all tank mixes of Alligare Oryzalin 4. Sparger pipe agitators generally provide the best agitation in spray tanks.

Mixing Order: Fill the tank 3/4 full with clean water. Start agitation and add different formulation types in the order indicated below, allowing time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each product. Allow extra mixing and dispersion time for dry flowable products. Add different formulation types in the following order: dry flowables (DF); wettable powders (WP); Alligare Oryzalin 4 and other aqueous suspensions (AS); flowables (F); fluids (L); solutions (S); and emulsifiable concentrates (EC).

Continue agitation and finish filling the spray tank with clean water. Maintain agitation until application is completed. If spraying and agitation must be stopped before the spray tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. Settled materials must be completely resuspended before spraying is continued. A sparger agitator is particularly useful for this purpose.

Premixing: When tank mixing, initial mixing and dispersion of certain dry flowable or wettable powder products may be improved by premixing with water (slurrying). Adding the slurried material to the spray tank through a 20 or 35 mesh wetting screen will help assure good initial dispersion.

EQUIPMENT CLEANING

If a buildup of material occurs on the walls of the spray tank, it should be removed between fillings by washing with soap and water and rinsing thoroughly. Tanks, lines, screens, and nozzles should be cleaned thoroughly after each use.

ACTIVATION AND CULTIVATION

Alligare Oryzalin 4 will remain stable on the soil surface up to 21 days following application. In the absence of timely rainfall, irrigation can be used to activate Alligare Oryzalin 4. A minimum of one-half (1/2) inch of rain or its equivalent in sprinkler irrigation is necessary to activate Alligare Oryzalin 4. If weeds begin to emerge due to lack of rainfall or irrigation, shallow cultivate 1-2 inches deep to destroy existing weeds, or remove them by hand. Shallow cultivation to a depth of 1-2 inches will enhance herbicidal effectiveness. If Alligare Oryzalin 4 is not activated by rainfall, irrigation, or cultivation within 21 days of application, or existing weeds have not been removed, erratic weed control may result.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY Alligare Oryzalin 4

Annual Grasses

Common Name	Scientific Name
Barley, little	*Hordeum pusillum*
Barnyardgrass (watergrass)	*Echinochloa crusgalli*
Bluegrass, annual	*Poa annua*
Crabgrass, large	*Digitaria sanguinalis*
Crabgrass, smooth	*Digitaria ischaemum*
Crowfootgrass	*Dactyloctenium aegyptium*
Cupgrass, southwestern	*Eriochloa gracilis*
Foxtail, bristlegrass	*Setaria magna*
Foxtail, giant	*Setaria faberi*
Foxtail, green (pigeongrass)	*Setaria viridis*
Foxtail, robust	*Setaria robusta*
Foxtail, yellow	*Setaria glauca*
Goosegrass (silver crabgrass)	*Eleusine indica*
Johnsongrass (seeding only)	*Sorghum halepense*
Junglerice	*Echinochloa colonum*
Lovegrass, Mexican	*Eragrostis mexicana*
Lovegrass, orcutt	*Eragrostis orcuttiana*
Oat, wild	*Avena fatua*
Panicum, browntop	*Panicum fasciculatum*
Panicum, fall (spreading panicgrass)	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*
Panicum, Texas (buffalograss) (Coloradograss)	*Panicum texanum*
Ryegrass, Italian	*Cenchrus incertus*
Signalgrass (Brachiaria)	*Brachiaria* spp.
Sprangletop, red	*Leptochloa filiformis*
Witchgrass	*Panicum capillare*

Broadleaf Weeds

Common Name	Scientific Name
Bittercress	*Cardamine oligosperma*
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*
Chickweed, common	*Stellaria media*
Fiddleneck, coast	*Amsinckia intermedia*
Filaree, redstem	*Erodium cicutarium*
Filaree, whitestem	*Erodium moschatum*
Groundsel, common	*Senecio vulgaris*
Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*
Knotweed, prostrate	*Polygonum aviculare*
Lambsquarters	*Chenopodium album*
Pigweed, prostrate	*Amaranthus blitoides*
Pigweed, redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*
Pigweed, spring	*Amaranthus hybridus*
Pigweed, tumble	*Amaranthus albus*
Puncturevine	*ribulus terrestris*
Purslane, common	*Portulaca oleracea*
Pulsey, Florida (Florida purslane) (Mexican clover) (pulsey)	*Richardia scabra*
Rocket, London	*Sisymbrium irio*
Rockpurslane, desert	*Calandrinia ciliata*
Shepherdspurse	*Capsella bursapastoris*
Spurge, prostrate	*Euphorbia humistrata*
Woodsorrel, yellow	*Oxalis stricta*

WEEDS SUPPRESSED BY Alligare Oryzalin 4

Control of the following weeds may be erratic, ranging from poor to excellent, depending upon soil temperature, time of germination, depth of seed in the soil, and amount and timing of soil moisture:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Horseweed	*Conyza canadensis*
Ladysthumb	*Polygonum persicaria*
Lettuce, prickly	*Lactuca serriola*
Mallow, common	*Malva neglecta*
Milkweed, climbing	*Sarcostemma cynanchoides*
Morningglory	*Ipomoea* spp.
Mustard, black	*Brassica nigra*
Mustard, wild	*Brassica kaber*
Nightshade, black	*Solanum nigrum*
Ragweed, common	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*
Smartweed	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*
Sowthistle, annual	*Sonchus oleraceus*
Spurge, spotted	*Euphorbia maculata*
Teaweed (prickly sida)	*Sida spinosa*
Velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*
Wheat, volunteer	*Triticum* spp.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTINGS

Alligare Oryzalin 4 is recommended for use on certain landscape container- and field-grown established ornamental plants including: trees, shrubs, ground covers/perennials, flowers, non-bearing fruit and nut trees, non-bearing vineyards, and in the production of ornamental bulbs (See **ORNAMENTAL BULBS** section for special use directions.)

Broadcast Application Rates

Labeled Use Site	Length of Control	Alligare Oryzalin 4 (qt/acre)	Alligare Oryzalin 4 (fl oz/ 1,000 sq ft)	Minimum Time Between Applications (Months)	Total Amount Allowed Per Year (qt/acre)
Landscape Ornamentals	2-4 months	2	1.5	2	8
	3-6 months	3	2.2	4	12
	4-8 months	4	3	4	12
Field-grown and container-grown ornamentals	2-4 months	2	1.5	3	8
	3-6 months	3	2.2	3	9
	4-8 months	4	3	3	12

Tank Mix Combinations

Tank mix combinations of Alligare Oryzalin 4 plus Roundup/Glyphosate, and many other labeled herbicides may be used to control undesirable vegetation in ornamental areas. Alligare Oryzalin 4 may also be tank mixed with Gallery herbicide and applied preemergence to broaden the spectrum of broadleaf weed control in ornamental areas. Applied as directed, these tank mixes of Alligare Oryzalin 4 will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective labels. Refer to tank mix product labels for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before use.

Alligare Oryzalin 4 Plus Roundup/Glyphosate: Tank mix combinations of Alligare Oryzalin 4 plus Roundup are recommended to control existing undesirable vegetation. Applied as directed, Alligare Oryzalin 4 plus Roundup will provide postemergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the label for Roundup and residual preemergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the label for Alligare Oryzalin 4. Refer to the label for Roundup for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before use.

Precautions: Do not apply sprays containing Roundup over the top of ornamental plants. Extreme care must be exercised to prevent sprays containing Roundup from coming in contact with foliage and stems of turfgrasses, trees, shrubs, or other desirable vegetation since severe damage or death may result. If spraying with Roundup in areas adjacent to desirable plants, use a shield to prevent spray from contacting foliage and stems of desirable plants.

Special Use Precautions
Apply only to established plants that have been transplanted into their growing location for a sufficient period of time to allow the soil to be firmly settled around the roots from packing and rainfall or irrigation.

Rooted liners should be removed from their original growing containers and placed in new containers at least two weeks prior to treatment or injury may occur.

To avoid possible injury, do not apply Alligare Oryzalin 4 to:
- Nursery, forest or Christmas trees: seedling beds, cutting beds, or transplant beds.
- Unrooted liners or cuttings that have been planted in pots for the first time.
- Pots less than four inches wide.
- Ground covers until they are established and well rooted.
- Ornamental plantings where there is likelihood of runoff onto lawn areas.
- Areas containing dichondra or cool season turfgrass species.

On container grown ornamentals where weed seed germination continues for extended periods of time, do not make repeat applications of Alligare Oryzalin 4 for at least 90 days or crop injury may occur.

Application of Alligare Oryzalin 4 over the top of plants with newly forming buds may cause injury. In this situation, a directed spray is recommended.

For soils treated with Alligare Oryzalin 4 during the previous season, plant only the ornamental species listed on this label or injury may occur.

ICE PLANT
When establishing unrooted ice plant on coarse-textured soils in landscaping plantings, do not exceed the 2 quart per acre rate of Alligare Oryzalin 4 or crop injury may occur.

Note: Injury on the following plant species has been observed following applications of Alligare Oryzalin 4 and use is not recommended.

Deutzia gracilis (slender deutzia)
Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir)
Thuja occidentalis 'Techny' (Techny arborvitae)
Tsuga canadensis (eastern hemlock)
Begonia spp. (begonia)
Coleus hybridus (coleus)

Alligare Oryzalin 4 may be used on the following established plant species. (Note limitations on recommended treatment methods.)

TREES

Scientific Name	Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method F = Field Grown C = Container Grown
Abies balsamea	Fir, balsam	F
Abies concolor	Fir, white	F
Abies fraseri	Fir, fraser	F
Abies grandis	Fir, grand	F
Abies veitchi	Fir, Vietch	F
Abies lasiocarpa	Fir, alpine	F
Abutilon hybridum	Albus-flowering Maple	F
	Luteus-flowering maple	F
	Roseus-flowering maple	F
	Tangerine-flowering maple	F
	Vesuvius red-flowering maple	F
Acer ginnala	Flame maple	F
Acer rubrum	Red sunset maple	F
Acer saccharinum	Silver maple	F
Acer spp.	Maple	F
Alsophila australis	Australian tree fern	C, F
Areacastrum romanzoffianum	Queen palm	F
Betula nigra	Birch, river	F
Betula papyrifera	Paper birch	F
Betula pendula	Birch, white	F
Bucida buceras	Black olive	F
Carya spp.	Pecan, ornamental	C,F
Cedrus atlantica	Atlas cedar	C,F
Cedrus deodara	Deodar cedar	C,F
Ceratonia siliqua	Carob	F
Cercidium floridum	Palo Verde, blue	F
Cercis Canadensis	Redbud	C,F
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	Falsecypress, Lawson	F
Chamaecyparis obtusa	Filicoides-fernspray cypress	F
	Gracilis-slender Hinoki cypress	F
Chamaecyparis pisifera	Sawara-false cypress	F
	Squarrosa-moss cypress	F
Chamaedorea cataractarum	Cat Palm	F
Chamaedorea costaricana	Palm	F
Chamaedorea elegans	parlor palm	F
Citrus spp.	Citrus, ornamental	C,F
Cornus florida	Dogwood, flowering	F
Cryptomeria japonica	Cryptomeria, Japanese	C,F
Cupaniopsis anacardioides	Carrot Wood	F
Cupressus arizonica (glabra)	Cypress, Arizona	C,F
Cupressus glabra	Arizona cypress	C,F
Cupressocyparis leylandii	Leyland cypress	C,F
Cupressus sempervirens	Cypress, Italian	C,F
Dicksonia anarctica	Tasmanian tree fern	C,F
Elaeagnus angustifolia	Russian olive	C,F
Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Red gum eucalyptus	F
Eucalyptus cinerea	Eucalyptus, mealy	F
	Silver dollar eucalyptus	F
Eucalyptus nicholii	Eucalyptus, narrow-leaved	F
Eucalyptus sideroxylon	Eucalyptus, red ironbark	F
Ficus benjamina	Ficus	F
Fraxinus spp.	Ash	F
Ginkgo biloba	Ginkgo (Maidenhair tree)	C,F
Gleditsia triacanthos	Honey locust	F
Heteromeles arbutifolia	Toyon	F
Juniperus virginiana	Redcedar, Eastern	F
Koelreuteria paniculata	Goldenrain tree	F
Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweetgum, American	C,F
Magnolia spp.	Magnolia	F
Malus spp.	Crabapple	F
Morus alba	White mulberry	F
Picea abies	Pendula-weeping Norway Spruce	F
	Repens-spreading Norway Spruce	F
	Spruce, Norway	F
Picea englemanni	Spruce, Englemann	F
Picea glauca	Spruce, white	F
Conica-dwarf	Alberta spruce	F
Picea glauca conica	Dwarf Alberta spruce	F
Picea mariana	Spruce, black	F
Picea pungens	Glauca-Colorado blue spruce	F
	Hoopsii-Hoop's blue spruce	F
	Koster-Koster blue spruce	F
	Spruce, Colorado	C,F
Pinus aristata	Bristlecone pine	F
Pinus canariensis	Canary Island pine	F
Pinus contorta	Shore pine, beach pine	F
Pinus eldarica	Eldarica pine	F
Pinus halepensis	Aleppo pine	C,F
Pinus radiata	Monterey pine	F
Pinus spp.	Pine	C,F
Pinus strobus	Eastern white pine	F
Pinus sylvestris	Scotch pine	F
Pinus thunbergiana	Japanese black pine	F
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	F
Platanus racemosa	California sycamore	F
Podocarpus spp.	Podocarpus	F
Populus deltoides	Cottonwood	F
	Cottonwood (grown for pulp)	F
Prunus caroliniana	Laurelcherry, Carolina	F
Prunus glandulosa	Dwarf flowering almond	C,F
Prunus laurocerasus	Laurelcherry, English	F
Prunus mahaleb	Cherry, Mahaleb	F
Prunus yedoensis	Yoshino flowering cherry	F
Pyrus communis	Pear	F
Quercus palustris	Pin oak	F
Quercus phellos	Willow oak	F
Quercus rubra	Red oak	C,F
Quercus spp.	Oak	C,F
Salix babylonica	Babylon weeping willow	F
	Corkscrew willow	F
Schinus molle	California pepper tree	F
Sequoia sempervirens	Redwood, coast	F
Sequoiadendron giganteum	Giant sequoia	F
Swietenia mahogani	Mahogany	F
Tabebuia caraiba	Yellow Tab	F
Tilia cordata	Linden, little leaf	C,F
Ulmus parvifolia	Chinese elm	F
Umbellularia californica	California laurel	F
Washingtonia robusta	Mexican fan palm	F

SHRUBS

Scientific Name	Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method F = Field Grown C = Container Grown
Abelia grandiflora	Glossy abelia	F
Acacia redolens	Acacia, prostrate	F
Agave Americana	Century plant	F
Agave macroculmis	Agave	F
Anisodontea hypomandarum	Cape mallow	C,F
Arctostaphylos stanfordiana	Manzanita, Stanford	F
Astilbe chinensis	Astilbe/false spirea	C,F
Baccharis pilularis	Coyotebush	F
Berberis thunbergii	Aurea-golden Japanese barberry	C,F
	Crimson pygmy barberry	C,F
	Atropurea-redleaf Japanese barberry	C,F
	Barberry, Japanese	C,F
Bougainvillea spp.	Barbara Karst	F
	California gold	F
	Scarlet O'Hara	F
	Texas Dawn	F
Buxus microphylla	Littleleaf boxwood	F
Buxus microphylla japonica	Boxwood, Japanese	C,F

Scientific Name	Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method F = Field Grown C = Container Grown
Buxus sempervirens	Boxwood, common	C,F
Callistemon citrinus	Bottlebrush, lemon	C,F
Cassia artemisioides	Cassia, feathery	F
Ceanothus americanus	Jerseytea, redroot	C,F
Ceanothus spp.	Wild lilac	C,F
Chaenomeles japonica	Flowering quince	C,F
Chamaecyparis obtusa	Kosteri cypress	F
	Nana-dwarf Hinoki cypress	F
	Torulosa cypress	F
Chamaecyparis pisifera	Squarrosa Minima cypress	F
Chamaecyparis pisifera spp.	Filifera-thread cypress	F
Chrysalidocarpus lutescens	Areca palm	F
Cleyera japonica	Cleyera, Japanese	C,F
Coleonema pulchrum	Pink breath of heaven	C,F
Cornus alba	Sibirica-Siberian dogwood	F
Cornus kousa	Dogwood, kousa	C,F
Cornus stolonifera	Flaviramea-yellowtwig dogwood	F
Cotoneaster adpressus	Praecox-early cotoneaster	F
Cotoneaster apiculatus	Cotoneaster, cranberry	C,F
Cotoneaster buxifolius	Cotoneaster, brightbead	F
Cotoneaster congestus	Cotoneaster, Pyrenees	F
Cotoneaster dammeri	Cotoneaster, bearberry	C,F
Cotoneaster himalayan	Himalayan cotoneaster	F
Cotoneaster horizontalis	Cotoneaster, rock	C,F
Cotoneaster lacteus	Cotoneaster, parney	C,F
Cotoneaster microphyllus	Cotoneaster, rockspray	F
Cotoneaster salicifolia	Willowleaf cotoneaster	C,F
Cytisus praecox	Hollandia-warminster broom	F
Cytisus scoparius	Lena-Scotch broom	F
Dasylirion wheeleri	Sotol, desert spoon	F
Deutzia crenata	Nakiana-dwarf deutzia	F
Dodonaea viscosa	Hopseedbush, dammy	F
	Hopseed bush	F
Escallonia exoniensis	Escallonia	C,F
Euonymus alata	Euonymus, winged	F
Euonymus fortunei	Canadale gold euonymus	C,F
	Emerald'n gold euonymus	C,F
	Euonymus, stringybark	C,F
	Wintercreeper	C,F
Euonymus japonica	Euonymus, evergreen	C,F
	Silver king euonymus	F
Euonymus kiatschovica	Spreading euonymus	F
Euonymus vegetus	Bigleaf wintercreeper	C,F
Fatshedera lizei	Fatshedera	C,F
Fatsia japonica	Japanese aralia	C,F
Felicia amelloides	Blue marguerite	C,F
Forsythia intermedia	Forsythia, border	F
Gardenia jasminoides	Gardenia	C,F
Genista pilosa	Woadwaxen	F
Hibiscus rosasinesis	Ross Estey-hibiscus	F
	Hibiscus, Chinese	F
Hibiscus syriacus	Rose of Sharon, Red Bird	F
	Rose of Sharon, Red Heart	F
	Rose of Sharon, Woodbridge	F
	Rose of Sharon (Shrubalthea)	F
Ilex aquifolium	Balkans holly	F
	Gold coast holly	F
	Holly, English	F
Ilex aquipernyi	San Jose holly	C,F
Ilex cornuta	Dwarf Burford holly	C,F
	Holly, Chinese	C,F
Ilex crenata	Compacta-dwarf Japanese holly	C,F
	Convexa holly	C,F
	Helleri-Heller's Japanese holly	C,F
	Holly, Japanese	C,F
Ilex glabra	Nordica-inkberry holly	F
Ilex meserveae	Blue boy holly	F
	Blue girl holly	F
	Ebony magic holly	F
Ilex vomitoria	Nana-dwarf yaupon holly	C,F
	Pendula-weeping yaupon holly	C,F
	Yaupon holly	C,F
Juniperus chinensis	Media-old gold juniper	C,F
Juniperus conferta	Emerald sea shore juniper	F
Juniperus horizontalis	Huntington blue juniper	C,F
	Wiltonii-blue carpet juniper	C,F
Juniperus procumbens	Nana-dwarf Japanese garden juniper	C,F
Juniperus prostrata	Prostrata juniper	C,F
Juniperus sabina	Broadmoor juniper	F
	Foemina-Hicks juniper	F
	Tamariscifolia-Tam juniper	F
Juniperus scopulorum	Emerald green juniper	F
Juniperus spp.	Juniper	C,F
Juniperus squamata	Blue juniper	F
	Blue star juniper	F
	Parsonii juniper	F
Justicia brandegeana	Shrimp plant	C,F
Jusiticia spicigera	Honeysuckle, Mexican	F
Kalmia latifolia	Laurel, mountain	F
Lagerstroemia indica	Crape myrtle	C,F
Lavandula angustifolia	English lavander	C,F
Leucothoe axillaris	Leucothoe, coast	F
Leucothoe fontanesiana	Leucothoe, drooping	F
Ligustrum amurense	Privet, amur	C,F
Ligustrum japonicum	Privet, Japanese	C,F
	Yellow tip ligustrum	C,F
Ligustrum lucidum	Privet, glossy	C,F
Ligustrum ovalifolium	California privet	F
Ligustrum texanum	Howardi privet	F
	Wax leaf privet	F
Ligustrum vicaryi	Privet, golden	C,F
	Vicary golden privet	C,F
Livistona chinensis	Chinese fountain palm	F
Lonicera fragrantissima	Winter honeysuckle	F
Lonicera periclymenum	Flowering woodbine	F
	Serotina woodbine	F
Lonicera sempervirens	Trumpet honeysuckle	F
Lorpetalum chinense	(No common name)	C,F
Mahonia aquifolium	Oregon grape	F
Myoporum parvifolium	Myoporum, prostrate	F
Myrtus communis	Myrtle, true	C,F
Nandina domestica	Compacta-dwarf heavenly bamboo	C,F
	Harbour dwarf heavenly bamboo	C,F
	Heavenly bamboo (Nandina)	C,F
	Nana compacta heavenly bamboo	C,F
	Nana purpurea-heavenly bamboo	C,F
	Woods dwarf-heavenly bamboo	C,F
Nerium oleander	Hardy red oleander	C,F
	Oleander	C,F
	Ruby lace oleander	C,F
Osmanthus heterophyllus	Osmanthus, holly-leaf	F
Pachysandra terminalis	Japanese spurge	C,F
Philadelphus spp.	Mockorange	C,F
Phoenix roeloelenii	Pigmy date palm	F
Photinia fraseri	Fraser's photinia	C,F
	Photinia	C,F
Pieris japonica	Lily-of-the-valley	F
	Snowdrift lily-of-the-valley	F
	Temple bells lily-of-the-valley	F
	Valley rose lily-of-the-valley	F
	Andromeda	C,F
Pittosporum spp.	Pittosporum	C,F
Pittosporum tobira	Green pittosporum	F
	Japanese pittosporum	F
	Tibira	F
	Wheeler's dwarf pittosporum	F
Platycladus orientalis	Arborvitae, Oriental	C,F
Plumbago ariculata	Blue cape plumbago	F
Podocarpus macrophyllus	Yewpine	C,F
Potentilla fragiformis	Cinquefoil	F
Potentilla fruticosa	Cinquefoil	C,F
Protea neriifolia	Protea	F
Pyracantha coccinea	Firethorn, scarlet	C,F
Pyracantha fortuneana	Lolendei Monrovia pyracantha	C,F
Pyracantha fortuneana	Monon pyracantha	C,F
	Red elf hybrid pyracantha	C,F
	Rutgers hybrid pyracantha	C,F
	Santa Cruz pyracantha	C,F
	Victory pyracantha	C,F
Pyracantha skoidzumi	Firethorn, formosa	C,F
Pyracantha fortuneana	Firethorn	C,F
Rhaphiolepis indica	Enchantress-Moness rhaphiolepis	F
	Rhaphiolepsis (India hawthorn)	C,F
	Springtime-Monme rhaphiolepis	F
Rhaphiolepis ovata	Roundleaf rhaphiolepis	F
Rhipsalidopsis gaertneri	Eastercactus	C,F
Rhododendron calendulaceum	Flame azalea	F
Rhododendron campylocarpum	Butterfly rhododendron	F
Rhododendron carolinianum x daurium	PJM rhododendron	F
Rhododendron catawbiense	Catawba album rhododendron	C,F
	Catawba rhododendron	C,F
	Lord Roberts rhododendron	C,F
	Rocket rhododendron	C,F
Rhododendron forrestii x griersonianum	Elizabeth rhododendron	F
Rhododendron hybrid spp.	America rhododendron	F
	English Roseum rhododendron	F
	Nova Zembla rhododendron	F
	Scintillation rhododendron	F
Rhododendron impeditum	Rhododendron	F
Rhododendron indica	Formosa azalea	C,F
	Waucabusa azalea	C,F
Rhododendron kerume	Coral bells azalea	C,F
	Hino crimson azalea	C,F
	Hino pink azalea	C,F
	Snow azalea	C,F
Rhododendron maximum	Rhodie max (rosebay)	C,F
Rhododendron mucronulatum	Rhododendron	F
Rhododendron satuski	Gumpo pink azalea	F
	Higasa azalea	F
Rhododendron spp.	Azalea	C,F
	Rhododendron	C,F

Scientific Name	Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method F = Field Grown C = Container Grown
Rhododendron spp. hybrids	Carror azalea	C,F
	Girard Roberta azalea	F
	Golden flare exbury azalea	F
Rhus lancea	Sumac, African	C,F
Rosa rugosa	Ramanas rose	F
Rosmarinus officinalis	Rosemary	F
Senecio cineraria	Dusty miller	C,F
Spiraea vanhouttei	Bridal wreath	F
Syringa vulgaris	Lilac, common	C,F
Syzygium paniculata	Brush cherry	C,F
Taxus cuspidata	Yew, Japanese	F
Taxus media	Yew	F
Thuja occidentalis	Arborvitae, American	C,F
	Emerald aborvitae	F
	Globosa-globe arborvitae	F
	Little giant—dwarf arborvitae	F
	Nigra-dark American arborvitae	F
	Pyramidalis arborvitae	F
	Rheingold arborvitae	F
	Woodwardii arborvitae	F
Thuja orientalis	Aureus nana-dwarf golden arborvitae	F
	Minima glauca-dwarf arborvitae	F
Thuja plicata	Red Cedar, Western	F
Trachelospermum jasminoides	Star jasmine, Chinese	F
Veitchia merrilli	Christmas palm	F
Viburnum carlesii	Koreanspice viburnum	C,F
Viburnum davidii	David viburnum	F
Viburnum japonicum	Viburnum	F
Viburnum judd (V x Judii)	Viburnum	C,F
Viburnum opulus sterile	Common snowball viburnum	F
Viburnum plicatum tomentosum	Doublefile viburnum	F
Viburnum setigerum	Tea viburnum	F
Viburnum suspensum	Viburnum Sandankwa	F
Viburnum tinus	Viburnum Laurustinus	C,F
	Compactum-spring bouquet viburnum	F
Viburnum tinus compactum	*Spring bouquet viburnum*	F
Viburnum trilobum Compactum	*Dwarf cranberry bush*	F
Viburnum x pragense	*Viburnum*	F
Weigela florida	*Bristol ruby weigela*	F
	Java red weigela	F
	Minuet weigela	F
	Weigela, oldfashioned	F
Xylosma congestum	*Xylosma*	F
Yucca elata	*Yucca soaptree*	C,F
Yucca recurvifolia	Yucca pendulous	F

GROUNDCOVERS/PERENNIALS

Scientific Name	Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method F = Field Grown C = Container Grown
Agapanthus africanus	Lily-of-the-Nile	C,F
Ajuga spp.	Carpet bugle	F
Arctotheca calendula	Cape weed	F
Asparagus retrofractus	(No common name)	C,F
Asparagus variegata	Tree fern	C,F
Aster novae-angliae	New England aster	C,F
Aster novi-belgii	New York aster	C,F
Athyrium nipponimcum	Japanese painter fern	C,F
Brassica oleracea	Wild cabbage	C,F
Callistepheus chinensis	China Aster	C,F
Campanula elatines	Bellflower	C,F
Carpobrotus edulis	Ice plant, largeleaf (see label)	F
Clytostoma callistegioides	Trumpet vine, violet	C,F
Cortaderia selloana	Pampas grass	F
Cuphea hyssopifolia	False Mexican heather	C,F
Delosperma alba	White iceplant	F
Dietes vegeta	Fortnight lily	C,F
Digitalis mertonensis	Foxglove	C,F
Doronicum cordatum	Leopard's bane	C,F
Drosanthemum floribundum	Trailing rosea iceplant	F
Enanthus ravennae	Hardy pampus grass	C,F
Festuca ovina glauca	Blue fescue	F
Gaillardia grandiflora	Blanket flower	C,F
Gazania rigens leucolaena	Gazania, trailing	C,F
Gazania spp.	Gazania	F
Hedera canariensis	Ivy, Algerian	F
Hedera helix	Ivy, English	F
Heliotropium fragrans	Common heliotrope	C,F
Hemerocallis spp.	Daylily	C,F
Hosta lancifolia	Albo-marginata hosta	C,F
Hosta spp.	Lily, plantain	C,F
Heuchera micrantha	Coral bells	C,F
Hypericum spp.	St. Johnswort	C,F
Iberis sempervirens	Evergreen candytuft	C,F
Lampranthus spectabilis	Trailing iceplant	F
Leptospermum scaparium	New Zealand teatree/Manuka	C,F
Limonium perezii	Statice/Sea lavender	C,F
Liriope gigantean	White lily turf	F
Liriope muscari	Lilac beauty lily turf	C,F
	Majestic lily turf	C,F
	Monroe white lily turf	C,F
	Silvery sunproof lily turf	C,F
	Variegated liriope lily turf	C,F
	Big blue lily turf	C,F
Lobelia erinus	Edging lobelia	C,F
Lonicera japonica	Honeysuckle, Japanese	F
Mesembryanthemum crystallinum	Ice plant (see label)	F
Ophiopogon japonicus	Mondo grass	F
Osteospermum fruitocusum	Daisy, trailing African	F
Pachysandra terminalis	Japanese spurge	F
Pennisetum setacsum	Fountaingrass	C,F
Polystichum polyblepharum	Tassel fern	C,F
Sedum brevifolium	Stonecrop	C,F
Sedum kamtschaticum	Stonecrop	C,F
Sedum spurium	Stonecrop, two row	C,F
Tulbaghia violacea	Society garlic	C,F
Verbena rigida	Veined verbena	C,F
Veronica spp.	Speedwell	C,F
Vinca major	Periwinkle, bigleaf	F
Vinca minor	Periwinkle, dwarf	F

FLOWERS

Scientific Name	Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method F = Field Grown C = Container Grown
Achillea spp.	Yarrow	C,F
Antirrhinum majus	Snapdragon	F
Caladium bicolor	Caladium, fancy leafed	F
Chrysanthemum spp.	Chrysanthemum	C,F
Coreopsis lanceolata	Coreopsis	F
Coreopsis verticulata	Threadleaf coreopsis	C,F
Dianthus barbatus	Sweet William	F
Dianthus gratianopolitanus	Cheddar pink	C,F
Dicentra spectabilis	Bleeding heart	C,F
Dimorphotheca spp.	Marigold, cape	F
Echinacea purpurea	Coneflower, purple	C,F
Evolvulus nuttallianus	Blue daze	C,F
Geum quellyon	Geum	F
Gladiolus hortulanus	Gladiolus	F
Gypsophila paniculata	Baby's breath	F
Impatiens wallerana	Impatiens (Busy lizzie)	F
Iris spp.	Iris, bearded	F
Liatris spicata	Blazing star	C,F
Pelargonium hortorum	Geranium	F
Petunia spp.	Petunia	C,F
Portulaca grandiflora	Moss, rose	F
Ranunculus asiaticus	Ranunculus, Persian	F
Rosa spp.	Rose	F
Rudbeckia fulgida	Blackeyed susan	C,F
Rudbeckia hirta	Daisy, gloriosa (black-eyed Susan)	F
Salvia spp.	Salvia (Sage)	F
Stokesia laevis	Aster, stokes	F
Strelitzia reginae	Bird of paradise	F
Tagetes spp.	Marigold	F
Viola wittrockiana	Pansy	F
Zinnea elegans	Zinnia, common	F

NON-BEARING* TREES AND VINES

Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method F = Field Grown C = Container Grown
Almond	F
Apple	F
Apricot	F
Avocado	F
Blackberry	F
Blueberry	F
Boysenberry	F
Cherry, sour	F
Cherry, sweet	F
Currant	F
Dewberry	F
Elderberry	F
Fig	F
Filbert	F
Gooseberry	F
Grape, American	F
Grape, European	F
Grapefruit	F
Kiwi	F
Kumquat	C,F
Lemon	F
Loganberry	F
Macadamia nut	F
Nectarine	F
Olive	F
Orange	C,F
Peach	F
Pear	F
Pecan	C,F
Pistachio	F

Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method F = Field Grown C = Container Grown
Plum	F
Pomegranate	F
Prune	F
Raspberry	F
Walnut, black	F
Walnut, English	F

*Non-bearing plants are defined as those that will not bear fruit for at least one year after treatment.

ORNAMENTAL BULBS

Alligare Oryzalin 4 may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in ornamental bulbs, e.g. bulbous iris, daffodil (*narcissus*), hyacinth, and tulip. Apply Alligare Oryzalin 4 to the soil surface 2-4 weeks after planting, but prior to the emergence of annual weeds. For fall planted bulbs, apply Alligare Oryzalin 4 again in late winter or early spring to weed-free soil surfaces.

Broadcast Application Rates

Time of Application	Soil Texture	Alligare Oryzalin 4 (qt/acre)	Alligare Oryzalin 4 (fl oz/ 1,000 sq ft)	Minimum Time Between Applications (Months)	Total Amount Allowed Per Year (qt/acre)
Fall	Coarse	0.75	0.5	3	1.5
Fall	Medium and Fine	1.5	1.0	3	2.25
Feb-March	All Soil Textures	0.75	0.5	3	2.25

Special Use Precautions
Do not apply to tulip plants that have emerged to a height greater than 3/4 inch.
Do not apply to gladioli corms prior to emergence or less than one (1) inch in diameter.

SHADEHOUSE AREAS

Alligare Oryzalin 4 may be applied to drainage areas under benches in open shadehouse-type structures where the natural flow of air is unimpeded.
Do not apply in enclosed greenhouses or in enclosed shadehouse type structures. Do not apply within 3 weeks prior to enclosure of greenhouse or poly-type structures.

CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATIONS

Alligare Oryzalin 4 -Alone
Apply Alligare Oryzalin 4 as a directed spray to the soil surface or as an overtop spray to established plantings of field grown Christmas tree species, including fir (Abies spp.), Pine (Pinus spp.), and spruce (Picea spp.). Follow all instructions provided in the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section of this label.

Broadcast Application Rates

Length of control	Alligare Oryzalin 4 (qt/acre)	Alligare Oryzalin 4 (fl oz/ 1,000 sq ft)	Minimum Time Between Applications (Months)	Total Amount Allowed Per Year (qt/acre)
2-4 months	2	1.5	2	8
4-8 months	4	3	2	8

Tank Mix Combinations
Tank mix combinations of Alligare Oryzalin 4 plus other labeled herbicides may be used as directed sprays or overtop sprays in established Christmas tree plantings. When applied according to use directions, these tank mixes will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective product labels. Refer to tank mix product labels for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before use.

Alligare Oryzalin 4 Plus Roundup/Glyphosate: Apply tank mix combinations of Alligare Oryzalin 4 plus Roundup only as directed sprays in Christmas tree plantings. When applied according to use directions, Alligare Oryzalin 4 plus Roundup will provide postemergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the label for Roundup and residual preemergence control of susceptible weed species listed on the label for Alligare Oryzalin 4. Refer to the label for Roundup for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before use.

Special Use Precautions
Do not apply to Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*). Do not apply to seedbeds or seedling transplant beds. Apply only to established plants that have been transplanted into their final growing location for a sufficient period of time to allow the soil to be firmly settled around the roots from packing and rainfall or irrigation.

NON-CROPLAND AREAS AND INDUSTRIAL SITES

Non-cropland Areas—Tank Mix Combinations
Tank mix combinations of Alligare Oryzalin 4 plus Roundup/Glyphosate and many other labeled herbicides may be used to control undesirable vegetation in non-cropland areas such as roadsides, rights-of-way, etc. When applied according to use directions, these tank mixes will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective product labels. Refer to tank mix product labels for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before use.

Broadcast Application Rates

Length of control	Alligare Oryzalin 4 (qt/acre)	Alligare Oryzalin 4 (fl oz/ 1,000 sq ft)	Minimum Time Between Applications (Months)	Total Amount Allowed Per Year (qt/acre)
2-4 months	2	1.5	2	6
4-8 months	4	3	4	12
8-12 months	6	4.5	8	12

Industrial Sites—Tank Mix Combinations
Tank mix combinations of Alligare Oryzalin 4 plus Roundup, Spike™ herbicide, and many other labeled herbicides may be used as overtop sprays to control existing vegetation on industrial sites such as utility substations, highway guard rails, sign posts, and delineators. When applied according to use directions, these tank mixes will provide control of susceptible weed species listed on the respective product labels. Refer to tank mix product labels for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before use.

Warm Season Turfgrasses
Alligare Oryzalin 4 may be applied as a preemergence treatment for control of annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in established warm season turf including bahiagrass, bermudagrass, buffalograss, centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass, zoysiagrass, and established tall fescue growing in warm season areas. Established turf is defined as a dense turf having a well-anchored root system and healthy vigorous top growth. Use Alligare Oryzalin 4 only as a part of a total turf management program that includes good fertilization practices.

Alligare Oryzalin 4 may be tank mixed with Gallery herbicide and applied preemergence to broaden the spectrum of broadleaf weed control in warm season turf. Refer to the label for Gallery for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before use.

Any cultural practices that disturb the soil, such as aerification or verticutting, should be done prior to application of Alligare Oryzalin 4.

Alligare Oryzalin 4 will not control emerged weeds. Successful preemergence control of weeds listed on this label requires that Alligare Oryzalin 4 be applied prior to weed germination and be activated by at least one-half (1/2) inch of rainfall or irrigation within 21 days of application.

Alligare Oryzalin 4 may injure turf that is not well-established or is stressed or weakened due to unfavorable winter climatic conditions, drought, nematodes, or other factors which damage or weaken turf root systems.
Apply Alligare Oryzalin 4 only to healthy, well-established turf that has a well-anchored root system.

Do not apply Alligare Oryzalin 4 in the spring or early summer to tall fescue turfgrass reseeded the previous fall. In such cases, apply Balan™ 2.5G granular herbicide at 60-80 pounds per acre in early summer (Round 1) and Alligare Oryzalin 4 at 1.5 quarts per acre approximately eight weeks later (Round 2). Do not apply Alligare Oryzalin 4 at the single application rate (2 quarts per acre) to established tall fescue; in such cases, apply 1.5 quarts per acre of Alligare Oryzalin 4 in an initial application, followed by a second application of 1.5 quarts per acre 8-10 weeks later.

In Bermudagrass areas that have been overseeded with winter grasses, a spring application of Alligare Oryzalin 4 will thin the overseeded grasses.

Annual Grasses Controlled by Alligare Oryzalin 4

Summer Annuals:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Barnyardgrass (watergrass)	*Echinochloa crusgalli*
Crabgrass, large	*Digitaria sanguinalis*
Crabgrass, smooth	*Digitaria ischaemum*
Crabgrass	*Digitaria* spp.
Crowfootgrass	*Dactyloctenium aegyptium*
Foxtail, bristlegrass	*Setaria magna*
Foxtail, giant	*Setaria faberi*
Foxtail, green (pigeongrass)	*Setaria viridis*
Foxtail, robust	*Setaria robusta*
Foxtail, yellow	*Setaria glauca*
Goosegrass (silver crabgrass)	*Eleusine indica*
Johnsongrass (seedling only)	*Sorghum halepense*
Ryegrass, Italian	*Lolium multiflorum*
Sandbur, field	*Cenchrus incertus*

Winter Annuals:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Bluegrass, annual	*Poa annua*

Annual Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Alligare Oryzalin 4

Summer Annuals:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Carpetweed	*Mollugo verticillata*
Knotweed, prostrate	*Polygonum aviculare*
Purslane, common	*Portulaca oleracea*

Winter Annuals:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Chickweed, common	*Stellaria media*
Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*

Broadleaf Weeds Suppressed by Alligare Oryzalin 4

Common Name	Scientific Name
Groundsel, common	*Senecio vulgaris*
Spurge, prostrate	*Euphorbia humistrata*
Woodsorrel, yellow	*Oxalis stricta*

Application Rates, Frequency, and Timing of Application
Alligare Oryzalin 4 can be applied in the spring for summer annual grass and broadleaf weed control, and in the fall for annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) and winter annual broadleaf weed control.

Broadcast Application Rates (Warm Season Turfgrasses)

Use Area	Alligare Oryzalin 4 (qt/acre)	Alligare Oryzalin 4 (fl oz/ 1,000 sq ft)	Minimum Time Between Applications (Months)	Total Amount Allowed Per Year (qt/acre)
All except Florida	1.5 to 2	1 to 1.5	3	6
Florida	1.5	1	3	4.5

1. Summer Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds

Single Application Program: Apply 2 quarts per acre of Alligare Oryzalin 4 in late winter or early spring, prior to the onset of conditions favorable for annual weed germination.

Split Application Program: As an alternative to a single application program, Alligare Oryzalin 4 may be applied in a split application. This program is desirable when the initial application is made well in advance of weed germination and where weed control is desired for a longer period of time. Apply 1.5 quarts per acre of Alligare Oryzalin 4 in an initial application, followed by a second application of 1.5 quarts per acre 8-10 weeks later.

The second treatment of the split application may follow application of a different preemergence grass herbicide in place of the initial application of Alligare Oryzalin 4.

2. Annual Bluegrass (*Poa annua*) and Winter Annual Broadleaf Weeds

In areas of heavy annual bluegrass infestation, its elimination will result in temporary thinning of turfgrass cover. Proper fertilization, irrigation, and soil-incorporated reseeding should be employed to speed the restoration of desirable turfgrass cover in areas previously occupied by annual bluegrass (see section on reseeding).

Apply Alligare Oryzalin 4 as a preemergence treatment in late summer or early fall, prior to the expected germination period for annual bluegrass and winter annual broadleaf weeds. If annual bluegrass infestation is severe and its elimination will result in thinning of turfgrass cover, apply Alligare Oryzalin 4 at 1.5 quarts per acre. If thinning of turfgrasses cover is not a potential problem, Alligare Oryzalin 4 may be applied at 2 quarts per acre.

Weed Control in Florida
In Florida, apply 1.5 quarts per acre of Alligare Oryzalin 4 three times per year, or every 90 – 100 days in the fall, early spring, and early summer. Do not apply more than 1.5 quarts per acre of Alligare Oryzalin 4 in any single application.

Application Equipment
Apply Alligare Oryzalin 4 evenly over the turfgrass area. Avoid spray pattern skips and overlaps that may result in incomplete coverage or over-application. For best results, use application equipment designed to uniformly broadcast liquid herbicides. Calibrate application equipment prior to use, according to manufacturer's directions. Check equipment frequently to make sure it is working properly and distributing spray uniformly.

Reseeding
Herbicides that control annual weeds may also affect establishment of desirable turfgrass seedlings. Reseeding should be delayed for at least 90-120 days following application of Alligare Oryzalin 4. When reseeding, it is essential that proper cultural practices such as soil cultivation and seedbed preparation, irrigation, and fertilization be followed. For satisfactory reseeding results following use of Alligare Oryzalin 4 the seeding rate should be increased and equipment designed to place seed in full contact with soil (such as the Rogers Aero Seeder) should be employed.

Special Use Precautions
To avoid possible injury, do not apply Alligare Oryzalin 4 to:
- Cool season turfgrass species.
- Golf course putting greens and tees or lawns containing dichondra or cool season turfgrass species.
- Newly sprigged or sodded areas of bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass, centipedegrass, or zoysiagrass until these turfgrasses are well-established and have well-anchored root systems.
- Newly hydromulched areas of bermudagrass until such areas are well established.
- Bermudagrass variety "Sun Turf" when tank mixed with atrazine.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container only. In case of leak or spill, use absorbent materials to contain liquids and dispose as waste.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL:
[NONREFILLABLE CONTAINERS]
Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.
(Nonrefillable container ≤ 5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.
(Nonrefillable > 5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.
[REFILLABLE CONTAINERS]
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 refiller.
To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

To the extent consistent with applicable law, upon purchase or use of this product, purchaser and user agree to the following terms:

Warranty: Alligare, LLC (the Company) warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label in all material respects and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use, subject to the exceptions noted below, which are beyond the Company's control. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the Company makes no other representation or warranty, express or implied, concerning the product, including no implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. To the extent consistent with applicable law, no such warranty shall be implied by law, and no agent or representative is authorized to make any such warranty on the Company's behalf.

Terms of Sale: The Company's directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, and the manner of use or application (including failure to adhere to label directions), all of which are beyond the Company's control. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks are assumed by the user.

Limitation of Liability: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy against the Company for any cause of action relating to the handling or use of this product is a claim for damages, and in no event shall damages or any other recovery of any kind exceed the price of the product which caused the alleged loss, damage, injury or other claim. To the extent consistent with applicable law, under no circumstances shall the Company be liable for any special, indirect, incidental or consequential damages of any kind, including loss of profits or income. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages.

The Company and the seller offer this product, and the purchaser and user accept this product, subject to the foregoing warranty, terms of sale and limitation of liability, which may be varied or modified only by an agreement in writing signed on behalf of the Company by an authorized representative.

EPA 20101110

Item # DOH-9H

GROUP 7 HERBICIDE

Drexel

Diuron 80

Herbicide

For controlling many Herbaceous weeds and Annual and Perennial grasses.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Diuron	80.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	20.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See FIRST AID Below

ATTENTION: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

EPA Reg. No. 19713-274
EPA Est. No. 19713-MS-001 **Net Content:** _____

FIRST AID

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 or convulsing person.

IF IN EYES:
- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:
- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this pesticide product (including health concerns, medical emergencies or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made out of any waterproof material. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

All pilots and flaggers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, and shoes plus socks. In addition to the above, groundboom applicators must also wear chemical-resistant gloves.

All mixers, loaders, other applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves, chemical-resistant apron when mixing, loading,

(Continued)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS *(Cont.)*

or cleaning equipment spills, and a NIOSH approved particulate filtering respirator equipped with N, R, or P class filter media. The respirator should have a NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A. It is recommended that you require the respirator wearer be fit tested, and trained in the use, maintenance, and limitations of the respirator. See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)]. Flaggers supporting aerial applications must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition in the WPS for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(5)] for dermal protection. In addition, flaggers must wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, and socks.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should: 1) Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. 2) Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. 3) Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Cover or incorporate spills. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

USE INFORMATION

Use of Diuron in certain portions of California, Oregon, and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for injunctive relief in Washington Toxics Coalition et al vs EPA, C01-132C (W.D. WA.). For information, please refer to www.epa.gov/espp/wtc/.

This product is to be mixed with water and applied as a spray for selective control of weeds in certain crops and for non-selective weed control on non-cropland areas. It is non-corrosive to equipment, nonflammable and nonvolatile.

This product may be applied to soil prior to emergence of weeds to control susceptible weed seedlings for an extended period of time; the degree of control and duration of effect will vary with the amount of chemical applied, soil texture, rainfall and other conditions. Soils high in clay or organic matter require higher dosages than soils low in clay or organic matter to obtain equivalent herbicide performance. Moisture is required to activate the chemical; best results occur if rainfall (or sprinkler irrigation) occurs within 2 weeks of application.

Manufactured By:
Drexel Chemical Company
P.O. BOX 13327, MEMPHIS, TN 38113-0327
SINCE 1972

This product, applied pre-emergence, before emergence of crop and weeds, is an effective procedure because susceptible weeds are controlled in an early, vulnerable seedling stage before they compete with the crop. With favorable moisture conditions, this product continues to control weeds for some time as the crop becomes better able to compete. Should weed seedlings begin to break through the pre-emergence treatment in significant numbers, secondary weed control procedures should be implemented; these include cultivation and post-emergence herbicide application.

This product may also be used to control emerged weeds. Results vary with rate applied and environmental conditions; best results are obtained on succulent weeds growing under conditions of high humidity and temperatures of 70°F or higher. Addition of a non-ionic surfactant to the spray (where recommended) increases contact effects of this product.

This product may be used as a directed post-emergence application where spray nozzles are adjusted so that weeds are sprayed, but the crop is not on the following crops: Artichokes, Corn (field), Cotton, Sorghum (grain), Sugarcane and established plantings of Apples, Bananas, Blueberries, Caneberries, Citrus, Gooseberries, Filberts, Grapes, Macadamia nuts, Olives, Papayas, Peaches, Pears, Pecans, Plantains, Walnuts and certain Tree plantings.

Under specified conditions (see *"DIRECTIONS FOR USE"*), this product without surfactant may be applied over the top of Alfalfa (established, dormant or semi-dormant), Asparagus (established), Birdsfoot trefoil (established, dormant), Grass seed crops (established), Oats, Pineapple, Plumosus fern (established, mowed), Red clover (established, dormant), Sugarcane and Wheat.

Weed species vary in susceptibility to this product and they may be more difficult to control when under stress. Combinations of this product with other herbicides (as registered) increase the number of species controlled; consult labels of the companion products for this and other information.

Since the effect of this product varies with soils, uniformity of application and environmental conditions, it is suggested that growers limit their first use to small areas. Observe all precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

IMPORTANT: Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result from failure to observe the following: Do not apply (except as directed for crop use), or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. Do not use on home plantings of trees, shrubs or herbaceous plants, nor on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts or similar areas. Prevent drift of dry powder or spray to desirable plants. Do not contaminate any body of water. Do not mix/load or use near wells including abandoned wells, drainage wells and sinkholes. Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites. Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds. Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from well site. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Thoroughly clean all traces of this product from application equipment immediately after use. Flush tank, pump, hoses and boom with several changes of water after removing nozzle tips and screens (clean these parts separately).

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

GROUP 7 HERBICIDE

This product is a Group 7 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 7 herbicides.

When herbicides affecting the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. It may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action, if weed control is unsatisfactory. To better manage herbicide resistance through delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes, it may be necessary to change cultural practices within and between crop seasons such as using a combination of tillage, retreatment, tank mix partners and/or sequential herbicide applications that have a different site of action. Weed escapes that are allowed to go to seed will promote the spread of resistant biotypes. It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes.

Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative for specific alternative cultural practices or herbicide recommendations available in your area.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 12 hours. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the WPS and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is: Coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, and shoes plus socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Non-crop weed control is not within the scope of the WPS.

SELECTIVE USE IN CROPS: This product when used before weed emergence (Pre-emergence use) will provide the following control of annual weeds:

CONTROL		
0.75 to 1 Pound Per Acre	**1.5 to 2 Pounds Per Acre**	
Barnyardgrass (Watergrass)	Amsinkia (Fiddleneck)	Foxtail
Crabgrass	Annual Bluegrass	Gromwell
Lambsquarters	Annual groundcherry	Knawel
Pigweed	Annual morningglory	Pennycress
Purslane	Annual sweet vernalgrass	Rattail fescue
Ragweed	Chickweed	Red sprangletop
	Corn spurry	Shepherdspurse
	Dogfennel	Tansymustard
		Velvetgrass
		Wild buckwheat
		Wild lettuce
		Wild mustard
2 to 6 Pounds Per Acre		
Ageratum	Horseweed	Pokeweed
Annual lovegrass	Johnsongrass (Seedling)	Rabbit tobacco
Annual ryegrass	Kylinger (Kylinga)	Ricegrass
Annual smartweed	Marigold	Sandbur
Annual softwhistle	Mexican clover	Spanishneedles
Corn speedwell	Orchardgrass	Velvetleaf (Buttonweed)
Dayflower	Peppergrass	Wild radish
Flora's paintbrush	Pineappleweed	
Hawksbeard		

PARTIAL CONTROL		
1 Pound Per Acre	4 Pounds Per Acre	8 to 10 Pounds Per Acre
Annual morningglory Cocklebur Prickly sida (Teaweed) Sesbania Sicklepod	Horsenettle Quackgrass	Guineagrass Maidencane Pangolagrass

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Requirements for reducing spray drift for Diuron ground and aerial applications:

Use best practices to avoid drift to all other crops and non-target areas. Do not apply when conditions favor drift from target areas. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The applicator must follow the most restrictive precautions to avoid drift, including those found in this labeling as well as applicable state and local regulations and ordinances. A drift control agent may reduce drift, however, it may also decrease weed control.

Make aerial or ground applications only when the wind speed is less than or equal to 10 miles per hour. Do not make aerial or ground applications into temperature inversions. Apply with medium or coarser spray (according to ASAE standard 572) for standard nozzles.

Additional requirements for ground applications:

When applying to crops, apply with nozzle height no more than 2 feet above the ground or crop canopy. When applying to non-crop areas, use lowest nozzle height consistent with safety and efficacy. Direct spray into target vegetation.

Additional requirements for aerial applications:

The spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing top vortices. The boom length must not exceed 76% of the wingspan or 90% of rotor blade diameter. Use upwind swath displacement.

When applying to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 6 to 10 feet above the ground or crop canopy. When applying to non-crop areas, apply at a minimum safe altitude above the area being treated. Do not apply by air if sensitive non-target crops are within 100' feet of the application site.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

AERIAL APPLICATION: Aerial application is prohibited in all crops EXCEPT for the following: Alfalfa, Barley (Winter), Cotton (pre-plant or pre-emergence only), Grass seed crops (grown in Pacific Northwest only), Rights-of-way, Sugarcane and Wheat (Winter). Application may be made by aircraft at 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Avoid overlapping of spray swath and avoid application under conditions where excessive drift may occur. Where land is bedded, make application parallel to rows.

GROUND APPLICATION: Use a boom power sprayer properly calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery. Openings in screen should be 50-mesh or larger. Continuous agitation in the spray tank is required to keep the material in suspension. Agitate by mechanical or hydraulic means. If bypass or return line is used, it should terminate at the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping, or injury to crop may result.

PRE-EMERGENCE: Use sufficient spray volume and pressure to uniformly distribute the spray solution over treated soil. Pre-emergence weed control will be reduced on high organic matter soils such as peat or muck.

POST-EMERGENCE: Use sufficient spray volume and pressure for thorough coverage of weed foliage. For selective applications and applications near sensitive crops, use low spray pressure to keep spray drift to a minimum. This product at labeled rates, controls seedling Annual weeds such as Annual morningglory, Barnyardgrass (Watergrass), Crabgrass, Crowfoot, Goosegrass, Pigweed and Purslane. Addition of a surfactant to the spray (where recommended) increases contact effects of this product. Best results are obtained on succulent weeds growing under conditions of high humidity and temperatures of 70°F or higher.

SPRAY PREPARATION: Mix proper amount of this product into necessary volume of water. Where use of a surfactant is recommended, dilute with 10 parts of water and add as last ingredient to a nearly full tank.

TANK MIXTURES: This product may be tank mixed with other herbicides and/or adjuvants registered for crop or non-crop use in this label. Refer to the label of the tank mixture partner(s) for any additional use instructions or restrictions. Always follow the most restrictive label.

REPLANTING: Unless otherwise directed, do not replant treated areas to any crop within 2 years after last application, as injury to subsequent crops may result.

NOTE: For crops grown in the arid West, reductions in normal irrigation practices for the crop in production or as Summer fallow period without supplemental irrigation may require the crop rotation intervals to be extended. When such conditions occur, a field bioassay should be completed prior to planting any desired crop. A successful bioassay means growing to maturity a test strip of the crop(s) intended for production. The test crop(s) strip should cross the entire field including knolls, low areas and areas where any berms were located. The result of this bioassay may require the rotation intervals to be extended.

RATES: Unless otherwise stated, all rates on this label are expressed as broadcast rates of this product. For band treatment, use proportionately less. For example, use one-third of the broadcast rate when treating a 14inch band where row spacing is 42 inches. Where a range of dosages is given, use the lower rate on Coarse textured soils low in clay or organic matter and the higher rate on Fine textured soils high in clay or organic matter. For post-emergence application, use the lower rate on smaller weeds and the higher rate on larger weeds.

SOIL LIMITATIONS: Crop injury may result from failure to observe the following: Unless otherwise directed, do not use on Sand, Loamy sand or Gravelly soils or exposed subsoil, nor on Pecans where organic matter is less than 0.5%, nor on Alfalfa, Apples, Artichokes, Barley (Winter), Citrus, Cotton, Grapes, Oats, Olives, Papayas, Peaches, Pears, Sorghum, Sugarcane, Walnuts and Winter wheat where organic matter is less than 1%, nor on Blueberries, Birdsfoot trefoil, Caneberries, Gooseberries, Macadamia nuts and Peppermint where organic matter is less than 2%.

USES

FIELD CROPS (See Soil Limitations)

A good seedbed must be prepared before pre-emergence use of this product, as crop injury may result if application is made to ground which is cloddy or compacted resulting in improperly planted seed. Plant seed to depth specified. Unless otherwise directed, surface of the soil should not be cultivated or disturbed after application of this product and before emergence of the crop, as weed control may be reduced and crop injury may result. However, if moisture is insufficient to activate the herbicide, a shallow cultivation (rotary hoe preferred) should be made after emergence of crops while weeds are small enough to be controlled by mechanical means.

Alfalfa

Treat only stands established for 1 year or more. Do not apply to seedling Alfalfa nor to Alfalfa/Grass mixtures; do not apply to Alfalfa under stress from disease, insect damage, shallow root penetration (such as on shallow hard pans), or alkali spots, nor to flooded fields as crop injury may result. Do not spray on snow-covered or frozen ground. Maximum application rate per crop cycle is 2.4 pounds active ingredient (3 pounds of this product) per acre. Make only one application per year.

ID, OR, WA: Use 1.5 to 3 pounds per acre for control of annual weeds in Fall after Alfalfa becomes dormant, but not later than mid-December.

CA (Dormant and Semi-Dormant Varieties): Use 1.5 to 3 pounds per acre in Fall or Winter after Alfalfa becomes dormant or semi-dormant, but before growth begins in the Spring. Crop injury may result if application is made to actively growing Alfalfa. For best results, apply before weeds have emerged or become established (2 inches in height or diameter). Control of established weeds is improved by applying this product with a suitable contact herbicide registered for such use. Sufficient rainfall for soil activation of this product is unlikely in CA after February 1. Treated areas may be replanted to any crop after one year from last application if rate does not exceed 2 pounds per acre.

AZ, NV: Use 1.5 to 3 pounds per acre in Fall after Alfalfa becomes dormant but no later than January.

Eastern CO, KS: For control of Tansymustard, apply 1 pound per acre shortly after emergence of Mustard in the Fall or Winter; use 2 pounds per acre if weeds are 2 inches to 4 inches in height. Alternatively, if other annual weeds are present, apply 2 to 3 pounds per acre in February or March.

Other Areas Where Alfalfa Becomes Winter Dormant: Use 1.5 to 3 pounds per acre (1.5 to 2 pounds per acre East of Appalachian Mountains) in March or early April, but before Spring growth begins.

Artichokes

CA: Apply 2 to 4 pounds per acre in late Fall or early Winter after the last cultivation. Apply before weeds germinate or to emerging seedlings. Direct spray to cover the area between the rows and at the base of Artichoke plants, keeping contact with crop plants at a minimum. Aerial application is prohibited.

Asparagus

Apply as a band or broadcast treatment. Do not apply to young plants during the first growing season (except as noted below), nor to newlyseeded Asparagus, nor on plants with exposed roots, as severe injury may result. Pre-emergence weed control will be reduced on soils with greater than 5% organic matter. Aerial application is prohibited.

Established Plantings: On light soils and other soils low in clay or organic matter, apply 1 to 2 pounds per acre. On soils high in clay or organic matter, use 2 to 4 pounds per acre. Two applications may be used; the first application should be made before weeds become established, but no earlier than 4 weeks before spear emergence and no later than the early cutting period (if weeds are controlled into the cutting period by cultural practices, application may be delayed until immediately after the last cultivation); a second application may be made immediately following completion of harvest, provided rainfall is expected. When two applications are used in one season, do not exceed 3 pounds per acre per application. In WA (irrigated crop), apply a single treatment of 4 pounds per acre. If treatment is delayed until late Winter or early Spring, incorporation of the chemical in the top 1 to 2 inches of soil may substitute for lack of rain to activate the herbicide.

Newly Planted Crowns—CA (San Joaquin Delta): Make a single application of 2 to 4 pounds per acre on soils high in clay or organic matter; use the lower rate on Clay loams and the higher rate on Peat soils. Do not use on soils containing less than 2% organic matter. Soils must be settled by rainfall or irrigation prior to treatment. Do not treat crowns planted to a depth of less than 2 inches.

Barley, Winter

Western OR and Western WA: For drill-planted Barley, make a single application of 1.5 to 2 pounds per acre as soon as possible after planting, but before emergence of Barley. Do not replant treated areas to any crop within 1 year after the last application as injury to subsequent crops may result.

Bermudagrass Pastures (Newly-Sprigged)

Apply 1 to 3 pounds after planting and before emergence of Bermudagrass or weeds. Alternatively, for control of emerged annual weeds up to 4 inches in height, apply 0.5 to 1 pound per acre; add a surfactant per 25 gallons of spray. If Bermudagrass has emerged at time of treatment, temporary burn of exposed plant parts may occur. Plant sprigs (stolons) 2 inches deep in a well-prepared seedbed; do not treat areas where sprigs are planted less than 2 inches deep, as crop injury may result. Do not graze or feed foliage from treated areas to livestock within 70 days after application. Aerial application is prohibited.

Birdsfoot Trefoil (Lotus)

Western OR: Treat only stands established for at least 1 year; do not apply to seedling Trefoil as injury may result. Make a single application of 2 pounds per acre when Trefoil is dormant (October 15 to December 15). Do not replant treated areas to any crop within 1 year after last application, as injury to subsequent crops may result. Aerial application is prohibited.

Corn (Field)

Aerial application is prohibited.

Post-emergence: Make a single application of 0.75 pound per acre in combination with non-pressure nitrogen solution. If nitrogen solution is not used, apply 1 pound per acre. Add a surfactant. Apply as a directed spray when Corn is at least 20 inches tall and weeds are no taller than 3 inches. DO NOT APPLY OVER TOP OF CORN. Do not replant to any crop within 1 year after last application as injury to subsequent crops may result, except Corn, Cotton and Grain sorghum may be planted the Spring following treatment.

Pre-emergence—AR, LA, MS and TN: Make a single application of 0.67 to 1 pound per acre as a broadcast or band treatment after planting, but before Corn emerges. Plant Corn at least 1.5 inches deep. Do not replant treated areas to crops other than Corn or Cotton within 4 months following band treatment and 6 months following broadcast treatment, as crop injury may result.

Cotton

Do not apply to Sand or Loamy sand soils. Do not use on soils with less than 1% organic matter as crop injury may result. Seedling disease may weaken plants and increase the possibility of injury from the use of Trifluralin EC followed by this product. These treatments should be used only in conjunction with a standard fungicide seed treatment plus a good supplemental soil fungicide program such as Captan-PCNB mixture.

DO NOT SPRAY OVER THE TOP OF COTTON PLANTS.

Do not use this product in pre-plant or pre-emergence applications where soil-applied organophosphate insecticides are used due to potential for severe cotton injury and possible stand loss. Do not allow livestock to graze treated Cotton. The maximum application rate per crop cycle is as follows:

Type of Soil	Pounds of Diuron a.i. per Acre	Pounds of This Product per Acre
Coarse	0.8	1
Medium	1.5	1.875
Fine	2.2	2.75

Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

NOTE: When using this product in a sequential treatment program, allow a minimum of 21 days between applications.

Pre-plant—AZ and CA: Use this product alone or apply as a separate operation following pre-plant broadcast treatment with Trifluralin EC (incorporated according to directions on product label). Apply this product as a broadcast spray after beds are formed, pre-irrigated and final seedbeds prepared. Prior to planting, drag-off the tops of the beds and plant in moist soil not treated with this product. Treated soil is returned to the bed after planting when irrigation furrows are reformed after Cotton has emerged. If more than two furrowing-out operations are made prior to lay-by or deep furrows are made early, weed control may be reduced in furrow bottoms. Use at the following rates:

This Product Alone (Pre-plant): 1 to 2 pounds per acre.

This Product Following Trifluralin EC:

	Rate Per Acre	
Soil Texture	Trifluralin EC (pt.)	This Product (lb.)
Sandy loam, Loam, Silt loam, Silt	0.67	0.67 to 1
Sandy clay loam, Clay loam, Silty clay loam, Sandy clay, Clay	1.5	1 to 1.25

Pre-Plant (Except AZ and CA): This product may be used for burndown of existing annual weeds and residual control of weeds prior to planting cotton. Complete any planned tillage prior to application. Apply herbicide treatments before weeds germinate or before weed seedlings are more than 2 inches tall. If weeds are emerged prior to application, the addition of a non-ionic surfactant is recommended. Tillage following application should be avoided to prevent incorporation of the herbicide into the cotton seed germination zone which may result in crop injury. Dragging treated soil from beds will concentrate the herbicide in middles and reduce residual weed control on the beds. Apply this product at 1 to 2 pounds per acre from 15 to 45 days prior to anticipated planting. Refer to the table below for use rates in preplant applications. Do not exceed suggested use rates for individual soil textures shown in the table below. If less than the maximum rate of application for a given soil is applied pre-plant, subsequent preemergence applications of this product may be made. However, the total combined application rate for this product applied pre-plant and pre-emergence may not exceed the maximum suggested use rate for either application method.

This Product Alone	
Soil Texture	Rate Per Acre (lbs.)
Sandy loam, Loam, Silt loam, Silt	1
Sandy clay loam, Clay loam, Silty clay loam, Sandy clay	1.25
Silty clay, Clay	2

Pre-emergence application of herbicides with a similar mode of action to that of Diuron following pre-plant application of this product may result in cotton injury. When pre-plant applications of this product are followed by pre-emergence applications of herbicides with a similar mode of action, e.g., Meturon®, Cotoran® or other products containing fluometuron, the product containing fluometuron should be used at the

minimum rate of application for the soil under consideration in order to reduce potential for crop injury. This is most critical where applications of this product are made less than 30 days pre-plant, on Coarse textured soils, and on soils low in organic matter. The risk of injury from pre-plant applications of this product is reduced where substantial rainfall (more than 0.5 inches) occurs between application and planting. Read and follow any additional precautions on this label when using this product for pre-plant weed control in Cotton.

Pre-Plant Tank Mixes: When emerged weeds taller than 2 inches or weeds not listed on this label are present, this product may be tankmixed with other products labeled for pre-plant applications in Cotton, including Boa™, Glyphosate Original, Gramoxone® Extra, Imitator® Plus, Roundup® Ultra, and Touchdown®. The addition of dry spray grade ammonium sulfate at the rate of 2% w/w (17 pounds per 100 gallons finished spray solution) is suggested to enhance performance of this product plus glyphosate tank mixes.

Replanting: Only Cotton and Corn may be planted within 6 months of pre-plant applications of this product. To avoid crop injury following replanting, avoid disturbing the original bed.

Pre-emergence – Except AZ, CA: Use this product alone or apply as a separate operation following pre-plant treatment with Trifluralin EC. Apply this product after planting, but before Cotton emerges. Do not treat Cotton in deep furrows as crop injury may result. Use only where Cotton is planted on flat or raised seedbeds. Shallow incorporation (no deeper than 0.25 inch) with a rotary hoe or similar equipment following planting usually improves results especially during dry weather. A wide press wheel should be used on the planter to provide a level seedbed for subsequent early season post-emergence treatments. If moisture is insufficient to activate this product or if soil becomes crusted before crop emerges, a shallow rotary hoeing (no deeper than 0.25 inch) should be made before weeds become established.

This product should not be applied preemergence following application of the maximum rate for a given soil applied preplant. If less than the maximum rate is used preplant, additional product may be applied preemergence. However, the total amount of this product applied preplant and preemergence must not exceed the maximum suggested use rate for either preplant or preemergence applications.

This Product Alone: Make a single application as a broadcast or band spray using the following broadcast rates; for band treatment, use proportionately less.

Soil Texture	Rate Per Acre (lbs.)
Sandy loam, Loam, Silt loam, Silt	1
Sandy clay loam, Clay loam, Silty clay loam, Sandy clay	1.25
Silty clay, Clay	2

This Product Following Trifluralin EC Pre-plant: Apply Trifluralin EC prior to planting as a broadcast or band treatment; incorporate according to directions on Trifluralin EC label. As a separate operation, apply this product after planting, but before Cotton emerges. Use the following broadcast rates. For band treatment, use proportionately less.

Soil Texture	Rate Per Acre	
	Preplant Trifluralin EC (Pt.)	Pre-emergence This Product (Lb.)
Sandy loam, Loam, Silt loam, Silt	1	1
Sandy clay loam, Clay loam, Silty clay loam, Sandy clay, Silty clay, Clay	1.5	1.25 to 2

Post-emergence: Apply only as a directed spray to cover weed foliage; adjust nozzles to minimize contact of Cotton leaves with spray or drift or crop injury may result. Applications may also be made in hooded/shielded sprayers.

Early Season: Apply when Cotton is at least 6 inches tall and when weeds are actively growing and do not exceed 2 inches in height. Apply as a band or broadcast treatment at the following rates. Two applications may be made if needed.

Annual Weed Problem (Up to 2 inches tall)	
Cotton Height	Rate Per Acre (lb.)
Cotton 6 to 8 inches	0.5
Cotton 8 to 12 inches	0.75

For control of seedling Perennial grasses such as Johnsongrass, in directed sprays and partial control of Nutsedge or when weed growth is under drought stress or over 2 inches tall add 1.65 to 2 pounds active MSMA to the above spray mixture. If MSMA is used, do not apply after first bloom. For enhanced weed control in hooded/shielded sprayer applications, add MSMA as suggested above; or Boa, Gramoxone Extra, Glyphosate Original, Imitator Plus, Roundup Ultra, or Touchdown according to label directions. Consult product labels for specific directions and precautions for hooded sprayer applications.

Late Season (Lay-By): Apply 1 to 1.5 pounds per acre (1 to 2 pounds per acre in AZ and CA) when Cotton is at least 12 inches tall (at least 20 inches tall for Pima S-2). For control of germinating weed seedlings, apply to soil beneath Cotton plants and between rows immediately after last cultivation. In irrigated Cotton, best weed control is obtained if the field is irrigated within 3 to 4 days after application, to thoroughly wet the surface of the ground over the row to carry the herbicide into the root zone of germinating weeds. Alternatively, for control of emerged Annual weeds (up to 4 inches in height) at lay-by time, make a single application in combination with a surfactant or use 0.5 to 0.75 pound of this product (plus surfactant) per acre and repeat later, if needed.

Replanting: If initial seeding fails to produce a stand, Cotton may be replanted in soil treated pre-emergence with this product alone or following pre-plant application of Trifluralin EC. Wherever possible, avoid disturbing original bed. If necessary to rework soil before replanting, use shallow cultivation such as discing; do not relist nor move soil into the original drill area. Plant seed at least 1 inch deep. Do not retreat field with a second pre-plant or pre-emergence application during the same crop year, as injury to the crop may result.

Subsequent crops:

This Product – Type of Application	Crops That May Follow Treated Cotton
Band pre-emergence -OR post-emergence	Any crop 4 months after last application
Band pre-emergence plus post-emergence -OR Broadcast pre-emergence (and pre-plant) -OR Broadcast pre-emergence plus band post-emergence	Corn, Cotton, Grain sorghums (not Sorgos or Forage sorghums nor Grass sorghums) or Soybeans the next Spring. Do not replant treated areas to any other crop within 1 year after last application, as injury to subsequent crops may result.
Broadcast post-emergence (lay-by)	Corn, Cotton, Grain sorghums (not Sorgos or Forage sorghums nor Grass sorghums) the next Spring. Do not replant treated areas to any other crop within 1 year after last application, as injury to subsequent crops may result.

For subsequent crops in fields where Trifluralin EC is used, follow instructions on Trifluralin EC product label(s).

Grass Seed Crops (Perennial Except Where Specifically Indicated)

Except as noted, apply only to established plantings at least 1 year old. Do not apply more than 2.4 lbs. of active ingredient (3 lbs. of this product) per acre per year. Do not apply more than once per year. Aerial application is limited to the Pacific Northwest only.

Do not replant treated areas to any crop within 2 years of last application, as injury to next crop may occur.

Do not apply to snow covered or frozen ground as injury to the crop or poor weed control may result.

Do not treat stands lacking in vigor due to poor fertility, environmental stress, insects, disease or damage from other herbicides.

CO, KS, NM and OK: On Sand bluestem, Side-oats grama and Switchgrass, apply 2 to 3 pounds per acre during the dormant period shortly before weed seedlings emerge. Do not apply after crop begins growth in the Spring, as crop injury may result. In fields where ash residues

have accumulated from burning straw, use 3 pounds per acre; spread unburned chaff or straw with a harrow or chopper before application.
Eastern OR, Eastern WA: On Perennial bluegrass and Fescue apply 1 to 3 pounds per acre as broadcast in enough diluent to get even distribution. Apply in Spring before rapid growth of the crop begins and when the Windgrass is still small (1- to 4- leaf). DO NOT use on Coarse (sand) textured soils.
Western OR, Western WA: On Alta fescue, Astoria bentgrass, Highland bentgrass, Kentucky bluegrass (Merion bluegrass) and Orchardgrass, apply 2 to 3 pounds per acre between October 1 and November 15. In fields where ash residues have accumulated from burning straw, use 3 pounds per acre; spread unburned chaff or straw with a harrow or chopper before application. For best results, apply as soon as possible after Fall rains start. Established weeds (beyond 2- to 4-leaf stage) should be removed prior to treatment. Well established vigorous stands of Spring-planted Alta fescue, Kentucky bluegrass and Orchardgrass may be treated the following Fall provided the crop is planted before April 1 and treatment is not applied before October 15; use 2 pounds per acre.
WA: Apply in the Fall to Perennial ryegrass to control weeds and seedling grasses such as annual bluegrass and volunteer ryegrass at the rate of 1 to 2 pounds per acre and to Tall fescue at the rate of 2 to 3 pounds per acre in minimum of 25 gallons of water per acre by ground and minimum of 5 gallons of water by air, for thorough coverage of weed foliage. For best results, make applications at the onset of the Fall rains and before weeds have become established (typically October 1 through November 15). Established weeds beyond the 2- to 4-leaf stage should be removed prior to treatment. Apply only to well established, vigorous stands. Do not apply to Perennial ryegrass stands less than 1 year old. Use mechanical agitation and avoid overlap of spray patterns. Weed control efficacy may be reduced in fields where ash residues have accumulated from burning straw.
Annual Ryegrass for the Creation of Rows: Apply 1 to 2 pounds per acre as a directed or shielded spray so the intended crop row area is not treated. These applications should be made where excessive populations of annual Ryegrass are anticipated to volunteer from previous crops. Applications can be made as a directed/shielded spray during seeding or after emergence of Annual ryegrass. These applications generally will occur between October 1 and January 15. This product is most effective when applied before Annual ryegrass volunteer plants have more than 2 leaves. If larger plants are to be treated, addition of a labeled post-emergence herbicide will provide more effective control. Adjust nozzle heights and spacing to allow the establishment of the desired row width (generally about 3 inches) and spacing (generally 9 to 12 inches). Use of low pressure nozzles, shielded nozzles, or drop nozzles to reduce spray movement into the intended crop row area is recommended.
Fine Fescue Grass Seed Crops (Including Chewings, Creeping red and Hard fescue types): For the suppression of Rattail fescue, apply at 1 to 2 pounds per acre on soils having at least 1% organic matter. Do not use on Sand, Loamy sand, Gravelly soils or exposed subsoils.
Crop Stage and Application Timing: This product is for use on healthy, vigorous stands of Fine fescue. This product can be applied to stands established at least 1 year or to new plantings that have been established for at least 6 months and have a minimum of eight tillers at time of application. Apply in Fall before Grass weeds are beyond the 1- to 2-leaf stage and before Broadleaf weeds are larger than 1 to 2 inches tall or across. Use the high end of the rate range for large weeds or where weed populations are high. Approximately 0.5 to 1 inch of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation is needed to move this product in the weed zone before weeds develop an established root system. Weeds larger than the size indicated or those having a well established root system before this product is properly activated by rainfall/irrigation may not be adequately controlled.
Weed control may be reduced by heavy straw residues or ash from field burning.
Tank Mixes and Sequential Treatments: This product can be applied either alone or in a program involving tank mixes and/or sequential treatments with other herbicides and adjuvants. When using a tank mix with other herbicides, use 1 to 1.5 pounds per acre unless prior experience indicates it is safe to use higher rates. Tank mixes with other herbicides can increase the risk of crop injury. When using certain tank mixes for the first time, limit use to a small area to determine safety before treating large areas.
New Plantings (ID, OR, WA): For use in newly planted Bentgrass, Chewing fescue, Kentucky bluegrass, Perennial ryegrass, Orchardgrass and Tall fescue. During planting operation, spray a suitable brand of activated charcoal as a 1-inch band on soil surface at a rate of 300 pounds per acre (broadcast basis; equivalent to 15 pounds per acre of crop when row spacing is 20 inches). Mount nozzles to apply directly over seed rows to prevent crop injury. Follow with this product as a single broadcast spray at a rate of 2.5 to 3 pounds per acre. Apply as soon as possible after planting, but before crops or weeds emerge and before rains or sprinkler irrigation. Fall or Spring plantings may be treated. Best results usually occur with early Fall plantings. Treatment will not control Downy brome or Wild oats.

Perennial Ryegrass, Tall Fescue, Kentucky Bluegrass and Fine Fescue (Grown For Seed) (OR Only)

For control of certain Broadleaf weeds and Annual grasses, apply this product only to well established vigorous stands of grasses as directed below. Use sufficient water, a minimum of 26 gallons per acre, for thorough coverage of weed foliage. For best results, make application at the onset of Fall rains and before weeds become established (typically October 1 through November 15). Weeds beyond the 2- to 4-leaf stage will usually not be controlled. Use higher rates within the range listed when treating larger weeds and heavier weed infestation. Weed control may be reduced where straw or ash residues have accumulated on the soil surface. Lack of moisture to activate the herbicide may reduce weed control. Tank mixtures or sequential treatments with other herbicides may reduce crop tolerance and increase risk of crop injury. When using this product in a tank mix or in a sequential treatment with other herbicides, do not use the maximum rates listed below unless compatibility and the potential for phytotoxicity have been evaluated. Crop tolerance may be reduced and the likelihood of crop injury may increase when crop is under stress caused by weather, diseases and insects. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
Perennial Ryegrass (Established): Apply 1 to 2 pounds per acre per season (October 1 through mid-January) to control Seedling grasses and Broadleaf weeds such as Annual bluegrass and others named on the product label.
Tall Fescue (Established): Apply 2 to 3 pounds per acre per season (October 1 through mid-January) to control Seedling grasses and Broadleaf weeds such as Rattail fescue and others named on the product label.
Kentucky Bluegrass (Established stands East of the Cascade Mountains): Apply 1.5 to 3 pounds per acre per season (October 1 through mid-January) for suppression of Rattail fescue and certain other Seedling grasses and Broadleaf weeds named on the product label. Downy brome is not controlled. Do not use on *Poa trivialis* grass seed varieties.
Fine Fescue (Illahee, Rainier, Chewings and related varieties including Hard fescue) (Established stands West of the Cascade Mountains): Apply 1 to 2 pounds per acre for suppression of Rattail fescue and certain other Seedling grasses and Broadleaf weeds named on the product label. Make only 1 application per year. Do not use this product more than two years in succession in the same field.

Established Perennial Bluegrass (Grown for Seed) (WA Only)

Broadcast 0.5 to 1.2 pounds of this product per acre in enough dilutant to get even distribution. Apply in Spring before rapid growth of the Bluegrass begins and when the Windgrass is still small (1- to 4-leaf). Do not use on Coarse (Sandy) textured soils. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Oats

Do not replant treated areas to any crop within one year after last application, as injury to subsequent crops may result. Aerial application is prohibited.
Drill-Planted Spring Oats—ID, Eastern OR, Eastern WA: Use in areas where average annual rainfall exceeds 16 inches. Make a single application of 1 to 1.5 pounds per acre after planting, either before or after Oats emerge, but within 6 weeks of planting. Best results are usually obtained when application is made 3 to 4 weeks after planting. Apply before weeds are 3 to 4 inches tall.
Drill-Planted Winter Oats and Mixtures with Peas or Vetch—Western OR and Western WA: Make a single application of 1.5 to 2 pounds per acre as soon as possible after planting, but before emergence of the crop.

Peas (Austrian Field) Western OR

This product is for selective control of certain weeds in Austrian field peas. Apply 1.5 to 2 pounds of this product per acre as a broadcast spray with air or ground equipment as soon as possible after planting but before crop emerges for control of weeds such as Chickweed,

Shepherdspurse, Wild mustard, Fiddleneck, Lambsquarters, Pigweed and Annual bluegrass. Use lower rate on coarse-textured soils and higher rate on fine-textured soils. Do not use this product on Sand, Sandy loam, Gravelly soils or exposed subsoils or on soils having less than 1% organic matter, as crop injury may result. Do not replant treated area to another crop within one year of application. Crop injury may result if severe winter stress, disease or insect damage to the crop follows application. Aerial application is prohibited.

Peppermint (Pacific Northwest)

Do not apply to stands of Mint suffering from stress due to low fertility, drought, winter injury, insects, disease or damage from other herbicides or other causes. Do not apply to snow covered or frozen ground as injury to the crop or poor weed control may result. Do not apply to Sand, Loamy sand, Gravelly soils or exposed subsoils. Do not apply to soils that have a high salt content and/or high water table or poor drainage that retards Mint root development resulting in a shallow root system. Do not apply to soils having less than 1% organic matter. Aerial application is prohibited.

Rate of This Product Per Acre		
1 to 2% Organic Matter	2.1 to 3% Organic Matter	More than 3% Organic Matter
0.75 to 1 lb.	1 to 2 lbs.	2 to 3 lbs.

Application Timing: Apply this product to established stands of Mint during the late Winter dormant period or after flaming in the Spring, prior to the emergence of new growth. Do not cultivate after application. If weeds are present at the time of application, the use of a surfactant at 0.25% v/v or crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v may be used to increase the performance of this product post-emergence to weeds.
Tank Mixes and Sequential Treatments: This product can be applied either alone or in a program involving tank mixes and/or sequential treatments with other herbicides and adjuvants, providing this product is not applied to actively growing Mint plants. When using a tank mix with other herbicides, use the lower end of the rate range of this product unless prior experience indicates it is safe to use higher rates. Tank mixes and sequential treatments with other herbicides can increase the risk of crop injury. When using a certain tank mix or sequential treatment for the first time, limit use to a small area to determine safety before treating large areas.

Red Clover (Western OR)

Make a single application of 2 pounds per acre on established Red clover stands (at least 9 months). Apply this product when Red clover is dormant (October 15 to December 15). Do not apply to seedling Red clover and do not replant treated area to any crop within one year after last application as injury to subsequent crops may result. Aerial application is prohibited. Treatment will control annual weeds such as Bluegrass, Chickweed, Hawksbeard, Rattail fescue, Ryegrass and Velvetgrass.

Sorghum – Grain (Southwestern States)

Apply 0.25 to 0.5 pound per acre. Add a surfactant. Apply as a directed post-emergence broadcast or band spray after Sorghum is 15 inches tall to control weeds 2 to 4 inches in height. DO NOT SPRAY OVER TOP OF SORGHUM. Use the lower rate on Broadleaved weeds up to 2 inches tall; use the higher rate on grasses up to 2 inches and Broadleaved weeds up to 4 inches tall. When the lower rate is used, a second application may be made, if needed, provided the amount applied in one crop year does not exceed 0.5 pound per acre. Treatment of weeds under drought stress is usually ineffective.
Do not replant treated areas to crops other than Corn or Cotton within 4 months following band treatment and 6 months following broadcast treatment, as crop injury may result. Aerial application is prohibited.

Sugarcane

To prevent possible crop injury on new cane varieties, tolerance to this product should be determined prior to adoption as field practice. Do not treat Sugarcane growing on thinly covered subsoils or rocky areas, as crop injury may result. Temporary chlorosis and stunting of the crop may result from application over emerged cane. Application over emerged cane should be made only as directed below, without the addition of a surfactant or crop oil concentrate. To minimize chlorosis and stunting, use directed post-emergence sprays. This product may be applied as a directed spray (including hooded and shielded spray) in combination with Boa and other formulations of paraquat. Consult the label of the tank-mix partner for rates and timings of application, restrictions and precautions.
FL – Pre-emergence: For high organic soils, apply 2 to 4 pounds per acre as a broadcast or band spray prior to weed emergence after planting or after harvesting plant crop (for ratoon crop).
FL – Post-emergence: Make 1 or 2 applications of 2 pounds per acre, as needed, by directed spray inter-row. Alternatively, for Panicum control, make up to 3 applications of 0.5 to 1 pound per acre plus surfactant as a directed spray after cane has emerged, but before Panicum exceeds 2 inches in height. Adjust nozzles to spray beneath cane plants and between rows to cover weed foliage and to minimize contact of cane leaves with spray or drift. Do not apply more than 6 pounds total per acre between planting (or ratooning) and harvest.
HI: Apply 2 to 6 pounds per acre as a broadcast spray prior to weed emergence after planting or after harvesting plant crop or ratoon crop. Sequential applications of 2 to 4 pounds per acre may be made as a broadcast spray over emerged cane or by directed spray inter-row. If weeds are emerged, add a surfactant and apply as a directed spray. Do not apply more than 3 treatments nor more than 12 pounds per acre in Hawaii between planting (or ratooning) and harvest. Treated areas may be replanted to Sugarcane or Pineapple 1 year after application.
Puerto Rico: Apply 4 to 8 pounds per acre as a broadcast spray prior to weed emergence after planting or after harvesting plant crop or ratoon crop. A second and third application of 2 to 4 pounds per acre may be made as a broadcast spray over emerged cane or by directed spray inter-row.
If weeds are emerged, add a surfactant and apply as a directed spray. DO NOT SPRAY OVER TOP OF CANE.
Do not apply more than 3 treatments, nor more than 10 pounds per acre between planting (or ratooning) and harvest. Treated areas may be planted to Pineapple or Sugarcane one year after last application.
LA, TX: Apply 3 to 3.75 pounds per acre. This product may be applied as a broadcast spray after planting and following the harvesting of Sugarcane. This product may also be applied broadcast in late Winter. Application is best when made prior to weed emergence. Apply this product as a post-directed spray immediately after the last cultivation. Direct the spray application to the base (no more than one-third of the plant height) of the Sugarcane plants. When small weeds (3 inches or less) are present at application, add surfactant at 0.25% v/v or crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v to the spray mix.
Use Precautions: Temporary leaf yellowing may occur following application. Do not apply more than 7.5 pounds per acre broadcast per year. For band application, reduce the above broadcast rates proportionately to the width of the band using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate} = \text{Band Rate Per Acre}$$

Wheat, Winter

Crop injury may result where severe Winter stress, disease or insect damage follows application. Winter-sensitive varieties may be less tolerant to this product than Winter-hardy varieties. Crop injury may also result from failure to observe the following: Do not use on Sand or Loamy sand soils, nor on Gravelly or Sand loams low in organic matter (less than 1%), nor on thinly covered or exposed subsoil areas (clay knolls); do not treat Wheat planted less than 1 inch deep; do not treat Wheat where Winter climatic conditions have caused "heaving" of plants; do not treat Wheat plants lacking in vigor due to poor emergence, insect damage, disease, high alkalinity or other causes; do not apply after Wheat has reached the "boot" stage of maturity. Unless otherwise specified, do not use with surfactants or nitrogen solutions. Do not replant treated areas to any other crop within 1 year after last treatment (except as noted), as injury to subsequent crops may result.
ID, OR and WA (East of Cascade Range): In areas where average annual rainfall exceeds 16 inches, make a single application of 1 to 1.5 pounds per acre. **Fall Treatment:** For early Fall-planted Wheat (seeded before September 10), apply 3 to 6 weeks after planting, but before weeds are 3 to 4 inches tall. Treatment after October 1 has generally given best results. Application should not be made after soil freezes in the Fall. Wheat planted in late October should not be treated until the following Spring. **Spring Treatment:** Apply as soon as Wheat starts to grow in the Spring. Treatment made prior to April 10 will usually give good results provided weed growth is less than 4 inches tall. Application later than May 1 may give poor results.
Alternatively, make a single application of 0.5 to 1 pound of this product plus 0.25 pound bromoxynil per acre as a tank mixture, either in the Fall after Wheat has emerged, but before soil freezes or in the Spring as soon as soil thaws; apply before weeds are 2 inches tall or across. In areas where average annual rainfall is 10 to 16 inches, following Fall planting, make a single application of 1 to 1.5 pounds per acre when sufficient moisture is available to germinate Wheat seed. Apply

before soil freezes and before weeds are 2 inches tall. Application later than March 1 may give poor results.

Note: If Fall-planted Wheat fails to grow due to Winter kill or adverse growing conditions after Fall treatment, only fields treated before November 1 may be replanted to Spring wheat. Spring wheat should not be planted before April 1 and only after deep discing and plowing to a depth of 4 to 6 inches prior to planting. Do not re-treat field with a second application during the same crop year, as injury to the crop may result.

OR and WA—West of Cascade Range: Make a single application of 1.5 to 2 pounds per acre as soon as possible after planting; if Wheat and weeds have emerged, apply before weeds are 3 to 4 inches tall. Alternatively, apply a tank mixture of this product plus bromoxynil as detailed above for *"EAST OF CASCADE RANGE"*.

Other Areas of OR and WA: Make a single application in the Spring as soon as Wheat (Fall-planted) starts to grow and before weeds are 2 inches tall. Application later than May 1 may give poor results.

Central Plains and Midwest: Use 1 to 2 pounds per acre.

KS, OK and TX: Do not use on Sand or Sandy loam soils. Use 1 pound per acre on Silt and Silt loam soils and 1.5 to 2 pounds per acre on Clay, Clay loam and Silty clay loam soils.

Northeast: Use 1 to 1.5 pounds per acre.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (See Soil Limitations)

Unless otherwise directed, make a single application per year as a directed spray, avoiding contact of foliage and fruit with spray or drift. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or groves. Aerial application is prohibited.

Apples

Do not apply more than 3.2 lbs. a.i. (4 lbs. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 3.2 lbs. a.i. (4 lbs. of this product) per acre per crop cycle. Do not apply this product more than 2 times per year. When this product is used in a sequential treatment program, minimum retreatment interval is 90 days. Use this product alone or as a tank mix with Sinbar®.

This Product Applied Alone: Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 1 year; do not treat varieties grafted on full-dwarf root stocks. Apply 4 pounds per acre in the Spring (March through May). In the Far West, apply 4 pounds per acre to small weeds less than 2 inches in height or diameter under dormant trees. Alternatively, treatments to small weeds may be applied at 2 pounds per acre postharvest followed by 2 pounds per acre prior to budbreak.

GA: Apply 2 to 3 pounds per acre in the Spring. Repeat application in the Fall but do not use more than 4 pounds per acre per crop cycle. Add a surfactant to improve control of small, emerged weeds.

This Product plus Sinbar: Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 2 years. Apply either in the Spring or after harvest in the Fall before weeds emerge or during early seedling stage of weed growth.

Soil Texture	Pounds of Product Per Acre	
	1 to 2% Organic Matter	More Than 2% Organic Matter
	This Product + Sinbar	This Product + Sinbar
Sandy loam	1 + 1	1.5 + 1.5
Loam, Silt loam, Silt	1.5 + 1.5	2 + 2
Clay loam, Clay	2 + 2	2 + 2

Where crop is grown under furrow-irrigation or under raised-berm flood irrigation (trees 4 to 6 inches above waterline), apply only as a band treatment. Do not treat trees planted in the bottom of irrigation furrows, nor trees grown under flat flood or basin irrigation, as injury to trees may result. Where complete weed control to harvest is desired, additional weed control measures may be required during the growing season.

Bananas and Plantains

New Plantings: To control Annual weeds, apply 1.5 to 3 pounds per acre after planting, but before weeds or crop emerge. Do not apply to loose soil directly over the planting material.

Established Plantings: For control of Annuals and for top-kill of Perennials such as Bermudagrass, Birdseed grass and Guineagrass, apply 3 to 6 pounds per acre. Add a surfactant. Avoid contact of plants with spray or drift, as injury may result. When tall, dense weed growth is present, remove weed growth before application. If application is made to soil free of weeds, do not add surfactant to the spray mixture. Repeat treatment as needed. Apply at 6-week intervals or longer, but no more than a total of 12 pounds per acre (broadcast basis) in a 12-month period. Do not replant treated areas to any crop within 2 years after last application as injury to subsequent crops may result. Exception: Sugarcane or Pineapple may be planted after 1 year.

Blueberries, Caneberries and Gooseberries

Use only in fields which have been established for at least 1 year. Do not apply to Berries interplanted with fruit trees. Do not apply to plants whose roots are exposed, as injury may result. Apply as a band treatment at the base of canes or bushes. For Spring application, apply before germination and growth of annual weeds.

AR, FL, GA, MO, MS, NC, NH and SC – Blueberries: Apply 1.5 to 2 pounds per acre in the Spring and repeat treatment after harvest in the Fall. For each 25 gallons of spray, add surfactant to the spray mixture to improve control of small, emerged weeds.

IN, MI and OH – Blueberries: Apply 2 to 4 pounds per acre in late Spring. Alternatively, apply 2 pounds per acre in the Fall and repeat at same rate in the Spring.

IN, MI, OH – Raspberries: Apply 3 pounds per acre in the Spring.

MA, ME – Blueberries: Apply 2 pounds per acre in late Spring.

MD, NJ – Blueberries: For control of Winter annuals, apply 2 pounds per acre in October, November or December or a single application of 2.5 pounds per acre may be applied in early to mid-Spring.

CA – Raspberries, Blackberries, Boysenberries, Dewberries and Loganberries: For control of Winter annuals, apply 2 pounds per acre in October or November. Repeat at same rate in late Spring to control annuals. A single application of 3 pounds per acre in January or February will control both Winter and Summer annuals in some areas, but the separate Fall and Spring schedule is preferred.

Western OR and Western WA – Blueberries, Caneberries and Gooseberries: For control of Winter annual weeds, apply 2 pounds per acre in October or November. Repeat at the same rate in late Spring to control annuals. A single application of 3 pounds per acre in January or February will control annual weeds in some areas, but the separate Fall and Spring schedule is preferred.

Citrus

Time application as indicated for specific areas. However, application may be made any time of the year where sprinkler or flood irrigation can be timed to activate the herbicide. Established Perennial weeds require other special control procedures.

This product may be applied in tank mixture with registered paraquat and glyphosate formulations. Read and follow specific label instructions, precautions and restrictions on the label of the tank mix partner when applying this product with other herbicides.

NOTE: For Citrus trees less than 4 years old, do not make more than 2 applications per year. The minimum retreatment interval is 60 days. For Citrus trees 4 years old or more, do not make more than 2 applications per year. The minimum retreatment interval is 80 days.

AZ (except Yuma area) and CA (except Imperial and Coachella Valleys): Apply 3 to 4 pounds per acre shortly after grove has been laid-up in final form (no-tillage program) in late Fall or early Winter. Alternatively, apply 2 pounds per acre in October or November and repeat at the same rate in March or April. Subsequent annual applications of 2 to 3 lbs. will usually give adequate weed control. Do not apply more than 3.2 lbs. a.i. (4 lbs. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 6.4 lbs. a.i. (8 lbs. of this product) per acre per year.

FL: Use only as a band application. Do not use "Trunk to Trunk".

East Coast/Flatwoods Areas (Low permeable soils): Apply from 2 lbs. per acre but no more than 8 lbs. of this product per acre per application to control both annual grass and broadleaved weeds. Add surfactant to improve control of emerged weeds. Do not use more than 8 pounds of this product per treated acre in any one application. Do not apply more than 6.4 lbs. a.i. (8 pounds of this product) per treated acre per year inclusive of all diuron formulations used within 1 year.

Ridge Areas, except Highland Co. (Highly permeable soils): Apply from 2 pounds per acre to a maximum of 4 pounds of this product per acre per application for control of annual broadleaved weeds and annual grasses. Add surfactant to improve control of emerged weeds. Do not use more than 4 pounds of this product per treated acre in any one application. Do not apply more than 6.4 lbs. a.i. (8 pounds of this product) per treated acre per year inclusive of all diuron formulations used within 1 year.

Ridge Areas, Highland Co. (Highly permeable soils): Apply from 2 pounds per acre to a maximum of 4 pounds of this product per acre per application for control of annual broadleaved weeds and annual grasses. Add surfactant to improve control of emerged weeds. Do not use more than 4 pounds of this product

per treated acre in any one application. Do not apply more than 6.4 lbs. a.i. (8 pounds of this product) per treated acre per year inclusive of all diuron formulations used within 1 year.

Puerto Rico: Make a single application of 4 pounds per acre or apply 3 to 4 pounds per acre followed by the same rate 4 to 6 months later. On bearing Citrus, apply any time when seasonal rains are expected. On non-bearing trees, apply when Winter banks are pulled down. For control of Guineagrass, Loosestrife, Maidencane, Paragrass, Primrose willow and Seamyrtle in ditches adjacent to Citrus groves, apply 1.5 ozs. per 1,000 sq. ft. in sufficient water (minimum 4 gallons per 1,000 square feet) to provide thorough and uniform coverage. Apply in the Spring before weed growth starts or after removal of vegetation. Repeat treatment on a spot basis to control hard-to-kill species such as Guineagrass. In bedded groves, do not treat water furrows between the beds, as injury to the trees may result. Do not apply more than 3.2 lbs. a.i. (4 lbs. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 6.4 lbs. a.i. (8 lbs. of this product) per acre per year.

TX: Apply 2 to 4 pounds per acre for annual weeds. Use 4 pounds per acre for control of Johnsongrass seedlings. Best results accompany application in the Spring. Well established weeds should be eliminated by cultivation prior to treatment. Do not treat water furrows between the beds, as injury to the trees may result. Do not apply more than 3.2 lbs. a.i. (4 lbs. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 6.4 lbs. a.i. (8 lbs. of this product) per acre per year.

Filberts

This product is used for control of certain weeds in Filbert orchards established for at least one year. Do not apply more than 2.2 lbs. a.i. (2.75 lbs. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 3.2 lbs. a.i. (4 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Only 2 applications per year are permitted. When using this product in a sequential treatment program, allow a minimum of 150 days between applications. Apply this product as a directed spray, avoiding contact on the foliage and fruit with spray or drift. Make an initial treatment of 2.75 pounds per acre in the late Fall or early Winter after harvest. Repeat annually with 2.75 pounds per acre, or apply 2 pounds per acre in October or November after harvest and repeat at the same rate in March or April. Do not apply when nuts are on the ground. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards. Do not use on Light sandy soils. If trees are planted on hillsides, the elimination of weeds and ground cover may cause excessive soil erosion. Under these conditions, strip applications of this product (at proportionately lower rates) may be made near the trees or to the tree rows perpendicular to the slope.

Grapes

Apply only to established vineyards (at least 3 years old) as a band treatment. On soils low in clay or organic matter (1 to 2%), severe plant injury may result if heavy rainfall or more than one inch of irrigation occurs soon after treatment. This risk must be assumed by the user. Do not apply more than 4 lbs. a.i. (5 pounds of this product) per acre as a single application. Do not apply more than 8 lbs. a.i. (10 pounds of this product) per acre per year. Apply a maximum of 2 applications per year. When using this product in a sequential treatment program, minimum retreatment interval is 90 days.

East of the Rocky Mountains: On soils low in clay or organic matter (1 to 2%), apply 2 to 3 pounds per acre. On soils high in clay or organic matter, apply 3 to 6 pounds per acre. Apply in the Spring just prior to germination of annual weeds.

West of the Rocky Mountains: Apply during the Winter months when weeds are less than 2 inches in height or diameter for best results. Rainfall or overhead sprinkler irrigation sufficient to wet the soil to a depth of 2 inches is necessary to activate the herbicide. Abnormally heavy rainfall following application, just before Spring growth, may move the herbicide into the root zone of Grapes which could result in injury. For initial treatment, apply 3 to 4 pounds per acre; subsequent annual applications of 2 pounds per acre will usually give adequate weed control. Do not apply to vines with trunks less than 1.5 inches in diameter, as injury may result.

NY and PA – Grasses: Use only in established vineyards (at least 4 years old) for spot control of Perennial grasses such as Orchardgrass, Quackgrass and Ryegrass. Apply in the Spring as a band treatment to ridged soil (2 to 4 inches high) under the trellis at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Band width should not exceed 30 inches. Do not apply more than once every 4 years. Use only on heavy soils, such as Loams, Silt loams or Clay loams. Do not use in areas where Grape roots are shallow or exposed because of high bedrock, poor drainage or erosion, as injury to Grapevines may result.

Macadamia Nuts

HI: Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 1 year. Apply 2 to 6 pounds per acre immediately after harvest, preferably before weeds emerge. If weeds have emerged, add surfactant. Retreat as needed, but do not exceed 10 pounds per acre per year.

Olives

CA: Use only under trees established in the grove for at least 1 year. Apply 2 pounds per acre after grove has been laid-up in final form in late October or November; repeat at the same rate in March or April. Remove weed growth prior to treatment.

Papayas

Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 1 year. Apply 2.5 to 5 pounds per acre, preferably before weeds emerge. Add surfactant if weeds have emerged.

Peaches

Where crop is grown under furrow-irrigation or under raised-berm flood irrigation (trees 4 to 6 inches above waterline), apply only as a band treatment. Do not treat trees planted in the bottom of irrigation furrows, nor trees grown under flat flood or basin irrigation, as injury to trees may result. Where complete weed control to harvest is desired, additional weed control measures may be required during the growing season. Use this product alone or as a tank mixture with Sinbar. Do not apply within 3 months of harvest. Do not apply more than 2.2 lbs. a.i. (2.75 lbs. of this product) per acre per application. In California, do not apply more than 3 lbs. a.i. (3.75 lbs. of this product) per acre per application.

This Product Alone: Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 3 years. Apply 2 to 2.75 pounds per acre in the early Spring before weeds emerge or during the early seedling stage of weed growth. In California, apply 2 to 3.75 pounds per acre per application.

GA: On trees established for at least 2 years, apply 2 to 2.75 pounds per acre in the Spring. Repeat application in the Fall, but do not exceed 5 pounds per acre per year. Add surfactant to improve control of small, emerged weeds.

This Product plus Sinbar: Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 2 years. Apply either in the Spring or after harvest in the Fall before weeds emerge or during early seedling stage of weed growth.

Soil Texture	Pounds of Product Per Acre	
	1 to 2% Organic Matter	More Than 2% Organic Matter
	This Product + Sinbar	This Product + Sinbar
Sandy loam	1 + 1	1.5 + 1.5
Loam, Silt loam, Silt	1.5 + 1.5	2 + 2
Clay loam, Clay	2 + 2	2 + 2

Pears

Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 1 year. Do not treat varieties grafted on full-dwarf root stocks. Apply 4 pounds per acre in the Spring (March through May). In the Far West, apply 4 pounds per acre to weeds less than 2 inches in height or diameter under dormant trees. Alternatively, apply to small weeds at 2 pounds per acre post-harvest followed by 2 pounds per acre prior to budbreak.

Pecans

Use this product alone or as a tank mixture with Sinbar. Make a single band or broadcast application as a directed spray using a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre. Apply in the Spring before weeds emerge or during the early seedling stage of growth.

Soil Texture	Pounds of This Product Per Acre		
	This Product Alone*		This Product + Sinbar**
Sandy loam	2	OR	1.5 + 1.5
Loam, Silt loam, Silt	3		1.75 + 1.75
Clay loam, Clay	4		2 + 2

* Use only on trees established in the grove for at least 3 years and on soil with at least 0.5% organic matter.

** Use on trees established in the grove for at least 1 year and on soil with at least 1% organic matter.

Note: Do not use on eroded areas where subsoil or roots are exposed, nor on trees that are diseased or lacking in vigor or on trees planted in irrigation furrows, as injury to the trees may result.

Pineapple

HI: Apply 2 to 6 pounds per acre as a broadcast spray just before or immediately after planting but prior to weed emergence. Use 2 to 4 pounds per acre after harvesting the plant crop or ratoon crop (for first ratoon crop as well as subsequent ratoon crops) but before differentiation. For plant crop only, additional broadcast or interspace applications may be made prior to differentiation at 2 pounds per acre at intervals of not less than 2 months. Additional applications to plant crop may be made as needed to interspace only using 2 pounds per acre. Do not apply more than 12 pounds per acre as broadcast sprays nor more than 16 pounds total per acre per plant crop. Treated areas may be planted to pineapple or sugarcane 1 year after last application.
FL: Apply 4 to 8 pounds per acre as a broadcast spray just before or immediately after planting, but prior to weed emergence. Use 4 pounds per acre after harvesting plant crop (for ratoon crop). For plant crop only, a second and third broadcast or interspace application may be made prior to differentiation at the rate of 2 pounds per acre at intervals of not less than 2 months. Additional applications to plant crop may be made as needed to interspace, only using 2 pounds per acre. Do not apply more than 3 broadcast sprays (maximum 12 pounds per acre) prior to differentiation, nor more than 16 pounds total per acre per plant crop. Treated areas may be planted to Pineapple or Sugarcane 1 year after last application.
Puerto Rico: Apply 3.75 to 6.25 pounds per acre as a broadcast spray just before or immediately after planting, but prior to weed emergence. Application controls weeds such as Crabgrass, Crotalaria, Fall panicum, Foxtail, Goosegrass, Morningglory, Pigweed, Purslane and Sourgrass. Treated areas may be planted to Pineapple or Sugarcane 1 year after last application.

Walnuts (English)

CA, OR, WA: Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 1 year. As an initial treatment, apply 2.75 pounds per acre after the orchard has been laid-up in final form (no-tillage program) in late Fall or early Winter; re-treat annually with 2 to 2.75 lbs. per acre. Alternatively, apply 2 lbs. per acre in October or November and repeat at the same rate in March or April. Do not make more than two applications per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 150 days. Do not apply more than 2.2 lbs. a.i. (2.75 lbs. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 3.2 lbs. a.i. (4 lbs. of this product) per acre per crop cycle. In California, do not apply more than 3 lbs. a.i. (3.75 lbs. of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 3 lbs. a.i. (3.75 lbs. of this product) per acre per crop cycle. Do not use on Sand, Loamy sand, Gravelly soils or exposed sub-soils, nor where organic matter is less than 1%.
Do not graze livestock in treated orchards and groves.

ORNAMENTAL CROPS (See Soil Limitations)

Aerial application is prohibited.

Ornamental Bulb Crops (Bulbous Iris, Narcissus)

Western WA: Make a single application of 4 pounds per acre. Apply after planting, but no later than 4 weeks prior to bulb emergence (usually late September or October). Do not replant treated areas to any crop within 1 year after last application, as injury to subsequent crops may result.

Plumosus Fern

FL: Hand weed and mow fern; then make a single application of 3 pounds per acre within 3 to 5 days. Do not cultivate or disturb soil after application, as crop injury may result. Treat only established stands at least 1 year old.
TREE PLANTINGS CO, MT, ND, NE, SD, WY: Use only under established plantings (1 year or older) of American elm, Caragana, Cottonwood, Douglas fir, Green ash, Honeysuckle, Ponderosa pine, Red cedar, Russian olive and Siberian elm. Use 2.5 to 5 pounds per acre; apply as a band 4 feet wide in the tree row (2 feet on each side of row). For example, 1 ounce of this product (4 level tablespoons) treats 135 feet of tree row (2 feet on each side of row) at the rate of 5 pounds per acre. Apply as a directed spray in early Spring before weeds emerge and before trees leaf out. Do not apply to foliage of trees, nor under trees growing in low areas, as injury to the trees may result.
Hybrid Poplar (ID, OR, WA Only): For control of weeds to aid in the establishment of Hybrid poplar plantings, apply 1 to 3 pounds per acre depending upon silt texture and organic matter content. Use 1 to 2 pounds per acre on Coarse textured soils and 2 to 3 pounds per acre on Medium to Fine textured soils. Do not use on Gravelly soils or on any soil having less than 0.5% organic matter, as injury to trees may result. Injury may result from applications to Poplar plantings grown on Sandy soil with low organic matter with sprinkler irrigation. When applied in a band, the application rate will be in proportion to the area banded on a per acre basis. Apply in late Winter or early Spring as a uniform broadcast spray before or after planting, but prior to bud swell, or as a directed spray after bud swell. Apply before weeds emerge or after emergence while weeds are small. Some rainfall or water is necessary to move this product into the weed root zone before weeds become well established. If weeds are present at time of treatment, add a surfactant at 1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray solution.
Pre-plant: If application is made prior to planting, take precautions to prevent treated soil (usually top 1 inch) from coming into contact with roots of trees during the planting process, as injury may result.
Post-plant (Broadcast): If application is made after planting, it is best to wait until rain or irrigation has settled the soil around the newly planted trees before applying this product. If trees are dormant, a broadcast application can be made.
Post-plant (Directed): If buds have started to swell, use a directed spray pattern that prevents this product from having contact with trees, as injury may result. During the growing season (from bud swell to leaf drop), this product may be applied (alone or with tank mix) between tree rows with a shielded and directed spray. This product can be tank-mixed with a glyphosate herbicide (Roundup Pro Herbicide, Roundup Original Herbicide or Glyphosate Original Herbicide) pre-plant and as a directed spray to broaden the spectrum of weeds controlled and improve post-emergence activity. Use 1 to 3 pounds of this product plus glyphosate herbicide (according to label directions) depending upon soil type and weeds to be controlled. **Note:** There are several formulations of glyphosate herbicide. Check the glyphosate herbicide label to verify that the intended use as a preplant or post-directed spray on hybrid Poplar plantations is allowed. Avoid contact of glyphosate herbicide with foliage, green stems, trees or other desirable vegetation because severe damage or destruction may result.

NON-CROP WEED CONTROL

This product is an effective herbicide for the control of many weeds. The degree of control and duration of effect will vary with the amount of chemical applied, soil texture, rainfall and other conditions. This product may be used as a pre-emergence treatment at any time of year, except when ground is frozen, provided adequate moisture is supplied by rainfall or artificial means to activate the herbicide. Best results are obtained if applications to the soil are made shortly before weed growth begins. If dense growth is present, remove tops and spray the ground. Increased contact activity on established weeds may be obtained using a surfactant. Apply as a drenching spray to actively growing weeds during warm weather when daily temperature will exceed 70°F. Use a fixed-boom power sprayer properly calibrated to ensure a constant rate of application. Mix proper amount of this product into volume of water necessary to obtain uniform coverage. If surfactant is used, dilute with ten parts of water and add as last ingredient to a nearly full tank. This product must be kept in suspension at all times. Agitate by mechanical or hydraulic means in the spray tank. If bypass or return line is used, it should terminate at the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Use 50-mesh screen or larger. Do not exceed 15 pounds of this product per acre in areas of high rainfall (more than 40 inches/year) or dense vegetation (more than 90% weed ground cover). In other areas, do not apply more than 10 lbs. of this product per acre. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. If this product is used in a sequential application program, minimum retreatment interval is 90 days. Aerial application is prohibited, except for rights-of-way.
General Weed Control: This product is used for general weed control in non-cropland such as utility, highway, pipeline and railroad rights-of-way, petroleum tank farms, lumberyards, storage areas, airports, sewage disposal areas, fence rows, barrier strips, industrial plant sites, around farm buildings, farm yards, and uncultivated agricultural areas. Apply 5 to 15 pounds per acre to control most annual weeds including:

Broadleaves – 5 to 15 lbs. per Acre		
Ageratum	Dogfennel	Annual
Chickweed	Fiddleneck	Hawksbeard
Cocklebur	(Amsinckia)	Horsenettle
Corn speedwell	Flora's paintbrush	Horseweed
Corn spurry	Gromwell	Knawel
Dayflower	Groundcherry,	Lambsquarters

(Continued)

Broadleaves – 5 to 15 lbs. per Acre *(Cont.)*		
Marigold	Prickly sida	Sowthistle, Annual
Mexican clover	(Teaweed)	Spanishneedles
Morningglory,	Purslane	Tansy mustard
Annual	Rabbit tobacco	Velvetleaf
Pennycress	Ragweed	(Buttonweed)
Pigweed	Sesbania	Wild buckwheat
Pineappleweed	Shepherdspurse	Wild lettuce
Pokeweed	Sicklepod	Wild mustard
Prickly lettuce	Smartweed, Annual	Wild radish
Grasses – 5 to 8 lbs. per Acre		
Barnyardgrass	Rattail fescue	Vernalgrass,
Bluegrass, Annual	Red sprangletop	Sweet, Annual
Crabgrass	Ricegrass	
Foxtail	Ryegrass, Annual	
Kylinga	Sandbur	
Lovegrass, Annual	(Watergrass)	
Orchardgrass	Seedling	
Peppergrass	Johnsongrass	
Quackgrass	Velvetgrass	
Grasses – 8 to 15 lbs. per Acre		
Guineagrass	Maidengrass	Pangolagrass

Irrigation and Drainage Ditches: Apply 5 to 15 pounds per acre to control most annual weeds shown above. Apply only when water is not in the ditch. For irrigation ditches, apply during the non-crop season and when ditch is not in use. Minimize movement of this product with irrigation water to avoid crop injury. It is essential that the herbicide be fixed in the soil by moisture. Apply before expected seasonal rainfall, if possible, when soil in the ditch is still moist. Following treatment, if rainfall has not totaled at least 4 inches, fill ditch with water and allow to stand for 72 hours; drain off any waste water remaining before using ditch. Do not treat any ditch area into which roots of trees or other desirable plants may extend, as injury may result.

Dry Application: This product may be applied dry for control of the listed weeds on non-crop sites. Apply this product using dry application (ground) equipment to distribute the granules uniformly to the target area.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Storage should be under lock and key and secure from access by unauthorized persons and children. Storage should be in a cool, dry area away from any heat or ignition source. Avoid storage at high temperatures. Do not stack over 2 pallets high. Move bags carefully so as not to tear or puncture. Do not move containers from one area to another unless they are securely sealed. Keep containers tightly sealed when not in use. Do not allow bags to become wet or store in a damp, humid area. Keep away from any puncture source. Avoid storage near water supplies, food, feed and fertilizer to avoid contamination. Store in original containers only. If the contents are leaking or material is spilled, follow these steps:

1. Collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
2. Wash area with soap and water to remove remaining pesticide.
3. Follow washing with clean water rinse.
4. Do not allow runoff to enter sewer or contaminate water supplies.
5. Dispose of waste as indicated below.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Nonrefillable Container (flexible-bag-all weights): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

(Continued)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(Cont.)*

Nonrefillable Container (rigid-fifty lbs. or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container one-fourth full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Container (rigid-greater than fifty lbs.): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container one-fourth 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. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable Container: 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 refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

WARRANTY—CONDITIONS OF SALE

OUR DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically directed and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no case shall the Manufacturer or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

Item# DOH-11H

ALLIGARE

PANORAMIC 2SL

HERBICIDE

Specimen Label

For use on Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) land, paved surfaces, and pasture and rangeland.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**% BY WT.**
Ammonium salt of imazapic (±)-2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1 *H* imidazol-2-yl]-5-methyl-3-pyridinecarboxylicacid*	23.3%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	76.7%
TOTAL	100.0%

*Equivalent to 21.9%(±)-2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1 *H*-imidazol-2-yl]-5-methyl-3-pyridinecarboxylicacid

1 gallon contains 2.0 pounds of active ingredient as the free acid

EPA Reg. No. 66222-141-81927 EPA Est. No. 81927-AL-001[IN]; 11603-ISR-001[ISR] 83696-SC-001[KY]; 37429-GA-001[GT]; 53883-TX-002[CO]

Letter(s) in lot number correspond(s) to superscript in EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Distributed by: Alligare, LLC
13 N. 8th Street
Opelika, AL 36801

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact Prosar at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking chewing gum, or using tobacco.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- 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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, can result in ground water contamination.

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 can be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the 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 interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Noncrop weed control is not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard. See the definition on this label of noncrop sites.

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

Spray drift from applying this product can result in damage to sensitive plants adjacent to the treatment area. Only apply this product when the potential for drift to these and other adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for the threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal. Do not apply when the following conditions exist that increase the likelihood of spray drift from intended targets; high or gusty winds, high temperatures, low humidity, temperature inversions.

To minimize spray drift, the applicator should be familiar with and take into account the following drift reduction advisory information. Additional information may be available from state enforcement agencies or the Cooperative Extension on the application of this product.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications:
1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

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

Importance of Droplet Size

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

Controlling Droplet Size
- Volume-Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure- Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of Nozzles-Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation-Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientation and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type-Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle

types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift. Do not use nozzles producing a mist droplet spray.
- Boom Length-For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length can further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height
Making applications at the lowest possible height that is safe and practical reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

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

Wind
Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3-10 mph. However, many factors including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Applications must be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

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

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

Sensitive Areas
The pesticide must only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, nontarget crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas). Leafy vegetables and cotton, among other crops, are sensitive to Alligare Panoramic 2SL.

Wind Erosion
Avoid treating powdery dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surfaces should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.

Aerial Applications
When aerial applications are permitted, do not make aerial applications at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

NONCROP AND CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP) USES

For weed control and/or turf height suppression, mix Alligare Panoramic 2SL with water and an adjuvant and spray it on specified noncropland areas including those that may be grazed or cut for hay, on Federal Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) land, rangeland (see "Instructions for Rangeland Use" elsewhere in the label), and pastures.

Alligare Panoramic 2SL can be applied to the following noncropland use sites:
- rights-of-way (railroad, utility, pipeline and highway)
- railroad crossings
- utility plant sites
- petroleum tank farms
- pumping installations
- non-agricultural fence rows
- storage areas
- non-irrigation ditch banks
- prairie sites
- airports
- turf areas (on industrial, golf courses, recreation and non-residential sites)

Alligare Panoramic 2SL can be used for weed control in order to release certain legumes, wildflowers, crown vetch, native prairiegrass, wheatgrass, "wildtype" common Kentucky bluegrass, smooth bromegrass, bahiagrass, bermudagrass and other grasses.

For weed control during the establishment of native prairiegrass and other grasses, use Alligare Panoramic 2SL as described in the "Revegetation with Prairiegrasses and other Forage Grasses" part of the label.

Alligare Panoramic 2SL kills plants because the herbicide inhibits the activity of the enzyme acetohydroxy acid synthase (AHAS or ALS). Plant leaves, stems and roots readily absorb Alligare Panoramic 2SL and translocate it throughout the plant where it accumulates in the meristematic tissue. Treated plants stop growing soon afterwards. Chlorosis appears first in the newest leaves, and tissue death spreads from these points. It may require several days to several weeks for susceptible weeds to die. Knowing about the activity on the AHAS or ALS enzyme is important because some naturally occurring weed biotypes of labeled weeds may not be controlled by Alligare Panoramic 2SL or other herbicides with the same inhibiting mode of action. If resistant weed biotypes are present in the field, tank-mix Alligare Panoramic 2SL and other herbicides with the same mode of action or apply sequentially with a registered herbicide with a different mode of action.

Soil moisture is critical for optimum Alligare Panoramic 2SL weed control. With adequate soil moisture, Alligare Panoramic 2SL will provide residual control of susceptible germinating weeds. Control of established weeds is dependent on the weed species and depth of the root system. Alligare Panoramic 2SL is rainfast within one hour after application.

Alligare Panoramic 2SL can be applied preemergence or postemergence to control annual and perennial grasses, broadleaf weeds and vine species and provide control of labeled weeds which germinate in the treated area. Direct application of Alligare Panoramic 2SL to the foliage of certain brush species and ornamentals could lead to injury.

The best weed control is achieved when Alligare Panoramic 2SL is applied as a postemergence application, especially on perennial species. Since Alligare Panoramic 2SL must be taken up by the plant and translocated to the meristematic tissue before it becomes effective, weeds must be actively growing at the time of postemergence applications. Include an adjuvant in all spray solutions (see "Spray Adjuvants for Postemergence Applications" section of this label). Applications can be made as broadcast treatments with ground spray equipment or as spot treatments with backpack sprayers.

Even though Alligare Panoramic 2SL can be applied in the dormant or growing season, the weeds need to be actively growing for maximum control.

Alligare Panoramic 2SL can cause injury to desirable grass species if the application is made to grasses that are under stress due to disease, insect damage and/or other causes. Some yellowing of desirable grasses may occur after an application of Alligare Panoramic 2SL made during the growing season. This is dependent upon weather conditions and is usually short lived (2 to 4 weeks). Do not treat newly seeded or sprigged grass stands with Alligare Panoramic 2SL unless approved on this label (see "Revegetation with Prairiegrass and other Forage Grasses" section of this label) or authorized by Alligare, LLC in a supplemental label.

Important Precautions:
1. Do not apply Alligare Panoramic 2SL to residential lawns.
2. Desirable trees and ornamental plants can be injured if rinsate from spray equipment used to apply Alligare Panoramic 2SL is allowed to wash or move into contact with plant roots.
3. Do not apply Alligare Panoramic 2SL to the inside of irrigation ditches.
4. Alligare Panoramic 2SL can be applied to non-irrigation ditches and low lying areas as long as the water has drained.

Precautions and Restrictions to follow when making applications of Alligare Panoramic 2SL for weed control, native grass establishment, and turf growth, suppression on pastures, rangeland, and noncrop areas:
- Do not use Alligare Panoramic 2SL on food or feed crops except as specified on this or supplemental labeling provided by Alligare, LLC.
- Do not cut treated area for hay within seven days after application.
- Do not use organophosphate insecticides on newly seeded areas treated with Alligare Panoramic 2SL unless severe injury or loss of stand can be tolerated.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not exceed 12 ounces of Alligare Panoramic 2SL per acre in one year.
- When tank-mixing with other products, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, precautions, restrictions, and limitations on the respective product labels. In interpreting the labels of tank-mixed products, the most restrictive label limitations must apply.
- When making new plantings of prairiegrass or wildflowers, carryover from persistent herbicides such as sulfonyl-urea, imidazolinone, triazine, substituted urea, dinitroanaline, and other herbicides applied the previous year may result in compounded injury or death of desirable vegetation when treated with Alligare Panoramic 2SL.
- When making applications around desirable trees or ornamental plants, test small areas to determine the tolerance of a particular species to soil and/or foliar applications of Alligare Panoramic 2SL. See section entitled "Tolerance of Trees and Brush to Alligare Panoramic 2SL."
- DO NOT apply Alligare Panoramic 2SL through any type of irrigation system.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Ground Application: Make a broadcast application of Alligare Panoramic 2SL in a minimum of 2 gallons of spray per acre using ground application equipment. Calibrate the sprayer to deliver the specified spray volume and pressure at the spray boom height to ensure proper coverage of foliage and/or soil surface. The actual minimum spray volume per acre is determined by the spray equipment used. Adequate spray coverage of weed foliage postemergence or soil surface preemergence is important for maximum weed control. A complete and even distribution of spray is necessary. Avoid overlaps when spraying. When applications are made using less than 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre, use special application equipment designed to make low volume applications. Use a spray pressure of 20 to 40 psi.

Aerial Application: Use 2 or more gallons of spray mix per acre. The actual minimum spray volume per acre is determined by the spray equipment used. Use adequate spray volume to provide accurate and uniform distribution of spray particles over the treated area and to avoid spray drift. Refer to the section entitled "Spray Drift Management" for additional precautions and restrictions. When making aerial applications, be especially careful to eliminate spray drift. Fixed wing aircraft and helicopters can be used to apply Alligare Panoramic 2SL. Ensure appropriate buffer zones are maintained when using fixed wing aircraft.

Spot Treatment Application: In preparing the spray solution, mix thoroughly in water 0.25 to 1.5% (0.3 to 1.9 oz./gal. water) Alligare Panoramic 2SL plus an adjuvant (see "Spray Adjuvants for Postemergence Applications" section of this label). Use a methylated seed oil at 1% v/v as the spray adjuvant except when treating seedling prairiegrasses and wildflowers. When making spot applications, spray coverage must be sufficient to moisten the leaves but not to the point of runoff. Make sure the mixing container is opaque to sunlight or otherwise treated to shield for UV light. Alligare Panoramic 2SL breaks down when mixed with water and exposed to sunlight. Mixtures of Alligare Panoramic 2SL must be used within two days of being prepared to prevent breakdown of the active ingredient and maintain maximum effectiveness. See section on desired species and do not exceed the specified application rate per acre. Also see the sections entitled "Weeds Controlled" and "Special Weed Control."

All Applications: Do not apply during windy or dusty conditions unless applications are being made with a drift control agent and/or an enclosed shielded spray system. Do not apply if rainfall

is threatening. Rainfall within 1 hour of an Alligare Panoramic 2SL application may reduce weed control. Uniformly apply specified rate and include a spray adjuvant (see "Spray Adjuvants for Postemergence Applications" section of this label). A foam reducing agent can be added at the specified rate if needed. Aerial applications to target species growing under the canopy of trees and brush may not receive sufficient coverage for effective control. For fall applications, delaying aerial application until trees and brush have dropped their leaves can improve coverage. See "Special Weed Control" and "Tolerance of Trees and Brush to Alligare Panoramic 2SL" sections of this label for additional details. Avoid overlapping sprays.

Immediately and thoroughly clean all spray equipment, as prolonged exposure of this product to uncoated steel (except stainless steel) surfaces can cause corrosion and failure of the exposed part.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Mixing with Water: Fill the spray tank at least one-half full of clean water. With the pump and agitator running, add the specified amount of Alligare Panoramic 2SL using a calibrated measuring device. Fill the tank with the remaining water adding the surfactant near the end of the filling process. Add an antifoaming product if it is needed. Maintain agitation while spraying.

Mixing with Other Herbicide(s): Alligare Panoramic 2SL can be tank-mixed with other herbicide(s) if the use is not prohibited by the label of the other herbicide(s). Read each label carefully and follow all label instructions regarding use rates, application methods, timing, restrictions, precautions, and weeds controlled. The most restrictive label is the one that must be followed. Do not tank-mix Alligare Panoramic 2SL with any product that does not permit tank-mixing. Do not exceed label rates. Fill the spray tank at least one-half full of clean water. With the pump and agitator running, add the specified amount of Alligare Panoramic 2SL using a calibrated measuring device. Add the tank-mix herbicide, fill the tank with the remaining water adding the nonionic surfactant, organosilicate adjuvant or crop oil concentrate near the end of the filling process. Add an antifoaming product if it is needed. Maintain agitation while spraying. When mixing Alligare Panoramic 2SL with other tank-mix partners, always follow the following mixing sequence: add wettable powders, dispersible granules, or other dry formulations first, emulsifiable concentrates next, then Alligare Panoramic 2SL next, and spray adjuvants next.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS FOR POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

To achieve control of weeds when Alligare Panoramic 2SL is applied postemergence, a spray adjuvant must be added. Adjuvants vary in their contents and by selecting the correct adjuvant phytotoxicity to desirable vegetation can be reduced or eliminated. Use low phytotoxic adjuvants. Adjuvants containing high amounts of alcohols, paraffin based petroleum oils and other compounds which can increase phytotoxicity must be avoided.

Methylated Seed Oils or Vegetable Oil Concentrate: The preferred spray adjuvant for use with Alligare Panoramic 2SL is a methylated vegetable-based seed oil concentrate containing 5 to 20% surfactant and the remainder methylated seed oil (MSO). For MSO, use a rate of 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre. Best results are achieved when MSOs are applied with Alligare Panoramic 2SL in total spray volumes of 30 gallons per acre or less. The advantage of using the MSO decreases as the spray volume increases to higher volumes. If spray volumes above 30 gallons per acre are used, mix the MSO with Alligare Panoramic 2SL at a rate of 1% of the total spray volume. As an alternative, a non-ionic surfactant, as described below could be used when Alligare Panoramic 2SL is applied at spray volumes above 30 gallons per acre. MSOs have been shown to aid in the deposition and uptake of Alligare Panoramic 2SL in hard-to-control perennials, in weeds with waxy leaf surfaces and in weeds under stressed conditions.

Do not use a MSO on newly emerged seedling prairiegrass or wildflowers as injury could occur.

Nonionic Surfactants (NIS): Use a NIS at 0.25% v/v (i.e. 1 quart/100 gallons) or higher in the spray solution. For best results, use an NIS containing 80% surfactant in the formulated product and having a hydrophilic to lipophilic balance ratio (HLB) between 12 and 17. Do not use alcohols, fatty acids, oils, ethylene glycol, or diethylene glycol to meet these requirements.

In bermudagrass pastures and hay meadows best results will be achieved if a NIS is used with Alligare Panoramic 2SL.

Silicone-Based Surfactants: Use caution if a silicone-based surfactant is used. Although a silicone-based surfactant may allow greater spreading on the leaf surface when compared to a conventional NIS, it may dry too quickly and limit the herbicide's uptake into the plant, or at higher spray volumes it may result in greater spray "run-off" from the plant. Review the specific rate instructions on the manufacturer's label.

Fertilizer/Surfactant Blends: Use of a nitrogen-based fertilizer in combination with the specified rate of a NIS or MSO has been shown to improve the uptake of Alligare Panoramic 2SL in plants with waxy leaf surfaces. A rate of 2 to 3 pints per acre of fertilizers such as 28% N, 32% N, 10-34-0, or ammonium sulfate in combination with the specified rates of NIS or MSO will aid in the burndown control with Alligare Panoramic 2SL. Injury to desired plant species and newly emerged seedling prairiegrass and wildflowers may also be increased with the use of a fertilizer in combination with Alligare Panoramic 2SL. Weed control will likely be poor if Alligare Panoramic 2SL is applied in combination with a fertilizer without a NIS or MSO. No additional spray adjuvant is required if the fertilizer is the spray carrier for Alligare Panoramic 2SL.

TANK MIXES

For added control of late season annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in noncrop areas, tank-mix Alligare Panoramic 2SL with Pendulum® herbicide. Alligare Panoramic 2SL can be mixed with other herbicides for additional control in noncrop areas including Accord™, Roundup™ Pro, glyphosate, Arsenal® or Vegetation Manager® imazapyr 2SL herbicide, Sahara® DG or Mojave 70 EG herbicide, diuron, Campaign™, Finale™, Garlon™ 3A or Vegetation Manager Triclopyr 3SL, MSMA, Vanquish™, Oust™ (or SFM 75), Escort™ (or Metsulfuron Methyl DF), Tordon™ (or Pidoram 22K), or other labeled products. To test for the compatibility of any other herbicides not listed with Alligare Panoramic 2SL, use a jar test. Mixing Alligare Panoramic 2SL with 2,4-D or other phenoxy-type herbicides could lead to reduced control of perennial grass weeds.

Do not tank-mix Alligare Panoramic 2SL with organophosphate insecticides or use in the same year when using Alligare Panoramic 2SL on newly planted areas. Tank mix instructions for Alligare Panoramic 2SL use on bermudagrass pastures is found in the "Directions for Use in Bermudagrass Pastures and Hay Meadows" part of this label. When tank-mixing, always consult manufacturer's labeling for rates and weeds controlled. Always follow the more restrictive label when using Alligare Panoramic 2SL with a tank-mix partner.

FOR WEED CONTROL IN PASTURE AND RANGELAND

To control weeds in pasture and rangeland, apply a broadcast treatment of Alligare Panoramic 2SL at 2 to 12 ounces per acre. For spot treatments, use Alligare Panoramic 2SL at 0.25% to 1% solution with 1.0% methylated seed oil. Specific use directions are found below.

Rangeland Use Instructions: Apply Alligare Panoramic 2SL to rangeland for the control of undesirable (non-native, invasive, and noxious) plant species in order to (1) aid in the establishment of desirable rangeland plant species; (2) aid in establishment of desirable rangeland vegetation after a fire; (3) aid in the reduction of vegetation that would fuel a wildfire; (4) aid in the release of existing desirable rangeland vegetation from the competitive pressure of undesirable plant species; and (5) aid in habitat improvement for wildlife.

Protection of threatened and endangered plants is important when applying Alligare Panoramic 2SL to rangeland. Therefore, federal agencies must follow NEPA regulations to ensure protection of threatened or endangered plants, state agencies must work with the Fish and Wildlife Service or the Service's designated state conservation agency to ensure protection of threatened or endangered plants, and other organizations or individuals must operate under Habitat Conservation Plan if threatened or endangered plants are known to be present on the land to be treated.

See the appropriate sections of this label for specific use directions for the vegetation management objective desired.

Do not apply Alligare Panoramic 2SL to rangeland until specific weeds appear. A single application of Alligare Panoramic 2SL can be used to control annual weeds such as cheatgrass, downy brome and medusahead rye as long as it is used in conjunction with available IPM practices. For rangeland applications to control cheatgrass, medusahead, annual mustards, etc., apply Alligare Panoramic 2SL preemergence or early postemergence prior to planting. For best results for cheatgrass control, make a late summer or fall application of Alligare Panoramic 2SL before cheatgrass emerges and prior to planting desirable species. Alligare Panoramic 2SL can be used in this same manner as a site preparation before planting sagebrush seedlings. If making an application of Alligare Panoramic 2SL in the spring when planting a tolerant grass species, use a rate of 2 to 4 ounces per acre. Rates above 4 ounces per acre may result in thinning or loss of stand, especially in seedling sideoats, blue grama or buffalograss. Perennial weeds like leafy spurge, Dalmation toadflax, and Russian knapweed can be controlled in most cases with a single broadcast application of Alligare Panoramic 2SL. Spot treatments with Alligare Panoramic 2SL may be necessary to control any weeds not controlled by the broadcast application. Long term weed control in rangeland is best achieved when Alligare Panoramic 2SL is used in conjunction with land management practices that promote growth and sustainability of desired plant species.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN BERMUDAGRASS PASTURES AND HAY MEADOWS

For control of winter and summer annual and perennial grasses in bermudagrass pastures and hay meadows, use a postemergence application of Alligare Panoramic 2SL at 4 to 12 ounces per acre. Specific rate and timing instructions are provided below. Use of Alligare Panoramic 2SL is acceptable on common and coastal varieties of bermudagrass including, but not restricted to Tifton 44, 78, and 85, Alicia and Russell. It is possible that bermudagrass growth may be suppressed for 30 to 45 days depending on growth conditions after application. Be aware that Jiggs bermudagrass is more sensitive to Alligare Panoramic 2SL than other bermudagrass types. If these growth responses are not acceptable, do not use Alligare Panoramic 2SL on bermudagrass.

Complete spray coverage is necessary to achieve the desired level of weed control. Be sure to use a sprayer that is calibrated to deliver the specified spray volume and pressure at the spray boom height to ensure complete coverage. Decreased weed control could result if boomless or flood type nozzles are used.

Use Restrictions: (1) Do not apply to drought stressed bermudagrass; (2) Do not apply during transitions from dormancy to full green-up; (3) Do not apply to newly aerated fields for 30 days after aerations; (4) Do not use for the establishment of sprigged or seeded bermudagrass; (5) Do not use on World Feeder varieties of bermudagrass.

Spring Applications and Bermudagrass Tolerance: Bermudagrass growth can be suppressed if Alligare Panoramic 2SL is applied before the bermudagrass has reached 100% green-up. If Alligare Panoramic 2SL is applied when the bermudagrass is in the transition from winter dormancy to 100% green-up, green-up and growth will be delayed. Carefully inspect the new bermudagrass growth in the field to be sure all stolons have begun to grow. Application of Alligare Panoramic 2SL to a field that appears green, but where some to many stolons have not begun to grow, will still cause significant reductions in bermudgrass growth and development. It is important to delay application of Alligare Panoramic 2SL until 100% green-up has been achieved.

Rate Instructions: Make a postemergent application of Alligare Panoramic 2SL at 4-6 ounces per acre to control most annual and some perennial weeds in bermudagrass pastures and hay meadows. Use the lower rate against target weeds that are small and the higher rate against target weeds that are older, larger or have been cut multiple times. Specific rate instructions are given in the table below.

Postemergence Control of Summer Annual and Perennial Grass Weeds: When bermudagrass has reached complete green-up and target weeds are at the growth stage desired, apply Alligare Panoramic 2SL according to the rates and growth stages in the table below. Bermudagrass green-up and subsequent growth will be delayed if Alligare Panoramic 2SL is applied too early during the transition between dormancy and full green-up. Some bermudagrass yellowing and stolon internode shortening can occur with specified rates of Alligare Panoramic 2SL. Bermudagrass recovery will be shortened if Alligare Panoramic 2SL is applied with a nitrogen fertilizer (32-0-0 or 28-0-0) used as the spray carrier.

After complete bermudagrass green-up, apply Alligare Panoramic 2SL postemergence at 4 to 6 ounces per acre for control of summer annual grasses (2 to 4 leaf stage). Use higher rates of 6 to 8 ounces per acre when target weeds are at or above the boot stage. Always use a surfactant with Alligare Panoramic 2SL except when the spray carrier is liquid fertilizer. Some preemergence con-

trol of some annual grasses will be obtained when Alligare Panoramic 2SL is applied postemergence to target weeds.

Summer perennial grasses are controlled when Alligare Panoramic 2SL is applied after complete bermudagrass green-up at the rate of 6 to 12 ounces per acre. If higher rates are necessary to control target weeds, make a fall application of Alligare Panoramic 2SL before a killing frost occurs. If a fall application is planned and the bermudagrass is cut for hay, be sure the target weeds have adequate regrowth before making an application of Alligare Panoramic 2SL. Always use a surfactant with Alligare Panoramic 2SL except when the spray carrier is liquid fertilizer.

Alligare Panoramic 2SL Rates for Postemergent Summer Annual Grass Control[1]

Common Name	Species	Weed Height (inches)[2]	Rate per Acre (fluid ounces)
Large crabgrass	*Digitaria sanguinalis*	≤4 >4	4 6
Southern crabgrass	*Digitaria ciliaris*	≤4 >4	4 6
Smooth crabgrass	*Digitaria ischaemum*	≤4 >4	4 6
Giant foxtail	*Setaria faberi*		6
Green foxtail	*Setaria viridis*	≤4 >4	4 6
Yellow foxtail	*Setaria glauca*	≤4 >4	4 6
Texas panicum	*Panicum texanum*		6
Fall panicum	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*		6
Broadleaf signalgrass	*Brachiaria platyphylla*	≤4 >4	4 6
Annual jewgrass	*Microstegium vimineum*	≤4 >4	4 6
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*	≤4 >4	4 6
Sandbur	*Cenchrus* spp.	≤4 >4	4 6

[1] Be sure bermudagrass has completely greened up as an application of Alligare Panoramic 2SL could delay green-up and subsequent growth if application is made too early before full green-up. If delayed green-up will be an issue, do not apply Alligare Panoramic 2SL.
[2] Use the higher rate when the summer annual grasses are older, larger or have been subjected to multiple cuttings.

Alligare Panoramic 2SL Rates for Postemergent Summer Perennial Grass Control[1]

Common Name	Species	Weed Height (inches)[2]	Rate per Acre (fluid ounces)
Johnsongrass	*Sorghum halepense*	18-24 >24	8 12
Vaseygrass	*Paspalum urvillei*	4-8	6-8
Nutsedge	*Cyperus* spp.	≤4 >4	4 6
Bahiagrass	*Paspalum notatum*	4-8	6-8
Dallisgrass[3]	*Paspalum dilatatum*	4-8	8-12
Smutgrass[3]	*Sporobolus indicus*	4-8	8-12

[1] Be sure bermudagrass has completely greened up as an application of Alligare Panoramic 2SL could delay green-up and subsequent growth if application is made too early before full green-up. If delayed green-up will be an issue, do not apply Alligare Panoramic 2SL.
[2] Use the higher rate when the summer annual grasses are older, larger or have been subjected to multiple cuttings.
[3] Suppression

Postemergent Control of Winter Annual and Perennial Grass Weeds: When bermudagrass is dormant, make a postemergent application of Alligare Panoramic 2SL at a rate of 6 to 12 ounces per acre. Be sure there is no green tissue at the root crown or on stolons because an application of Alligare Panoramic 2SL to green tissue may delay bermudagrass green-up and subsequent growth. In the deep south where mild winters often occur, bermudagrass may not go completely dormant. Consequently, avoid making an application of Alligare Panoramic 2SL if delayed green-up will be an issue. Control of larger winter annual and cool season perennial grasses will be improved if Alligare Panoramic 2SL is applied with 16 to 24 ounces per acre of Roundup Ultra™ or glyphosate equivalent. Always use a surfactant with Alligare Panoramic 2SL except when the spray carrier is liquid fertilizer.

Alligare Panoramic 2SL Rates for Postemergent Winter Annual and Cool Season Perennial Grass Control

Common Name	Species	Weed Height (inches)	Rate per Acre (fluid ounces)
Annual Ryegrass[1]	*Lolium multiflorum*	≤6 >6	6 10
Tall Fescue	*Festuca arundinacea*		12
Wild Oats	*Avena fatua*	≤6 >6	6 10
Little Barley	*Hordeum pusillium*	≤6 >6	4 6

[1] Because AHAS and ALS resistant annual ryegrass occurs throughout the southeast, tank-mix 16 to 24 ounces per acre of Roundup Ultra or glyphosate equivalent with Alligare Panoramic 2SL when making applications to control annual ryegrass.

Spray Adjuvants: To promote the growth and recovery of bermudagrass, add 10 to 20 gallons per acre of liquid fertilizer (32-0-0 or 28-0-0) as the spray carrier with Alligare Panoramic 2SL. Do not add additional spray adjuvant when liquid fertilizer is used as the spray carrier. For additional spray adjuvant directions, go to the "Spray Adjuvants for Postemergence Applications" part of this label. Do not use crop oil concentrates (COC) as a spray adjuvant with Alligare Panoramic 2SL.

Tank Mixtures: Alligare Panoramic 2SL can be tank-mixed with a number of broadleaf herbicides for broadleaf weed control. Alligare Panoramic 2SL can be tank-mixed with Weedmaster®, Grazon™, Vegetation Manager Triclopyr 4E (or Remedy™), Redeem™, Metsulfuron Methyl DF (or Ally™), 2-4,D, and Roundup Ultra or glyphosate equivalent. Applications with tank-mixes of 2,4-D that exceed one pound active ingredient per acre and applications with tank-mixes of triclopyr amine, such as Vegetation Manager Triclopyr 3SL, that exceed 1 1/2 pounds active ingredient per acre can reduce efficacy on target grass weed species.

FOR USE ON FEDERAL CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP) LAND

Use Alligare Panoramic 2SL at rates up to 12 ounces per acre per year for control of weeds on Federal Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) land. Specific instructions for each intended use can be found elsewhere in this label.
Minimum plant-back intervals vary with the rates of Alligare Panoramic 2SL used. See the minimum plant-back intervals provided below.

Rotational Crop Restrictions: The following rotational crops can be planted after applying Alligare Panoramic 2SL. Planting rotational crops earlier than the specified interval may result in crop injury.

Alligare Panoramic 2SL Use Rate (ounce/A)	Minimum Plant Back Interval (Months After Alligare Panoramic 2SL Application)				
≤4	12	12	18	26	40
5-8	12	14	22	30	44
9-12	12	18	24	36	48
Rotational Crops	Bahiagrass CLEARFIELD® corn hybrids Peanuts Rye Wheat	Snapbeans Southern peas Soybeans Tobacco	Barley Cotton[1] Grain sorghum Oats	Field corn[2] All crops not otherwise listed or included for use on this label[2]	Canola[2] Potatoes[2] Red table beets[2] Sugar beets[2]

[1] For Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas only: In these states, cotton can be planted 18 to 24 months after Alligare Panoramic 2SL application unless drought conditions develop in the year of application. If less than 15 inches of rainfall or irrigation are received from the time of Alligare Panoramic 2SL application and November 1 of the same year, do not rotate to cotton at 18 to 24 months after application. If such drought conditions develop, wait to plant cotton until 26, 30, and 40 months after Alligare Panoramic 2SL application at the rates provided in the above table.
[2] A field bioassay of the intended rotational crop must be completed for these selected crops and for all other crops not otherwise listed or included on this label after the minimum plant back interval has elapsed. The field bioassay consists of planting a test strip across the previously treated field and grown to maturity. Be sure the test strip is planted in low areas as well as high spots and on different soil types and soil pH levels across the field. The intended rotational crop may be planted the following year if there is no crop injury in the test strip.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of Alligare Panoramic 2SL, therefore, plant-back crop injury is always possible even when label rates and use directions are followed. If crop injury is a concern after using Alligare Panoramic 2SL, then conduct a field bioassay with the desired crop prior to planting.

FOR FOLIAR AND SEEDHEAD SUPPRESSION OF BAHIAGRASS, COOL SEASON GRASSES, AND SUPPRESSION OF SOME ANNUAL WEEDS

Bahiagrass: In unimproved areas, apply Alligare Panoramic 2SL at 2 to 6 ounces per acre to suppress growth and seedhead development in bahiagrass. For best results, apply Alligare Panoramic 2SL after green-up. Use the lower rate of 2 ounces per acre in North and South Carolina because higher rates may result in turf thinning. Temporary turf discoloration may occur depending on the rate of Alligare Panoramic 2SL used as well as other factors such as surfactant type and environmental conditions. Severe injury may occur if Alligare Panoramic 2SL is applied to turf under any type of stress. If applied before mowing, remember that new growth will be suppressed so adjust the mower height to leave adequate existing foliage. If applied after mowing, adjust the mower to leave existing foliage or wait for re-growth before making the application. Do not use a methylated seed oil adjuvant with Alligare Panoramic 2SL.

ALLIGARE PANORAMIC 2SL	PHYTOTOXICITY	LENGTH OF SUPPRESSION
2 ounce	None to low	Partial to season long
3 to 6 ounce	Low to moderate	Season long

Use 8 ounces of Alligare Panoramic 2SL for control of winter annual weeds. Make the application when weeds are actively growing but while the bahiagrass is still dormant. A subsequent application of Alligare Panoramic 2SL at 3 to 4 ounces per acre can be made in the spring after bahiagrass green-up for the suppression of seedheads and foliage.

Cool Season Grasses: KY31 Tall Fescue and "Wildtype" Common Kentucky Bluegrass: For foliar and seedhead suppression of these cool season grasses, apply Allgare Panoramic 2SL at 2 to 4 ounces per acre. Do not use a methylated seed oil adjuvant with Allgare Panoramic 2SL on these grasses. Use of an adjuvant with the lower rate will enhance performance; however use of a surfactant with the higher rate (4 ounces) could cause excessive injury or mortality of tall fescue. Application of Allgare Panoramic 2SL to turf types of tall fescue and Kentucky bluegrass could result in severe injury or stand loss.

Wheatgrass: Allgare Panoramic 2SL can be applied for foliar and seedhead suppression of crested wheatgrass and intermediate wheatgrass. Use 6 to 10 ounces per acre for crested wheatgrass and 8 to 12 ounces per acre for intermediate wheatgrass. Although other wheatgrass species may be suppressed, it is best to determine effectiveness by first applying Allgare Panoramic 2SL to a limited area. Use of 2,4-D or products containing 2,4-D in a tank-mix with Allgare Panoramic 2SL may decrease the desired effectiveness. The potential of turf injury may be reduced when Allgare Panoramic 2SL is tank-mixed with Garlon (Triclopyr 3SL or Triclopyr 4EC), Tordon (Picloram 22K), Transline™, and Vanquish. Severe injury may occur if Allgare Panoramic 2SL is applied to turf under stress.

FOR THE CONTROL OF UNDESIRABLE WEEDS IN BERMUDAGRASS NOT BEING GROWN FOR FORAGE OR HAY

Allgare Panoramic 2SL will control summer and winter annual weeds as well as some perennial weeds in bermudagrass turf found along roadsides, utility rights-of-way, railroad crossings, at airports, and in non-irrigation ditches. Tolerance to Allgare Panoramic 2SL varies with different bermudagrass types. Therefore, some foliar, stolon and seedhead suppression may occur depending on turf type, application timing and herbicide rate. When applying Allgare Panoramic 2SL to bermudagrass turf it is important to (1) make application only after full bermudagrass green-up otherwise a delay in green-up may occur; (2) add a surfactant; (3) do not apply to bermudagrass under stress; (4) allow time for bermudagrass foliage re-growth after mowing before making an application because some internode suppression (from simultaneously mow/spray operations) may prevent bermudagrass from quickly recovering from mowing.

Winter Annual Weed Control: Make application prior to winter weed germination or while winter weeds are actively growing. Use Allgare Panoramic 2SL at 4 to 12 ounces per acre. A delay in bermudagrass green-up can occur if Allgare Panoramic 2SL is applied too early in the spring.

Summer Annual Weeds: For best results, make application preemergence or early postemergence before weeds have reached a height of 6 inches. Use Allgare Panoramic 2SL at 4 to 12 ounces per acre. Control of larger weeds may be possible depending on growing conditions, species susceptibility, adjuvant selection and tank-mix partner.

Perennial Weeds: Use Allgare Panoramic 2SL at 8 to 12 ounces per acre postemergence after weeds are large enough for herbicide uptake. For control of a specific weed species, see the "Special Weed Control" part of this label. Increased control of perennial weeds can achieved by tank-mixing Allgare Panoramic 2SL with Accord or Roundup Pro.

Bahiagrass Control: Make a postemergence application of Allgare Panoramic 2SL at 8 to 12 ounces per acre. For control of a specific weed species, see the "Special Weed Control" part of the label. Increased control of perennial weeds can be achieved by tank-mixing Allgare Panoramic 2SL with Accord or Roundup Pro at 12 to 16 ounces per acre.

ALLGARE PANORAMIC 2SL RATES AND TIMINGS FOR SPECIFIC BERMUDAGRASS TYPES WITH REGARD TO WEED CONTROL AND TURF TOLERANCE.

Common Bermudagrass: Common bermudagrass is very tolerant to Allgare Panoramic 2SL. The weed control spectrum can be improved with tank-mixes of Allgare Panoramic 2SL with Roundup Pro, Accord, or glyphosate, however these tank-mixes may also increase turf phytotoxicity by causing stolon internode shortening and seedhead suppression for the first 8 weeks after application.

Established Coastal Bermudagrass: The use of 2 to 12 ounces per acre of Allgare Panoramic 2SL on coastal bermudagrass will control labeled weeds and provide foliar and seedhead suppression. Do not use Allgare Panoramic 2SL on World Feeder varieties of bermudagrass. Activity of Allgare Panoramic 2SL increases as the rate increases. Beware that applying a tank-mix combination of Allgare Panoramic 2SL and Roundup Pro, Accord, or glyphosate on coastal bermudagrass may result in death or excessive injury.

Turf Type Bermudagrass: Tolerance to Allgare Panoramic 2SL varies in turf type bermudagrass varieties. At rates of 2 to 6 ounces per acre, Allgare Panoramic 2SL will provide some annual weed control and foliar and seedhead suppression. Application of Allgare Panoramic 2SL at rates above 6 ounces per acre could result in excessive injury or death.

FOR THE CONTROL OF UNDESIRABLE WEEDS IN UNIMPROVED CENTIPEDE GRASS

To control annual broadleaf and grass weeds in unimproved centipede grass, apply Allgare Panoramic 2SL at 4 to 8 ounces per acre with a surfactant. Make the application after the centipede grass has reached full green-up and do not apply to grass that is under stress. Be sure to allow time for centipede grass foliage re-growth after mowing before making an application because some internode suppression (from simultaneously mow/spray operations) may prevent the centipede grass from quickly recovering from mowing.

FOR CONTROL OF UNDESIRABLE WEEDS IN SMOOTH BROMEGRASS, "WILDTYPE" COMMON KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS AND WHEATGRASSES

Smooth Bromegrass and "Wildtype" Common Kentucky Bluegrass: For control of labeled grass and broadleaf weeds (see "Weeds Controlled" and "Special Weed Control" sections of this label below) as well as growth suppression, apply Allgare Panoramic 2SL at 4 to 8 ounces per acre in the spring after these grasses have reached 100% green-up. A delay in green-up may occur if application is made before full green-up. Higher rates of 8 to 12 ounces per acre can be applied in the spring, however excessive growth suppression can result. A fall application of Allgare Panoramic 2SL at 8 to 12 ounces per acre can be made to control perennial weeds (see "Special Weed Control" section of this label below). Treatment of smooth bromegrass with Allgare Panoramic 2SL may result in foliar height and seedhead suppression.

Wheatgrass: For control of labeled grass and broadleaf weeds apply Allgare Panoramic 2SL at 4 to 12 ounces per acre. Foliar height and seedheads may be suppressed when wheatgrass is treated with Allgare Panoramic 2SL.

FOR CONTROL OF UNDESIRABLE WEEDS IN CROWN VETCH

Newly Seeded Crown Vetch: To aid in stand establishment and reduce weed competition, apply Allgare Panoramic 2SL at 4 ounces per acre to newly seeded beds.

Established Crown Vetch in Noncropland Areas: For control of labeled grass and broadleaf weeds (see the "Weeds Controlled and "Special Weed Control" sections of this label below for specific rates), apply Allgare Panoramic 2SL at 8 to 12 ounces per acre to established crown vetch beds. Depending on time of application, some internode shortening and minor tip chlorosis may occur after application of Allgare Panoramic 2SL.

To avoid potential injury, apply Allgare Panoramic 2SL during winter dormancy or in the early spring. If applied after May, Allgare Panoramic 2SL may cause increased injury or defoliation of crown vetch. Injury will be increased if a surfactant such as a crop oil concentrate or d-Limonene based product is used. If applied during the fall when crown vetch is actively growing, Allgare Panoramic 2SL may cause severe injury or stand loss.

FOR USE IN REVEGETATION WITH PRAIRIEGRASSES AND OTHER FORAGE GRASSES

Allgare Panoramic 2SL controls many annual and perennial grass and broadleaf weeds when applied at 2 to 12 ounces per acre in newly established and existing stands of prairiegrasses (see below for details and tolerant species) grown in such areas as pasture, rangeland (see "Instructions For Rangeland Use" section of this label), Federal Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) land and noncropland areas such as roadsides, industrial sites, prairie restoration sites, drainage ditch bank and other similar locations. Note that some local ecotypes or varieties of prairiegrasses may be suppressed by Allgare Panoramic 2SL. Poor stands may also result from other factors such as poor soil, cool temperatures, poor seedling vigor, excessive moisture, dry weather after emergence and others. Herbicide residue, poor soils and other stress factors can also lead to poor seedling vigor, increased injury and possible mortality. Allgare, LLC cannot be held responsible for such unforeseen factors. If tolerance is not known, be sure to try Allgare Panoramic 2SL on a small area first. Allgare Panoramic 2SL reduces weed competition and allows grass seedlings to become established. Perennial noxious weeds in established grass stands may also be controlled with Allgare Panoramic 2SL if the application is made postemergence as a foliar treatment.

Important Considerations:

1. Always add an adjuvant with Allgare Panoramic 2SL.
2. On established grass stands, use a methylated seed oil.
3. Use a nonionic surfactant on newly emerged seedling grasses.
4. Use of a liquid fertilizer as a carrier will reduce grass tolerance and must not be used on newly emerged seedling grasses.

Stand Establishment: Since newly emerged grasses can be sensitive to Allgare Panoramic 2SL and/or the adjuvant used, best results in establishing mixed grass stands are attained when the application is made at planting before grass seedlings emerge. If grasses have started to emerge, the application of Allgare Panoramic 2SL must be delayed until the grasses have reached the five-leaf stage. Use only a nonionic surfactant or silicone-based surfactant with Allgare Panoramic 2SL on seedling grasses. Do not use a methylated seed oil at this timing as some injury could result. Annual weeds are controlled by Allgare Panoramic 2SL applied either preemergence or early postemergence (See the "Weeds Controlled" section of this label for maximum height of weeds for control). Rates and timing are discussed in the section below. Some stand thinning may result from a postemergence application of Allgare Panoramic 2SL because seedling grasses have varying tolerance to spray adjuvants. If the seedling grasses have reached the five-leaf stage, they are generally more tolerant to different spray adjuvants. Herbicide-carry-over can be a problem if grasses are planted into a field that was row cropped the previous year (see "Directions for Use" section of this label).

Rates and Control: Allgare Panoramic 2SL will provide control and/or suppression of many annual grass and broadleaf weeds. Apply 2 to 6 ounces per acre for annual weed control in fields cropped the previous year and/or fields where grass/forb mixtures are planted. In dry climates of the northernmost U.S. and for late season plantings into clean seedbeds, use lower rates. Use Allgare Panoramic 2SL as low as 2 ounces per acre when soil pH is greater than 7, there is a low CEC, or in a course texture soil with low clay or organic matter content. Use higher rates when there is high organic matter, high rainfall, heavy weed infestation and heavy plant residue and a long growing season (southern portions of Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, and Ohio, etc.). When controlling giant ragweed, or providing control/suppression of perennial weeds, use Allgare Panoramic 2SL at 8 to 12 ounces per acre. These high rates may, however, result in stunting or stand thinning. The length and amount of suppression will be related to soil type, environmental conditions, weed pressure and chemical residue. Additional details are provided below for specific grass timings and tolerances.

Established Stands: Application of Allgare Panoramic 2SL as an early postemergence treatment to annual grasses and broadleaf weeds will provide the best results. See the "Special Weed Control" section of this label for instructions for control of perennial weeds. Some foliar and/or seedhead height suppression may result in established grass stands when the high rates of Allgare Panoramic 2SL are used. This is especially likely when there is few weeds, little rainfall, light soils and short growing seasons. Reserve lower rates for use on light weed infestations or when desirable wildflowers and legumes are mixed in the grass stands (the "Wildflower Establishment and Maintenance" section of this label provides rate tolerance information). Higher rates will broaden and lengthen the spectrum of weeds controlled.

Buffalograss: In newly sprigged buffalograss, apply Allgare Panoramic 2SL at 2 to 4 ounces per acre for control or suppression of labeled weeds and to aid in stand establishment. Make the application immediately after planting to new growth or seedlings. Severe injury or death may occur when Allgare Panoramic 2SL is applied to new growth and small seedlings. It is best to wait to apply Allgare Panoramic 2SL to newly emerged buffalograss until the grass has at least five true leaves. It is also important to use only a nonionic or silicone-based surfactant and not to use a methylated seed oil. In established stands, apply Allgare Panoramic 2SL at 2 to 8 ounces per acre. The higher rates may result in some turf discoloration and stunting. An application of Allgare Panoramic 2SL to dormant buffalograss will control winter

annual weeds. Note that some buffalograss types may show different tolerance to Alligare Panoramic 2SL. Turf type buffalograss, for instance, may show a different tolerance to Alligare Panoramic 2SL than the wild type buffalograss. Some turf types may tolerate low rates of Alligare Panoramic 2SL applied at seeding. The seed dealer will provide details.

Sideoats and Blue Grama: Do not apply Alligare Panoramic 2SL to monoculture stands of sideoats and blue grama if stand thinning or stand loss can not be tolerated. Once new seedlings of sideoats and blue grama have emerged and reached the five-leaf stage, an application of Alligare Panoramic 2SL at 2 to 4 ounces per acre plus an adjuvant will aid in stand establishment. Stand thinning may occur if Alligare Panoramic 2SL is applied at 4 ounces per acre with methylated seed oil as the adjuvant. Satisfactory weed control in early summer plantings of sideoats and blue grama may result when lower rates of Alligare Panoramic 2SL are used, especially in the states of Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, South Dakota, North Dakota, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, and Nebraska, and other states where growing degree days are short. Although sideoats and blue grama have shown tolerance to Alligare Panoramic 2SL at 2 to 4 ounces per acre when applied preemergence at planting, some stand thinning may occur. In established stands of sideoats and blue grama, apply Alligare Panoramic 2SL at 4 to 10 ounces per acre. Alligare Panoramic 2SL can be applied up to 12 ounces per acre; however, depending on soil type, variety, environmental conditions, surfactant choice, etc., this may result in foliar and/or seedhead suppression, or in the injury of the sideoats or blue grama.

Switchgrass (*Panicum virgatum*): Do not use Alligare Panoramic 2SL for the establishment of pure switchgrass stands as severe injury or death can result. It can, however, be applied at 2 to 4 ounces per acre if switchgrass is planted in a mixed stand with tolerant species. Even then, some stand thinning or loss of stand may result. If reclaiming a mature switchgrass stand from certain perennial weeds like tall fescue, leafy spurge and Johnsongrass, etc., use Alligare Panoramic 2SL at rates of 10 to 12 ounces per acre. Beware, however, that severe stunting and injury will occur. Do not apply Alligare Panoramic 2SL to switchgrass if severe injury cannot be tolerated.

Eastern Gamagrass: Apply Alligare Panoramic 2SL at 2 to 6 ounces per acre at planting prior to eastern gamagrass emergence only if some stand thinning or loss can be tolerated. Stand thinning and stunting will most likely result. Stand mortality could result if there are adverse conditions, poor soils or added stress to the eastern gamagrass. On established eastern gamagrass, apply Alligare Panoramic 2SL at 2 to 8 ounces per acre while the eastern gamagrass is dormant. Injury in the form of stunting will occur as the rate of Alligare Panoramic 2SL is increased. If applied during or after green-up, Alligare Panoramic 2SL may result in foliar and/or seedhead suppression and possible mortality of weak plants.

Big Bluestem, Little Bluestem and Indiangrass: To control labeled weeds in these grasses at planting, or any time thereafter (including emerged seedings and dormant or actively growing perennial stands), Alligare Panoramic 2SL can be applied at the rate of 2 to 12 ounces per acre. See "Weeds Controlled" section of this label for the desired rate. Use lower rates in Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, South Dakota, North Dakota, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, and Nebraska. Use higher rates in areas of where there is more rainfall and a longer growing season.

Tall Fescue Control: Tall fescue can be controlled in established stands of, or in seed bed preparations for, big bluestem, little bluestem and indiangrass when Alligare Panoramic 2SL is applied at 12 ounces per acre in combination with methylated seed oil at 2 pints per acre. Control may be aided with the addition of nitrogen fertilizer (see "Spray Adjuvants for Postemergence Applications" section of this label). Best results will be obtained if the tall fescue is actively growing. Application to tall fescue after it has reached the boot stage or summer dormancy will result in poor control. Tank-mix combinations with Alligare Panoramic 2SL could result in improved control of existing tall fescue as well as new germinating seedlings. Best results will result from a fall application of Alligare Panoramic 2SL at 6 to 12 ounces per acre plus 24 to 64 ounces per acre of Accord or Roundup Pro.

To control older, more mature fescue stands in the spring, use Alligare Panoramic 2SL at the higher end of the 6 to 12 ounces per acre rate range plus a tank-mix with Accord or Roundup Pro at 32 to 64 ounces per acre. If planting forbs, use the lower end of the 6 to 12 ounces per acre rate range of Alligare Panoramic 2SL plus a tank-mix with a glyphosate product. If Alligare Panoramic 2SL is used at 8 ounces per acre with a glyphosate product in the fall, apply only 4 ounces per acre of Alligare Panoramic 2SL in the spring at planting for annual weed and seedling fescue control. Where permitted, burning the fescue stand the following spring prior to green-up can help provide a better seedbed for planting and aid in control of seedling tall fescue. Several summer mowings of the fescue will weaken the root system and make the fescue more susceptible to herbicides. At least 10 inches of fescue re-growth is necessary following the last mowing before applying either the Alligare Panoramic 2SL or glyphosate products. Both require adequate foliage present for uptake and maximum control.

TOLERANT GRASS SPECIES[1]

Prairiegrass		Alligare Panoramic 2SL Rate (ounce/acre)[2]	
Common Name	Species	New Seeding	Established
Big Bluestem	*Andropogon gerardii*	2-12	2-12
Little Bluestem	*Schizachyrium scoparium*	2-12	2-12
Indiangrass	*Sorghastrum nutans*	2-12	2-12
Bushy Bluestem	*Andropogon glomeratus*	—[4]	2-12
King Ranch Bluestem	*Bothriochloa ischaemum*	—	2-12
Silver Beard Bluestem	*Bothriochloa saccharoides*	—	2-12
Broomsedge	*Andropogon virginicus*	—	2-12
Fingergrass, Rhodes grass	*Chloris* spp.	—	2-12
Needlegrass	*Stipa* spp.	—	2-12
Needleandthread	*Stipa comata*	—	2-12
Kearny (Plains)Threeawn	*Aristida longespica*	—	2-12
Prairie Threeawn	*Aristida oligantha*	—	2-12
Prairie Sandreed	*Calamovilfa longifolia*	—	2-12
Smooth Bromegrass	*Bromus inermis*	—	2-12
Kentucky Bluegrass	*Poa pratensis*	—	2-12[4]
Sandberg's Bluegrass	*Poa sandbergii*	—	2-12
Wheatgrasses	*Agropyron spp.*	—	2-12
Bottlebrush Squirreltail	*Sitanion hystrix*	—	2-12
Russian Wild Ryegrass	*Elymus junceus*	2-6[3]	2-12
Sideoats Grama	*Bouteloua curtipendula*	2-8[3]	2-8
Blue Grama	*Bouteloua gracilis*	2-8[3]	2-8
Buffalograss	*Buchloe dactyloides*	2-4	2-8
Eastern Gamagrass	*Tripsacum dactyloides*	2-6[3]	2-8

[1]See individual grass sections for application timing.
[2]High rates may result in stunting and growth suppression.
[3]Alligare Panoramic 2SL preemergence applications to newly seeded sideoats, blue grama and Eastern gamagrass may result in thinning or loss of stand.
[4]Some bluegrass varieties are sensitive to Alligare Panoramic 2SL. Drought can delay recovery and may result in overgrazing of treated area.
[5]Tolerance unknown.

Tolerance of Established Grasses to 8 to 12 ounces of Alligare Panoramic 2SL applied in the Fall

Grass Species[1]	Tolerant	Suppressed[2]	Not Tolerant	Tolerance Unknown
Bermudagrass	X			
Bluegrass Kentucky		X		
Bluegrass, Sandberg's	X			
Bluestem, big	X			
Bluestem, bushy	X			
Bluestem, King Ranch	X			
Bluestem, little	X			
Bluestem, silver beard	X			
Bromegrass, meadow		X	X	
Bromegrass, smooth		X		
Broomsedge	X			
Buffalograss	X	X		
Cheatgrass			X	
Creeping foxtail, Garrison				X
Downy brome			X	
Fescue, Idaho	X			
Fescue, Tall			X	
Gamagrass, eastern		X		
Grama, blue	X	X		
Grama, sideoats	X	X		
Indiangrass	X			
Medusahead			X	
Needleand-thread	X			
Needlegrass, green	X			
Orchardgrass		X		
Prairie cordgrass		X		

(continued)

Grass Species[1]	Tolerant	Suppressed[2]	Not Tolerant	Tolerance Unknown
Prairie dropseed				X
Prairie sandreed	X			
Prairie threeawn	X			
Quackgrass		X		
Redtop		X	X	
Reed canarygrass		X	X	
Rhodes grass/ Fingergrass	X			
Ryegrass, annual or Italian			X	
Ryegrass, perennial		X	X	
Squirreltail, bottlebrush	X			
Switchgrass		X	X	
Timothy			X	
Wheatgrass, bluebunch	X	X		
Wheatgrass, crested	X	X		
Wheatgrass, intermediate	X	X		
Wheatgrass, pubescent	X	X		
Wheatgrass, Siberian	X			
Wheatgrass, slender	X	X		
Wheatgrass, streambank	X	X		
Wheatgrass, western	X	X		
Wild ryegrass, Basin	X			
Wild ryegrass, Canada		X		
Wild ryegrass, Russian	X			
Wild ryegrass, Virginia		X		

[1] Species with an X in more than one column means tolerance will vary depending on variety, use rate, and environmental conditions.

[2] Suppression may be expressed as reduction in number of seedheads, seedhead height suppression or foliage height reduction, however, full recovery of the grass can be expected.

WILDFLOWER ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE

Tolerance among wildflowers to Alligare Panoramic 2SL varies considerably because there are so many different genotypes, ecotypes and varieties and susceptibilities depending on soil types and environmental conditions. Do not use Alligare Panoramic 2SL unless some stand thinning or mortality of wildflowers can be tolerated. The least amount of injury to tolerant species from a preemergence application of Alligare Panoramic 2SL will result from the low rate of 2 ounces per acre. Because the use of Alligare Panoramic 2SL applied postemergence can result in injury or death of some wildflower genotypes, use only as a last resort when the wildflower stand is threatened by weed competition. Certain spray adjuvants used with Alligare Panoramic 2SL can also increase injury and stand loss in wildflowers. Most legumes listed in the tolerance table are tolerant to Alligare Panoramic 2SL at 4 ounces per acre, however some stand thinning can occur. The specifications given in the tables below are for mixed grass/wildflower stands. Use on a monoculture stand could result in poor control and plant injury. Test a small area of the monoculture stand for injury before applying Alligare Panoramic 2SL to a larger area of a monoculture stand.

For prairiegrass/wildflower mixtures: If wildflower injury (stand thinning, height suppression, etc.) can be tolerated, apply Alligare Panoramic 2SL at the rate specified to achieve the weed control desired. Do not exceed the tolerance rate given in the table below. Preemergence applications of Alligare Panoramic 2SL can reduce or eliminate wildflower injury. To minimize injury to tolerant species, apply Alligare Panoramic 2SL at 2 to 4 ounces per acre. In low rainfall areas and areas where conditions are cool and dry, use the 2 ounce per acre rate of Alligare Panoramic 2SL. If a postemergence application of Alligare Panoramic 2SL is to be made to established prairiegrass/wildflower mixtures, use the lowest rates allowed to achieve the weed control desired (see "Weeds Controlled" section of this label). Postemergence application can result in stand thinning or death due to the great variation in seed sources, varieties, and genotypes of wildflowers. Test a small area to determine tolerance before making a full application to a large area. The rates listed below are for those species in which acceptable tolerance has been confirmed on the varieties/genotypes being treated.

Increased wildflower injury can result from an application of Alligare Panoramic 2SL in conjunction with an organophosphate insecticide.

Seedling Wildflower and Legume Tolerance to Alligare Panoramic 2SL (4 ounce per acre)[1] in Mixed Grass/Forb Stands.

Common Name	Genus Species	PRE	POST
Alfalfa	*Medicago sativa*	No	Yes
Aster, New England	*Aster novae angliae*	No	Yes
Aster, Prairie	*Aster tanacetifolia*	No	Yes
Baby Blue Eyes	*Nemophila menziestii*	No	Yes
Beggar ticks	*Bidens frondosa*	No	Yes
Bird's eyes	*Gilia tricolor*	No	Yes
Bishop's Flower	*Ammi majus*	No	Yes
Blackeyed Susan	*Rudbeckia hirta*	Yes	Yes
Blanketflower	*Gaillardia aristata*	No	Yes
Bundleflower, Illinois	*Desmanthus illinoensis*	Yes	Yes
Catchfly	*Silene armeria*	No	Yes
Chicory	*Cichorium intybus*	Yes	Yes
Clover, Crimson	*Trifolium incarnatum*	Yes	Yes
Clover, White	*Trifolium repens*	No	Yes
Coneflower, Purple	*Echinacea purpurea*	Yes	Yes
Coneflower, Upright Prairie	*Ratibida columnifera*	Yes	Yes
Coreopsis, Dwarf Red Plains	*Coreopsis tinctoria var. Gay Feather*	Yes	Yes
Coreopsis, Lance Leaved	*Coreopsis lanceolata*	Yes	Yes
Coreopsis, Plains	*Coreopsis, tinctoria*	Yes	Yes
Cornflower	*Centaurea cyanus*	No	Yes
Cosmos, Garden	*Cosmos bipinnatus*	Yes	Yes
Cosmos, Yellow	*Cosmos sulphureus*	Yes	Yes
Daisy, Ox-eye	*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*	Yes	Yes
Daisy, Shasta	*Chrysanthemum maximum*	Yes	Yes
Five Spot	*Nemophila maculata*	No	Yes
Flax, Blue	*Linum perenne*	No	Yes
Hat, Mexican	*Ratibida columnifera*	Yes	Yes
Indian Blanket	*Gaillardia pulchella*	No	Yes
Indigo, Blue False	*Baptisia australis*	Yes	No
Johnny Jump-ups	*Viola cornuta*	Yes	Yes
Lemon Mint	*Monarda citriodora*	No	Yes
Lespedeza, Bicolor	*Lespedeza* spp.	Yes	Yes
Lespedeza, Korean	*Lespedeza stipulacea*	No	Yes
Lespedeza, Sericea	*Lespedeza cuneata*	No	Yes
Lupine, Perennial	*Lupinu perennis*	Yes	Yes
Partridgepea	*Cassia fasciculata*	Yes	Yes
Pea, Calico	*Pisum viganasinensis*	Yes	Yes
Pea, Flat	*Lathyrus sylvestris*	Yes	Yes
Pea, Perennial	*Lathyrus latifolius*	Yes	Yes
Phlox, Drummond	*Phlox drummondii*	Yes	No
Poppy, California	*Eschscholtzia californica*	Yes	No
Poppy, Corn	*Papaver rhoeas*	Yes	Yes
Poppy, Red Corn	*Papaver* spp.	Yes	Yes
Prairieclover, Purple	*Dalea purpurea*	Yes	Yes
Prairieclover, White	*Dalea candidum*	Yes	Yes
Tick-trefoil, Showy	*Desmodium canadense*	No	Yes
Trefoil, Birdsfoot	*Lotus corniculatus*	No	Yes
Vetch, Crown	*Coronilla varia*	Yes	—
Vetch, Hairy	*Vicia villosa*	Yes	—
Yarrow, Gold	*Achillea filipendulina*	No	Yes

[1] For legumes, at least three true leaves should be present a postemergence application.

Established Wildflower and Legume Tolerance to Alligare Panoramic 2SL (maximum rate[1], ounce per acre) in Mixed Grass/Forb Stands

Common Name	Genus Species	PRE	POST[2]
Flax, Blue	*Linum perenne*	0	6
Indian Blanket	*Gaillardua pulchella*	0	6
Blanketflower	*Gaillardia aristata*	0	8
Chicory	*Cichorium intybus*	4	6
Daisy, Shasta	*Chrysanthemum maximum*	4	8
Prairieclover, Purple	*Dalea, purpurea*	4	12
Coneflower, Upright Prairie	*Ratibida columnifera*	6	6
Hat, Mexican	*Ratibida columnifera*	6	6
Poorjoe	*Diodia teres*	8	—
Lupine, Perennial[4]	*Lupina perennis*	8	12
Coneflower, Purple	*Echinacea purpurea*	8	8
Daisy, Ox-eye[3]	*Chrysanthemum leucanthermum*	8	8
Leadplant	*Amorpha canescens*	8	8
Lespedeza, Bicolor	*Lespedeza*	8	8
Milkweed, Common	*Asclepias syriaca*	8	—
Pea, Prairie Scurf	*Psoralea esculenta*	8	8
Yarrow, Gold[3]	*Achillea filipendulina*	8	8
Blackeyed Susan	*Rudbeckia hirta*	8	10
Johnny Jump-ups	*Viola cornuta*	8	12
Sweetclover	*Melilotus sp.*	12	8
Alfalfa	*Medicago sativa*	12	12
Bundleflower, Illinois	*Desmanthus illinoensis*	12	12
Lespedeza, Sericea	*Lespedeza cuneata*	12	12
Partridgepea	*Cassia fasciculata*	12	12
Sensitive vine	*Mimosa strigillosa*	12	12
Vetch, Crown	*Coronilla varia*	12	12
Violet, Wild	*Viola spp.*	12	12

[1] **Height suppression or stand reduction may occur at maximum use rate. For legumes, some yellowing and stunting can occur at higher use rates.**

[2] **Make early post postemergence application on the flowers to reduce injury and increase flower set.**

[3] **Will not flower.**

[4] **Most native rangeland lupines are tolerant to Alligare Panoramic 2SL at 12 ounces per acre postemergence.**

Wildflower Establishment with Alligare Panoramic 2SL 4 ounce per acre + PENDULUM Herbicide 2 pounds active ingredient per acre[1]

Common Name	Genus Species	PRE[2]	POST[3]
Blackeyed Susan	*Rudbeckia hirta*	Yes	Yes
Blanketflower	*Gaillardia aristata*	No	Yes
Bundleflower, Illinois	*Desmanthus illinoensis*	>50% thinning	Yes
Clover, Crimson	*Trifolium incarnatum*	>50% thinning	Yes
Coneflower, Clasping	Dracopsis amplexicaulis	Yes	Yes
Coneflower, Upright Prairie	*Ratibida columnifera*	No	OK
Coneflower, Purple	*Echinacea purpurea*	Yes	Yes
Coreopsis, Dwarf Red Plains	*Coreopsis tinctoria var. Gay Feather*	OK stunting	OK stunting
Coreopsis, Plains	*Coreopsis tinctoria*	OK stunting	Yes
Coreopsis, Lance Leaved	*Coreopsis lanceolata*	25% thinning	Yes
Cornflower	*Centaurea cyanus*	No	OK 20% thinning
Cosmos, Garden	*Cosmos bipinnatus*	OK 10% thinning	OK stunting
Cosmos, Yellow	*Cosmos sulphureus*	Yes	Yes
Daisy, Ox-eye	*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*	25% thinning	Yes
Daisy, Shasta	*Chrysanthemum maximum*	Marginal-OK-20% thinning	Yes
Lupine, Perennial	*Lupinus perennis*	Yes	≤50% thinning
Partridgepea	*Cassia fasciculata*	25% thinning	Yes
Poppy, California	*Eschscholtzia californica*	Yes	25% injury, stunting, thinning
Yarrow, Gold	*Achillea filipendulina*	OK thinning	OK

[1] 2 lbs. active ingredient per acre = 2.4 quarts of Pendulum herbicide 3.3 EC or 3.3 lbs. of Pendulum herbicide WDG

[2] Preemergence at planting

[3] Postemergence to seedlings

Yes = no injury

No = results in no wildflower germination or unacceptable injury to seedling flowers.

OK = can be used if thinning and/or stunting can be tolerated or if establishment is **threatened by weed competition.**

Beware that the response of wildflowers to Alligare Panoramic 2SL could vary greatly because of the many species and varieties that exist. Test small areas to determine tolerance and whether potential injury is acceptable before treating larger areas.

If Alligare Panoramic 2SL is to be used on a wildflower species that is not listed in the table below, test a small area with no more than 12 ounces per acre per year to determine the injury that may result. Evaluate the wildflowers 1 to 2 months later for possible injury. The user assumes all responsibility for any damage or other liability.

WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT

Alligare Panoramic 2SL can be used to control exotic and other undesirable vegetation for purposes of wildlife habitat management and enhancement within terrestrial noncrop sites including riparian and tree areas. Applications can be made to control undesirable vegetation prior to the establishment of desirable species and to release desirable species that may be present in the soil, but suppressed by competitive vegetation. See specific sections of this label for weed control information.

SPECIAL WEED CONTROL

Always add an adjuvant to Alligare Panoramic 2SL (see "Spray Adjuvants For Postemergence Applications" section of this label). Best control of perennial weeds is achieved when Alligare Panoramic 2SL is mixed with a methylated seed oil. This is especially true when weeds have waxy leaves or with perennials and weeds under stress conditions. Use a methylated seed oil for best results against the weeds listed below because the use of a nonionic or silicone-based surfactant may result in less than acceptable control.

Johnsongrass and Itchgrass: When Johnsongrass and itchgrass have reached the whorl stage and 18 to 24 inches in height, apply Alligare Panoramic 2SL at 8 to 12 ounces per acre. If treating dense stands, or after these grasses have reached the culm elongation stage, control with Alligare Panoramic 2SL may be improved with the addition of Accord or Roundup Pro at the rate of 8 to 16 ounces per acre. Use the higher herbicide rates as grass density increases. Sometimes, control of Johnsongrass and itchgrass at stages taller than described above are possible.

Dallisgrass, Bahiagrass, Vaseygrass, *Paspalum* spp., Smutgrass: Make a postemergence application of Alligare Panoramic 2SL at 10 to 12 ounces per acre after grass has reached full green-up for control of dallisgrass, bahiagrass and smutgrass. Activity against dallisgrass and smutgrass can range from suppression to control depending upon the growth stage and growing conditions at the time of application. To control vaseygrass, make a postemergence application of Alligare Panoramic 2SL at the rate of 4 to 6 ounces per acre after the grass has reached 100% green-up and is from 3 to 8 inches in height. Efficacy will be improved with the addition of Accord or Roundup Pro at the rate of 12 to 16 ounces per acre. Use higher herbicide rates as weed growth and density increases. A preemergence application of Alligare Panoramic 2SL plus Pendulum herbicide will provide increased control of these grasses germinating from seed.

Leafy Spurge: Maximum control of leafy spurge can be obtained when Alligare Panoramic 2SL is applied in late summer or fall at 8 to 12 ounces per acre in combination with a methylated seed oil at two pints per acre. The timing is generally August through October, but it can vary due to geography and altitude. Yearly applications will improve the residual control of leafy spurge. In some areas, cool season grasses may be injured by applications of Alligare Panoramic 2SL at 12 ounces per acre in spring or fall, or 4 ounces applied in the fall followed by 8 ounces per acre in the spring. Nitrogen fertilizer (see "Spray Adjuvants For Postemergence Applications" section of this label) at two pints per acre can increase the control of leafy spurge, however it may also cause injury to grasses and forbs. Use of Alligare Panoramic 2SL with a nonionic or silicone-based surfactant will not provide control of leafy spurge. The target timing for fall applications of Alligare Panoramic 2SL for control of leafy spurge in North and South Dakota is late August through September. Further south in Nebraska and Iowa the target timing is mid-September through mid-October. Make this application before a killing frost when there is good soil moisture present and the leafy spurge has not lost its milky sap flow. Check for milky sap flow by breaking the leafy spurge main stem and if milky sap flows from the break then Alligare Panoramic 2SL can still be applied.

Tall Fescue Control: Apply Alligare Panoramic 2SL at 12 ounces per acre plus methylated seed oil at 2 pints per acre to control tall fescue. Control will be aided by the addition of Accord, glyphosate, or Roundup Pro and/or Nitrogen fertilizer (see "Spray Adjuvants For Postemergence Applications" section of this label). Only apply Alligare Panoramic 2SL when tall fescue is actively growing because application after tall fescue had reached summer dormancy will result in poor control.

Best control of existing tall fescue and germinating seedlings is obtained when Alligare Panoramic 2SL is applied in the fall at 8 to 12 ounces per acre plus Accord or Roundup Pro at 24 to 64 ounces per acre. To control mature fescue stands in the spring, use Alligare Panoramic 2SL at the higher end of the 6 to 12 ounces per acre rate range plus a tank-mix with Accord or Roundup Pro at 32 to 64 ounces per acre. If planting forbs, use the lower end of the 6 to 12 ounces per acre rate range of Alligare Panoramic 2SL plus a tank-mix with a glyphosate product. If Alligare Panoramic 2SL is used at 8 ounces per acre with a glyphosate product in the fall, apply only 4 ounces per acre of Alligare Panoramic 2SL in the spring at planting for annual weed and seedling fescue control. Where permitted, burning the fescue stand the following spring prior to green-up can help provide a better seedbed for planting and aid in control of seedling tall fescue. Several summer mowings of the fescue will weaken the root system and make the fescue more susceptible to herbicides in the fall. At least 10 inches of fescue re-growth is necessary following the last mowing before applying either the Alligare Panoramic 2SL or glyphosate products. Both require adequate foliage present for uptake and maximum control.

Russian Knapweed: To control Russian knapweed, make a fall application of Alligare Panoramic 2SL at 12 ounces per acre plus 1 quart per acre of methylated seed oil during Russian knapweed senescence. Reduced control will result if the application is made before the initiation of senescence. Although control improves as senescence progresses, Russian knapweed control can still be obtained with Alligare Panoramic 2SL if the application is made after full senescence.

Dalmation Toadflax: To control Dalmation Toadflax, make a fall application of Alligare Panoramic 2SL at 12 ounces per acre plus 1 quart per acre of methylated seed oil when the

top quarter of the plant is necrotic, usually after a hard frost (late October through November). Reduced control will result if the application is made before this timing. Good control can be achieved as long as some green stem and/or leaf tissue is remaining. Adding ammonium sulfate at 2 to 3 pints per acre may improve control.

Resistant Biotypes: Herbicides that have the ALS/AHAS enzyme inhibiting mode of action such as Alligare Panoramic 2SL, Oust and others may not control some weeds listed on this label if resistant biotypes are present. If ALS/AHAS resistant biotypes occur in the area to be sprayed, tank-mix Alligare Panoramic 2SL, or make sequential applications, with a registered herbicide with a different mode of action.

RESIDUAL BAREGROUND WEED CONTROL

For total vegetation control in sensitive areas and around desirable vegetation, use Alligare Panoramic 2SL at 12 ounces per acre in a tank-mix combination with labeled rates of Pendulum herbicide, Roundup Pro, Escort (or Vegetation Manager Metsulfuron Methyl DF), Karmex™, 2,4-D, diuron, Vegetation Manager Prodiamine 65 WDG (or Endurance™) or other labeled products to provide total vegetation control. Use 2 pints per acre of methylated seed oil as an adjuvant for maximum control.

To provide total weed control in bareground areas, apply Alligare Panoramic 2SL at 12 ounces per acre in a tank-mix with Vegetation Manager Imazapyr 2SL (or Arsenal herbicide), Mojave 70 EG (or Sahara DG herbicide), Bromacil 40/40 (or Krovar™), SFM 75 (or Oust), Picloram K (or Tordon), Vanquish, or other labeled products to provide total bareground weed control. Use 2 pints per acre of methylated seed oil as an adjuvant for maximum control.

Spot treatments: For weed control in bareground or total vegetation, Alligare Panoramic 2SL can be applied to small areas. In each gallon of water, mix Alligare Panoramic 2SL at 0.3 to 5.4 ounces with 0.25 to 5% v/v methylated seed oil adjuvant.

USE UNDER PAVED SURFACES

Establish the final grade to the soil and then apply Alligare Panoramic 2SL in sufficient water to obtain uniform wetting of the soil surface and shoulder area. Do not move the soil after the application. Using clean water and constant agitation, mix Alligare Panoramic 2SL at the rate of 12 ounces per acre. If the soil is not moist before application, weed control can be improved through incorporation of Alligare Panoramic 2SL. Mechanical incorporation to a depth of two inches with a rototiller or disc is one method. Use of rainfall and/or irrigation (one inch/Acre) is another good method to incorporate Alligare Panoramic 2SL. Do not allow treated soil to wash or move from the treated area.

TOLERANCE OF TREES AND BRUSH TO ALLIGARE PANORAMIC 2SL

When Alligare Panoramic 2SL is applied in and around desirable tree and brush species, follow these general instructions:

1. Alligare Panoramic 2SL may not be used on nursery, orchard, ornamental plantings, new plantings, seedling trees or fiber farms unless such use is provided in supplemental labeling from Alligare, LLC.
2. Apply Alligare Panoramic 2SL to a limited area to determine tolerance in the area.
3. Apply Alligare Panoramic 2SL at rates up to 12 ounces per acre to control weeds in roadsides, prairies, and areas used for wildlife cover, erosion control and windbreaks and in and around established trees or pasture or rangeland (see "Instructions for Rangeland Use" section of this label).
4. Severe injury or death may result if Alligare Panoramic 2SL is applied to tree and brush species that are under stress due to drought, insects or other factors that might make the plant more susceptible to injury.
5. Tip chlorosis and minor necrosis may be seen on some species.
6. Use application methods that decrease foliar contact as injury in the form of defoliation and terminal death may occur.
7. A list of tolerant tree and brush species to Alligare Panoramic 2SL when it is applied under the canopy and/or to the foliage are presented below.

If making a fall application of Alligare Panoramic 2SL, delay the application until after leaves have begun to senesce or drop to avoid potential foliar injury to tree and brush species. Fall applications can be made to conifer species as they are generally tolerant to Alligare Panoramic 2SL. Be sure to apply Alligare Panoramic 2SL in and around tree and brush species at the specified timing for the target weeds.

Brush and Tree Species Tolerant to Alligare Panoramic 2SL at 12 ounces per acre[1]

Common Name	Species	Tolerance by Application Method[2]	
		Directed Below Foliage	To Foliage
Apple	*Malus sylvestris*	Yes	NR
Ash, Blue	*Fraxinus quadrangulata*	Yes	NR
Ash, Green	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	No	No
Azalea	*Rhododendron* spp.	No	No
Basswood	*Tilia hetrophylla*	No	No
Boxelder	*Acer negundo*	Yes	Injury[6]
Buckeye, Ohio	*Aesculus glabra*	Yes	NR
Cedar-juniper, Western	*Thuja plicata*	Yes	Yes
Cherry, Black[3]	*Prunus serotina*	No	No
Cherry, Choke	*Prunus virginiana*	No	No
Cherry, Sweet[3]	*Prunus avium*	No	NR
Cottonwood	*Populus deltoides*	Yes	Injury[4]
Cottonwood, Narrow Leaf	*Populus* spp.	Yes	Injury[5]
Currant species	*Ribes* spp.	Injury[5]	No
Dogwood, Flowering	*Cornus* spp.	Yes	Yes
Dogwood, Grey	*Cornus racemosa*	Yes	Injury[5]
Dogwood, Red Twig	*Cornus* spp.	Yes	Yes
Douglas Fir	*Pseudotsuga menziesii*	Yes	Yes[4]
Elm, American	*Ulmus Americana*	Yes	Yes
Elm, Siberian	*Ulmus pumila*	Yes	No
Elm, Slippery	*Ulmus rubra*	Yes	Yes
Gooseberry	*Ribes* spp.	Injury[5]	Injury[5]
Hackberry	*Celtis occidentalis*	Yes	Yes
Hawthorn	*Crataegus* spp.	Yes	Injury[4]
Juniper, Chinese	*Juniperus chinensis*	Yes	Yes
Juniper, Western	*Juniperus osteosperma*	Yes	Yes
Lilac	*Syringa* spp.	No	No
Linden, American	*Tilia americana*	No	No
Locust, Black	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	Yes	Yes
Locust, Honey	*Gleditsia triacanthos*	Yes	Yes
Maple, Red	*Acer rubrum*	Yes	Yes
Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	Yes	Yes
Mulberry, Red	*Morus rubra*	Yes	NR
Mulberry, White	*Morus alba*	Yes	NR
Oak, Black	*Quercus velutina*	Yes	NR
Oak, Live	*Quercus virginiana*	Yes	Yes
Oak, Southern Red	*Quercus falcata*	Yes	NR
Oak, White	*Quercus alba*	Yes	NR
Olive, Russian	*Elaeagnus angustifolia*	Yes	No
Osage Orange	*Maclura pomifera*	Yes	NR
Peach (var. Elberta)[3]	*Prunus persica*	Yes	NR
Photinia, Red Tip	*Photinia fraseri*	Yes	Yes
Pine, Lodgepole	*Pinus Contorta*	Yes	Injury[4]
Pine, White[4]	*Pinus strobes*	Yes	Yes
Pittosporum, Japanese	*Pittosporum tobira*	Yes	Yes
Plum species	*Prunus* spp.	Yes	No
Poplar, Yellow (Tulip)	*Liriodendron tulipfera*	Yes	NR
Privet, Common	*Ligustrum vulgare*	Yes	Yes
Rabbitbrush species	*Chrysothamnus* spp.	Yes	Yes
Redbud	*Cercis canadenis*	Yes	Yes
Redcedar, Eastern	*Juniperus virginiana*	Yes	Yes
Rose, Multiflora	*Rosa multiflora*	Yes[5]	No
Sage, Big	*Artemisia tridentate*	Yes	Yes
Sage, Fringe	*Artemisis frigida*	Yes	Yes
Sage, Silver	*Artemisia cana*	Yes	Yes
Sagebrush, Big	*Artemisia tridentate*	Yes	Yes
Sagebrush, Fringed	*Artemisia frigida*	Yes	Yes
Saltcedar	*Tamarix* spp.	Yes	No
Serviceberry	*Amelanchier alnifolia*	Yes	NR
Snowberry, Western	*Symphoricarpos occidentalis*	Yes	Injury[5]
Spruce species	*Picea* spp.	Yes[4]	Yes[4]
Sugarberry	*Celtis laevigata*	Yes	Yes
Sycamore	*Plantanus occidentalis*	Yes	No
Tree of Heaven	*Ailanthus altissima*	Yes	Yes
Walnut, American Black	*Juglans nigra*	Yes	No
Willow	*Salix* spp.	Yes	Injury[4]

[1] Not intended for nursery, orchard, ornamental plantings, new plantings, or seedling trees.
[2] Yes = Tolerant
No = Not tolerant, severe injury or death
NR = Not recommended due to insufficient tolerance data
[3] Not for use on ornamental or fruit bearing trees
[4] Applications made just before or during candling may cause candle injury or death
[5] Possible defoliation and/or death. Some species may exhibit tip chlorosis and minor necrosis. If spray contacts foliage, then defoliation and terminal death may occur. Injury can be reduced or eliminated if applied in fall after color change or leaf drop.

Specimen Label

WEEDS CONTROLLED
(With 4 to 6 ounces per acre Alligare Panoramic 2SL)

Common Name	Species	PRE[1]	POST[2]	ANNUAL/ BIENNIAL/ PERENNIAL[3]
BROADLEAVES				
Bedstraw, Catchweed	*Galium aparine*	C	4	WA
Beggarweed, Florida	*Desmodium tortuosum*	C	2	SA
Buffalobur	*Solanum rostratum*	—	C	SA
Buttercup, Bur	*Ranunculus testiculatus*	C	C	WA
Cocklebur, Common	*Xanthium strumarium*	S	6	SA
Lambsquarters, Common	*Chenopodium album*	C	2	SA
Halogeton	*Halogeton glomeratus*	C	C	SA
Morningglory, Entireleaf Ivyleaf Tall	 *Ipomoea hederacea* *Ipomoea hederacea* *Ipomoea purpurea*	 S S S	 3 3 3	 SA SA SA
Mustard, Wild	*Brassica kaber*	C	C	WA
Pigweed	*Amaranthus* spp.	C	6	SA
Queen Anne's Lace	*Daucus carota*	—	4	B
Radish, Wild	*Raphanus raphanistrum*	S	4	WA
Yellow Rocket	*Barbarea vulgaris*	C	4	WA
Sicklepod	*Senna obtusifolia*	C	4	SA
Sida, Prickly	*Sida spinosa*	C	2	SA
Smartweed, Ladysthumb Pennsylvania Swamp	 *Polygonum persicaria* *Polygonum pensylvanicum* *Polygonum coccineum*	 C C C	 C C C	 SA SA SA
Starbur, Bristly	*Acanthospermum hispidum*	C	2	SA
Velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*	C	6	SA
GRASS WEEDS				
Brome, Downy	*Bromus tectorum*	C	2	WA
Cheat	*Bromus secalinus*	C	2	WA
Crabgrass, Large (Hairy) Smooth	 *Digitaria sanguinalis* *Digitaria ischaemum*	 C C	 4 4	 SA SA
Foxtail, Giant Green Yellow	 *Setaria faberi* *Setaria viridis* *Setaria glauca*	 C C C	 6 4 4	 SA SA SA
Goatgrass, Jointed	*Aegilops cylindrica*	C	C	WA
Goosegrass	*Elusine indica*	S	2	SA
Johnsongrass (seedling)	*Sorghum halepense*	C	12	SA
Medusahead	*Taeniatherum caput-medusae*	C	2	WA
Panicum, Fall	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*	S	6	SA
Sandbur	*Cenchrus* spp.	S	C	A/P
Shattercane	*Sorghum bicolor*	C	12	SA
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	*Brachiaria platyphylla*	C	C	SA
Stiltgrass, Japanese	*Microstegium vimineum*	C	4	A
Vaseygrass	*Paspalum urvillei*	—	8	P
SEDGES				
Nutsedge, Yellow Purple	 *Cyperus esculentus* *Cyperus rotundus*	 S S	 4S 4S	 P P
Sedge	*Juncus* spp.	S	4S	A/P

[1] C=control, S=suppression in northern US only
[2] Maximum plant height in inches at time of application
[3] Growth habit: A=annual, SA=summer annual, WA=winter annual, B=biennial, P=perennial

WEEDS CONTROLLED
(With 8 to 12 ounces per acre Alligare Panoramic 2SL)

Common Name	Species	PRE[1]	POST[2]	ANNUAL/ BIENNIAL/ PERENNIAL[3]
BROADLEAVES				
Anoda, Spurred	*Anoda cristata*	C	6	SA
Baby's Breath[5]	*Gysophila paniculata*	—	C	P
Bedstraw, Catchweed	*Galium aparine*	C	C	WA
Bedstraw, Marsh	*Galium* spp.	C	C	WA
Beggarweed, Florida	*Desmodium tortuosum*	C	6	SA
Bindweed, Field	*Convolvulus arvensis*	—	C	P
Buffalobur	*Solanum rostratum*	—	C	SA
Burclover	*Medicago* spp.	—	4	SA
Chickweed, Common	*Stellaria media*	C	6	SA
Cocklebur, Common	*Xanthium strumarium*	C	6	SA
Cornsalad, Common	*Valerianella locusta*	—	C	WA
Crownbeard, Golden	*Verbisina encelioides*	C	2	SA
Dandelion	*Taraxacum officinale*	—	C	P
Dock, Curly	*Rumex crispus*	C	6	B
Fiddleneck	*Amsinckia* spp.	—	C	SA
Flax, Spurge	*Thymelaea passerina*	C	C	A
Fleabane, Annual	*Erigeron annuus*	—	C	A
Geranium, Carolina	*Geranium carolinianum*	—	C	WA/B
Geranium, Cranesbill	*Geranium maculatum*	C	C	WA/B
Ground Cherry	*Physalis heterophylla*	—	C	P
Hemlock, Poison	*Conium maculatum*	C	6	B
Henbit	*Lamium amplexicaule*	C	3	WA/B
Hoary Cress	*Cardaria* spp.	—	C	P
Houndstongue, Bristly	*Cynoglossum officinale*	C	C	B
Indigo, Hairy	*Indigofera hirsute*	C	2	P
Jimsonweed	*Datura stramonium*	C	6	SA
Knapweed, Russian[6]	*Centaurea repens*	—	C*	P
Knotweed, Prostrate	*Polygonum aviculare*	C	C	SA
Kochia*	*Kochia scoparia*	C	3	SA
Lambsquarters, Common	*Chenopodium album*	C	3	SA
Morningglory, Cypressvine Entireleaf Ivyleaf Pitted Smallflower Tall	 *Ipomoea quamoclit* *Ipomoea hederacea* *Ipomoea hederacea* *Ipomoea lacunose* *Jacquemontia tamnifolia* *Ipomoea purpurea*	 C C C C C C	 6 6 6 6 6 6	 SA SA SA SA SA SA
Mustard, Wild	*Brassica kaber*	C	C	WA
Onion, Wild	*Allium canadense*	C	C	P
Pepperweed, Perennial	*Lepidum latifolium*	—	C	P
Pigweed[4]	*Amaranthus* spp.	C	6	SA
Plantain, Narrowleaf	*Plantago lanceolata*	C	C	B
Poinsettia, Wild	*Euphorbia heterophylla*	C	6	SA
Puncture Vine	*Tribulus terrestris*	—	C	SA
Purslane, Common	*Portulaca oleracea*	C	4	SA
Pusley, Florida	*Richardia scabra*	C	4	SA
Queen Anne's Lace	*Daucus carota*	C	C	B
Ragweed, Common Giant Western	 *Ambrosia artemisiifolia* *Ambrosia trifida* *Ambrosia psilostachya*	 C S —	 3 6 C	 SA SA A/P
Rocket, Yellow	*Barbarea vulgaris*	C	C	WA
Senna, Coffee	*Cassia occidentalis*	C	4	SA
Sicklepod	*Senna obtusifolia*	C	6	SA
Sida, Prickly	*Sida spinosa*	C	6	SA
Smartweed, Ladysthumb Pennsylvania Swamp	 *Polygonum persicaria* *Polygonum pensylvanicum* *Polygonum coccineum*	 C C C	 C C C	 SA SA SA
Spurge, Leafy Spotted Toothed	 *Euphorbia esula* *Euphorbia maculata* *Euphorbia dentate*	 — C C	 Fall* 4 4	 P SA SA
Starbur, Bristly	*Acanthospermum hispidum*	—	6	SA
Sunflower	*Helianthus annuus*	—	18	SA
Tansymustard	*Descurainia pinnata*	C	C	WA
Teasel, Common	*Dipsacus fullonum*	—	C	B

Specimen Label

Common Name	Species	PRE[1]	POST[2]	ANNUAL/ BIENNIAL/ PERENNIAL[3]
Thistle,				
Bull	*Cirsium vulgare*	S	C	WA/B
Musk	*Carduus nutans*	—	S	B
Platt	*Cirsium canescens*	S	C	P
Russian*	*Solsola iberica*	C	3	A
Toadflax, Dalmatian	*Linaria dalmatica*	—	C*	P
Velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*	C	C	A
Vervain, Blue	*Verbena hastata*	—	S	WA
Vervain, Prostrate	*Verbena bracteata*	—	C	P
Whitetop	*Cardaria* spp.	—	C	P
Willowherb	*Epilobium* spp.	—	C	P
Woodsorrel, Yellow	*Oxalis stricta*	C	C	P
GRASS				
Bahiagrass	*Paspalum notatum*	S	C*	P
Barley, Little	*Hordeum pusillum*	C	4	WA
Barley, Squirrel Tail	*Hordeum jubatum*	—	C	P
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*	C	6	SA
Cheat	*Bromus secalinus*	C	C	WA
Crabgrass	*Digitaria* spp.	C	6	SA
Crowfootgrass	*Dactyloctenum aegyptium*	C	C	SA
Dallisgrass	*Paspalum dilatatum*	S	C*	P
Downy Brome	*Bromus tectorum*	C	C	WA
Dropseed, Tall	*Sporobolus cryptandrus*	S	C	A/P
Fescue, Tall	*Festuca arundinacea*	C	C*	P
Foxtail,				
Giant	*Setaria faberi*	C	C	SA
Green	*Setaria viridis*	C	C	SA
Knotroot	*Setaria geniculata*	S	6	SA
Purple Robust	*Setaria viridis*	S	S	SA
Yellow	*Setaria glauca*	C	4	SA
Garlic, Wild	*Allium vineale*	C	C	P
Goosegrass	*Elusine indica*	C	3S	SA
Itchgrass	*Rottboellia cochinchinensis*	—	C*	SA
Johnsongrass,				
Seedling	*Sorghum halepense*	C	C	SA
Rhizome	*Sorghum halepense*	—	C*	P
Medusahead	*Taeniatherum captu-medusae*	C	C	WA
Panicum,				
Fall	*Panicum dichotomyiflorum*	C	C	SA
Texas	*Panicum texanum*	C	C	SA
Ryegrass, Annual (Italian)	*Lolium multiflorum*	C	C	WA
Ryegrass, Perennial	*Lolium perenne*	—	C	P
Sandbur	*Cenchrus* spp.	S	C	A/P
Shattercane	*Sorghum bicolor*	C	C	SA
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	*Brachiaria platyphylla*	C	C	SA
Smutgrass	*Sporobolus indicus*	—	C	P
Stiltgrass, Japanese	*Microstegilum vimineum*	C	C	A
Stinkgrass, Annual	*Eragrostis cilianensis*	C	2	SA
Torpedograss	*Panicum repens*	—	C	P
Vaseygrass	*Paspalum urvillei*		C	P
Wild Oats	*Avena fatua*	—	C	WA
SEDGES/RUSHES				
Nutsedge,				
Yellow	*Cyperus esculentus*	C	C	P
Purple	*Cyperus rotundus*	C	C	P
Rush	*Juncus* spp.	S	4	A/P

[1] C=control, S=suppression in northern US only
[2] Maximum plant height in inches at time of application
[3] Growth habit: A=annual, SA=summer annual, WA=winter annual, B=biennial, P=perennial
* Some species are tolerant and resistant biotypes are possible
[2] For annual control. The addition of 1-2 pints of 2,4-D will aid in burndown
[3] For best control apply in the fall
*See "Special Weed Control" section of this label

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: KEEP FROM FREEZING. Do not store below 20°F.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL:
Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.
Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.
Refillable Container: Refillable container. Refill this container with imazapic only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. For final disposal, offer for recycling or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES** and **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.**
CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Alligare, LLC. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.
DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Alligare, LLC makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Alligare, LLC is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Alligare, LLC disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.
LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Alligare, LLC's election, the replacement of product.

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EPA 20101129

Item #
DOH-23H

ALLIGARE

PRODIAMINE 65 WG

HERBICIDE

Specimen Label

For preemergence control of grass and broadleaf weeds in:
- established turfgrasses (excluding golf course putting greens), lawns and sod nurseries
- container, field-grown, and landscape ornamentals
- conifer and hardwood seedling nurseries
- established perennials and wildflower plantings
- non crop areas including managed rights-of-way for transportation systems and utilities (including roadways, roadsides, railways, and equipment yards)
- facilities including substations, tank farms, pumping stations, parking and storage areas, and ungrazed fence rows
- Christmas tree farms

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
Prodiamine (CAS No. 29091-21-2)	65.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	35.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 81927-36 EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-001[97] 37429-GA-002[99]; 81927-AL-001[99]

Letter(s) in lot number correspond(s) to superscript in EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID	
If in eyes:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
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 the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.	

Manufactured for: Alligare, LLC
13 N. 8th Street • Opelika, AL 36801

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

WPS USES:

Applicators and other handlers (other than mixers and loaders) who handle this pesticide for any use covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) - in general, agricultural-plant uses are covered - must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves, such as butyl rubber ≥14 mils, or neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or nitrile rubber ≥14 mils (See instructions for Category A on the EPA chemical resistance category selection chart if you want other options.)
- Shoes plus socks

Mixers and loaders must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves, such as butyl rubber ≥14 mils, or neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils or nitrile rubber ≥14 mils (See instructions for Category A on the EPA chemical resistance category selection chart if you want other options.)
- Shoes plus socks

NON-WPS USES:

Mixers and loaders who handle this product for any use NOT covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) - in general, only agricultural-plant uses are covered by the WPS - must wear:
- Chemical resistant gloves, such as butyl rubber ≥14 mils, or neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils or nitrile rubber ≥14 mils (See instructions for Category A on the EPA chemical resistance category selection chart if you want other options.)

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

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- After handling this product, immediately wash the outside of gloves before removing them, then remove gloves and all other PPE. Immediately wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product has low solubility in water. At the limit of solubility, this product is not toxic to fish. However, at concentrations substantially above the level of water solubility, it may be toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. Exception: If this product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried.

USE INFORMATION

WHERE TO USE

Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide is a preemergence herbicide that provides residual control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in:
- Established turfgrass (excluding golf course putting greens), lawns, and sod nurseries
- Container, field-grown, and landscape ornamentals
- Conifer and hardwood seedling nurseries
- Established perennial and wildflower plantings
- Non-crop areas including managed rights-of-way for transportation systems and utilities (including roadways, roadsides, railways, and equipment yards)
- Facilities including substations, tank farms, pumping stations, parking and storage areas, and ungrazed fence rows
- Christmas tree farms

HOW ALLIGARE PRODIAMINE 65 WG HERBICIDE WORKS

Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide controls susceptible weeds by preventing growth and development of newly germinated weed seeds. Weed control is most effective when Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide is activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation or shallow incorporation (1 to 2 inches) before weed seeds germinate and within 14 days following application.

RESTRICTIONS
- Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with Alligare Prodiamine 65

WG Herbicide.
- Do not apply Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide to plants that will be consumed for food use.
- Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the labels of EPA-registered tank mix partners.
- Do not blend Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide onto dry fertilizer or any other granular material.
- Chemigation Statement: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system unless instructed otherwise in this label.
- Do not apply aerially.
- Do not apply to golf course putting greens.

NEW PLANTINGS, REPLANTING, AND ROTATIONAL PLANTINGS
Nursery, landscape, or non-crop land areas treated with Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide should be rotated only to ornamental species listed on this label for 1 year following application unless the following test has shown species safety:
Before planting a species not listed on this label, it is recommended that several test strips of an indicator plant such as wheat, sorghum, or corn be sown into the treated area. If the indicator plants germinate and grow normally to a height of 12 inches with normal root development, it is safe to plant.

In areas disturbed by new plantings or replanting of labeled species, it may be necessary to retreat exposed soil to maintain satisfactory weed control.

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Alligare, LLC suggests the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

MIXING AND APPLICATION PROCEDURES

MIXING
Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide must be mixed thoroughly in the spray tank to ensure uniform application. Follow these steps:
1. Fill the spray tank 1/4 full with clean water or fluid fertilizer only.
2. Start agitation and check to ensure it is working properly.
3. Add Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide directly into the tank.
4. Add the rest of the carrier to obtain the final spray volume.
5. A spray colorant may be used with Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide to mark areas as they are treated. This will improve application accuracy by minimizing swath skips and overlaps.
6. Maintain vigorous agitation in the spray tank before and during the application. This will ensure a well mixed spray suspension.
7. Do not allow spray suspension to dry in the tank. Thoroughly clean the sprayer after use by flushing the system with water containing a detergent. Refer to the Pesticide Disposal section of this label for waste disposal.

TANK MIXING ALLIGARE PRODIAMINE 65 WG HERBICIDE
Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide may be tank mixed with certain other EPA-registered herbicides to provide a broader spectrum of weed control or to control emerged weeds. Refer to the specific directions for use for tank mix partners and consult the label(s) of the individual tank mix partner(s) for use rate, application timing, weeds controlled, and specific precautions and/or restrictions. Tank mixes are permitted only in states where the tank mix partner(s) are registered for the application site and the turf and ornamental species listed. When using Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide in a tank mixture with other pesticides, observe the most restrictive label limitations and precautions on the labels of the products used.

Before tank mixing with other pesticides not named on this label, compatibility must be tested. See the **COMPATIBILITY TEST** section below.

COMPATIBILITY TEST
Before mixing Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide with other pesticides in the spray tank, test the compatibility by mixing all components (carrier and pesticide products) in a small container in proportionate quantities. For example, a 1 qt. jar would be 1/100 the volume of a 25 gal./acre spray rate. At 1 lb./acre, the Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide rate would be proportional to 4.5 g per quart. Add approximately 1.5 teaspoons to a qt. of water. Calculate amounts for other products based on rate per acre. An approximate volume would be 1.5 teaspoons for each lb./acre of a dry formulation and 0.5 teaspoons for each pt./acre of a liquid formulation. (See following table).

AMOUNT OF COMPONENT TO ADD TO ONE QUART JAR OF SPRAY CARRIER (Assuming Carrier Volume of 25 gals./Acre)

COMPONENTS FORMULATIONS	RATE PER ACRE	RATE PER 1,000 SQ. FT.	LEVEL TEASPOONS
Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide	1.0 lb.	0.4 oz.	1.5
Dry Tank Mix Partners	1.0 lb.	0.4 oz.	1.5
Liquid Tank Mix Partners	1.0 pt.	0.4 oz.	0.5

If components do not ball up or form flakes, sludge, gels, oily films, or layers, then the mixture is compatible. Incompatibility will usually occur within 5 minutes after mixing. If the components are not compatible, a compatibility agent must be added to the tank mixture. Rerun the test to determine if the mixture is suitable after addition of the compatibility agent. If components are still not compatible, do not tank mix.

MIXING ORDER FOR TANK MIXTURES
Notes: 1. When mixing Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide with other components (carrier and partner pesticide products), allow products to completely dissolve between steps. This is key when tank mixing with ester formulations. 2. Maintain agitation throughout mixing and application of the mixture.
Add the products to the spray tank *in the following order:*
1. Add products packaged in water-soluble bags first. Agitate the tank mixture. Allow the water-soluble bags to completely dissolve and the product to disperse before adding any other tank mix partner.
2. Then add water-dispersible granules (WDG or WG formulations) and wettable powders (WP formulations). Add wettable powders to the tank as agitation continues. Allow the product to disperse completely before other products are added.
3. Add spray adjuvants and spray markers. Read the adjuvant's label first and use only those adjuvants approved for application to turf and ornamentals.
4. Add flowable liquids (FL) or suspension concentrates (SC).
5. Add emulsifiable concentrates (EC) last.

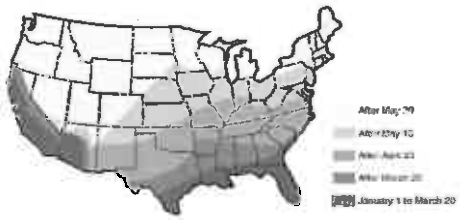
APPLICATION
Apply Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide in a minimum of 20 gals./acre (0.5 gal./1,000 sq. ft.) of carrier (water and/or fluid fertilizer) using a calibrated, low-pressure sprayer with 50 mesh or coarser screens. A broadcast boom or handheld wand designed for herbicide or insecticide application will provide the best results. Select nozzle pressure and gallonage to provide complete coverage.

SPECIAL USE DIRECTIONS
ESTABLISHED TURF
Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide is a preemergence herbicide that, when properly applied, will control certain grass and broadleaf weeds in established turfgrasses including:
- golf courses *excluding* putting greens
- lawns
- sod nurseries

The maximum amount of Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide that may be applied per year is given for each turfgrass species in the Annual Use Rates-Turfgrass section of this label.

For optimum weed control, Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide should be activated by at least 0.5 inch of rainfall or irrigation before weed seeds germinate and within 14 days following application. See the map below for approximate crabgrass seed germination dates.

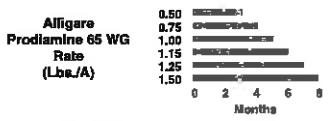
CRABGRASS SEED GERMINATION DATES
Approximate Date



Use Precautions-Turfgrass
1. Do not apply Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide to areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass, or annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) are desirable species.
2. Do not harvest treated sod within 90 days of application. To avoid turfgrass injury, do not apply to newly set sod until the sod has rooted and exposed edges have filled in.
3. To avoid turfgrass injury, do not apply Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide to turf stressed by conditions such as drought, low fertility, or pest damage.
4. Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices such as disking may result in reduced weed control.
5. Do not apply Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide to golf course putting greens.
6. If the depth of the creeping bentgrass root system becomes shallow and root tips contact prodiamine-treated soil, new root formation may be inhibited. Mowing height can affect the depth of a plant's root system. To avoid this, do not apply Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide to creeping bentgrass less than 0.5 inch in height.

Application Timing and Rate-Turfgrass
Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide may be applied as a single application or in sequential applications to control weeds germinating throughout the year. All applications should be made before target weeds germinate. Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide will not control weeds that have already emerged.
The amount of Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide to apply is based upon:
1. the length of weed control desired (the higher the application rate, the longer the control) (see Figure 1);
2. the turf species; and
3. the maximum amount which can be applied to the turf species per calendar year (see Table 1).

Figure 1: Length of Crabgrass Control



*Length of control varies by region. This table is an average for planning purposes.

Annual Use Rates-Turfgrass
Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide can be applied to the turfgrass species listed in the following table. Do not apply more than the highest rate listed for each species in a calendar year.

TABLE 1: MAXIMUM APPLICATION RATE
Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide Per Calendar Year by Turfgrass Species[1]

TURF SPECIES	LBS. OF PRODUCT/ACRE	OZ. OF PRODUCT/ 1,000 SQ. FT.
Bermudagrass[2] Bahiagrass Centipedegrass Kikuyugrass Seashore Paspalum St. Augustinegrass[2] Tall Fescue (including turf-type) Zoysiagrass	1.0 - 2.30[3]	0.36 - 0.83
Buffalograss Kentucky Bluegrass Perennial Ryegrass	0.5 - 1.50[3]	0.185 - 0.55
Fine Fescue	0.5 - 1.15[3]	0.185 - 0.42
Creeping Bentgrass (0.5 inches or more in height)[4]	0.5 - 1.00[3]	0.185 - 0.37

[1] Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide may be applied more than once a year as long as the total amount applied is not greater than the maximum application rate per calendar year for the turf species. All applications must be made before weed seeds germinate.
[2] May be used on newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass at rates not to exceed 0.20 lb./A (0.30 oz./1,000 sq. ft.). Newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass stolon rooting may be temporarily retarded.
[3] Use an initial rate of 0.75-1.5 lbs. / acre (0.28-0.55 oz./1000 sq. ft.) per application.
[4] To avoid grass injury, do not apply Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide to creeping bentgrass mowed at less than 0.5 inch in height.

Weeds Controlled (Turf, Ornamentals)
When used as directed in this label, Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide will control the following weeds.

- Barnyardgrass
- Bluegrass, Annual (*Poa annua*)
- Carpetweed
- Chickweed, Common[5]
- Chickweed, Mouseear (from seed)
- Crabgrass (Large, Smooth)[6]
- Crowfootgrass
- Cupgrass, Woolly
- Foxtails, Annual
- Goosegrass[6]
- Henbit[5]
- Itchgrass
- Johnsongrass (from seed)
- Junglerice
- Knotweed[5]
- Kochia
- Lambsquarters, Common
- Lovegrass
- Panicum (Texas, Fall, Browntop)
- Pigweed
- Purslane, Common
- Pusley, Florida
- Rescuegrass[4]
- Shepherdspurse[5]
- Signalgrass, Broadleaf
- Speedwell, Persian
- Sprangletop
- Spurge, Prostrate
- Witchgrass
- Woodsorrel, Yellow (from seed)

[1] In areas where *Poa annua* is a winter annual, apply Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide (see Table 1) in August or September to established, non-overseeded turf before *Poa annua* seeds germinate. These timings are approximate. Consult State Extension Service for more specific timing for your area. Also see the section of this label "*Poa Annua* Control in Established Bermudagrass Overseeded with Perennial Ryegrass".
[2] To control this weed, apply Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide in late summer, fall, or winter before weed seeds germinate.
[3] Fall Applications for Spring Crabgrass Control in Cool-Season Grasses: In those areas where the ground freezes in the winter, Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide can be applied in the fall at rates of 1.0-1.15 lbs./acre after the soil temperature falls below 50°F but before the ground freezes. This application will control crabgrass the following spring.
[4] Suppression only.
[5] In many areas, a single application of 1.0-2.3 lbs./acre of Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide will control goosegrass. However, under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, the most effective control may be maintained by making a "split application" (i.e. two applications) that does not exceed the maximum application rate per calendar year for the turfgrass species.

WHEN TO APPLY ALLIGARE PRODIAMINE 65 WG HERBICIDE AFTER OVERSEEDING TURF
Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide is applied before the secondary roots of seedlings are in the second inch of soil (not thatch plus soil). To reduce the potential to injure overseeded turf, wait 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, whichever is longer, before applying Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide.

When to Overseed After Application (All States)*-Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide will inhibit the development of turfgrass species overseeded too soon after application. Follow rates and intervals in the table below for best overseeding / reseeding results.
*Note: See exceptions for "*Poa annua* control in Established Bermudagrass Overseeded with Perennial Ryegrass" below.

AMOUNT OF ALLIGARE PRODIAMINE 65 WG HERBICIDE	INTERVAL (MONTHS) BEFORE OVERSEEDING*		
Lbs. of Product/Acre	North	Transition	South
0.75	4	4	4
1.00	5	4	4
1.15	6	5	5
1.25	-	6	6
1.50	-	7	7
1.75	-	-	9
2.00	-	-	10
2.30	-	-	12

***Poa annua* control in Established Bermudagrass Overseeded with Perennial Ryegrass (Arizona, California, Nevada, and Texas only)**
Use on golf courses (excluding golf course putting greens), lawns, and sod nurseries when overseeding with perennial ryegrass (minimum seeding rate of 350 lbs./A).

HOW MUCH AND WHEN TO APPLY

AMOUNT TO APPLY	WHEN TO APPLY	EXPECTED CONTROL	USE PRECAUTIONS
0.58-1.0 lb./acre	6 to 8 weeks *before* ryegrass overseeding Second Application: 4 to 8 weeks *after* overseeding or when perennial ryegrass roots are in the second inch of soil	1 application for 70% or greater control of *Poa annua* Second application may enhance control.	Some seedling mortality and temporary reduction in root growth of new seedlings may occur. To reduce the potential for seedling mortality, maintain a moist seedbed with light, frequent irrigation. Make no more than 2 applications per year for this use, and do not exceed a total of 1.3 lbs./acre per year. Do not make a second application if any injury to the ryegrass is observed after the first application. Do not make a second application unless the product was first applied before overseeding.

***Poa annua* control in Perennial Ryegrass Overseedings (Alabama, Louisiana, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee Only)**

Use this product on golf courses (excluding golf course putting greens) when overseeding with perennial ryegrass only (minimum seeding rate of 350 lbs./A).

HOW MUCH AND WHEN TO APPLY

AMOUNT TO APPLY	WHEN TO APPLY	EXPECTED CONTROL	USE PRECAUTIONS
0.58 - 1.0 lb./acre	6 to 10 weeks *before* ryegrass overseeding	70% or greater	Some seedling mortality and temporary reduction in root growth of new seedlings may occur. To reduce the potential for seedling mortality maintain a moist seedbed with light, frequent irrigation. To maximize seedling establishment, use lower rate and/or the maximum time interval before overseeding. To maximize *Poa annua* control, use higher rate and shorter time interval before overseeding.

CONTAINER, FIELD GROWN, AND LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS (INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREE FARMS)

Application Timing and Information
Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide:
1. Will not control emerged weeds.
2. May be applied to newly-transplanted and established ornamentals as broadcast or over-the-top spray.
3. Is most effective when applied to soil free of clods, weeds, and debris such as leaves and mulch.
4. Is most effective when the product is activated in the soil before weed seeds germinate and within 14 days after application.
5. Is activated when the treated area receives at least 0.5 inch of irrigation or rainfall, or shallow (1 to 2 inches) mechanical incorporation.

Use Precautions
To reduce injury potential:
1. In the spring when buds are rapidly growing and expanding, over-the-top application of Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide may temporarily injure new growth of desirable plants. To reduce the possibility of injury at this time, wait to apply Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide over the top of newly emerged vegetation until it has hardened off unless experience indicates that the ornamental plant will not be injured by the over-the-top application.
2. After application (immediately for deciduous plants) apply overhead irrigation to wash Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide from plant surfaces onto soil (watering plants before application may improve the washing process).

Application Sites and Instructions

SITE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Newly-Transplanted Container or Field Nursery Stock	Delay application until soil has settled around transplants. Water transplants thoroughly before application. Apply after cuttings form roots and are established. To avoid inhibition of the tissue union, apply before budding/grafting or after buds/grafts have taken.
Established Container, Field Nursery Stock, or Landscape Plants	Apply at any time as a broadcast, over-the-top, or directed spray.
Landscape (or Ornamental) Plantings	Apply as a broadcast, over-the-top, or directed spray. Delay application to newly-transplanted ornamentals until soil has settled around transplants.
Bare Ground Application for Container Placement	Apply to soil (including mulch, gravel, wood chips, or other permeable base) upon which containerized ornamentals are placed. After Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide is applied, perform shallow cultivation or hand weeding only, to avoid disturbing the herbicide barrier.
In Shadehouses and Uncovered Polyhouses	After Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide is applied, uncovered polyhouses must remain open for at least 7 days and ornamentals must receive 2 irrigations totaling at least ½ inch of water.
Ornamental Bulbs and Perennial Wildflower Plantings	Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide may be applied to bulbs or perennial wildflower species listed in the section "Tolerant Ornamental Species." Apply before or after bulbs emerge but before bulbs bloom and weeds emerge. In wildflowers, a postemergence herbicide labeled for wildflowers may be needed to control weeds that have already emerged.

HOW MUCH AND WHEN TO APPLY-(Container, Field Grown, and Landscape Ornamentals)

AMOUNT TO APPLY (BROADCAST)*	WHEN TO APPLY	COMMENTS/ INSTRUCTIONS
1.0 - 2.3 lbs./acre or 0.37 - 0.83 oz./ 1,000 sq. ft.	In the fall or spring before weeds germinate or after weeds are removed	Use the higher rate for longer control. Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide may be applied more than once per year as long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed 2.3 lbs./acre per year

*Note: For band application calculate amount per acre:

Band width in inches / Row width in inches x broadcast rate = amount to apply per acre of field

EQUIVALENT MEASUREMENTS For Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide

lbs./acre	oz./1,000 sq. ft.	Approximate Equivalent – Tablespoons/1,000 sq. ft.
1.0	0.37	1
1.5	0.55	1.5
2.0	0.74	2
2.3	0.83	2.25

Tank Mixtures for Use on Container, Field Grown, and Landscape Ornamentals

Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide may be tank mixed with other registered herbicides listed on this label to provide a broader spectrum of weed control or to control emerged weeds. Tank mixes with Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide are for use only in states where the tank mix partner(s), application site, and intended use pattern are registered.

Follow the label(s) of the tank mix partner(s) for application rates, timing, weeds controlled, tolerant ornamentals, and specific use precautions and/or restrictions. Before mixing pesticides in the spray tank, test compatibility by mixing the products in a small container first. See the **COMPATIBILITY TEST** section of this label.

Tank Mix Partners For Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide on Ornamentals

PRODUCT	PRECAUTIONS/INSTRUCTIONS
Goal® or Galigan® (use on conifers only)	Mix with Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide for postemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds including malva and filaree.
Gallery®, Princep®, Pennant®	See product labels for weed spectrum and tolerant ornamentals.
Touchdown® Pro (or other glyphosate-based products), Reward® and Finale®	These nonselective tank mix herbicides control most emerged annual broadleaves and grasses. Take extreme care to prevent tank mixtures with these products from contacting the foliage and stems of turfgrass, trees, shrubs, or other desirable vegetation because desirable vegetation may be severely injured or killed. Apply these tank mixtures as a directed spray and use a shield to prevent spray from contacting foliage of desirable plants. Following instructions on the tank mix partner's label, delay irrigation of the treated area to allow time for the herbicide to be absorbed by weed foliage.

Tolerant Ornamental Species- Container, Field Grown, and Landscape Ornamentals

Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide will not harm most trees, shrubs, vines, and flowers. The species listed below in Table 2 are tolerant to Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide. Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide is approved for application, except in CA, to the species in Table 3. Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide may be applied over-the-top of the listed species.

When plants are under stress (such as heat, drought, or frost damage), some cultivars of listed plants may be sensitive to Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide.

TABLE 2-Tolerant Ornamental Species Container, Field Grown, and Landscape (All States)

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Fir species** (Balsam, Fraser, Noble, etc.)	*Abies* spp.
Japanese Maple	*Acer palmatum*
Norway Maple***	*Acer platanoides*
Kiwi*	*Actinidia chinensis*
Lily-of-the-Nile (African Lily)	*Agapanthus africanus*
Vine Hill Manzanita	*Arctostaphylos densiflora*
Cape Weed	*Arctotheca calendula*
Japanese Aucuba	*Aucuba japonica*
Barberry	*Berberis gladwynensis*
Wintergreen Barberry	*Berberis julianae*
Mentor Barberry	*Berberis mentorensis*
Japanese Barberry	*Berberis thunbergii*
Warty Barberry	*Berberis verruculosa*
Japanese Boxwood	*Buxus microphylla*
Weeping Bottlebrush	*Callistemon viminalis*
Scotch Heather	*Calluna vulgaris*
Hottentot Fig (Ice Plant)	*Carpobrotus edulis*
Feathery Cassia	*Cassia artemisoides*
Wild Lilac	*Ceanothus rigidus*
False Cypress	*Chamaecyparis pisifera*
Cleyera	*Cleyera japonica*
Citrus species*	*Citrus* spp.*
Flowering Dogwood	*Cornus florida*
American Dogwood	*Cornus stolonifera*
Pampas Grass	*Cortaderia selloana*
Cranberry Cotoneaster	*Cotoneaster apiculatus*
Cotoneaster	*Cotoneaster buxifolius*
Bearberry Cotoneaster	*Cotoneaster dammeri*
Rockspray Cotoneaster	*Cotoneaster microphyllus*
Hawthorne	*Crataegus* spp.
Italian Cypress	*Cupressus sempervirens*
White Trailing Ice Plant	*Delosperma alba*
Hop Bush	*Dodonea viscosa*
Silverberry	*Elaeagnus pungens*
Wintercreeper	*Euonymus fortunei*
Japanese Spindle Tree (Evergreen Euonymus)	*Euonymus japonica*
Spreading Euonymus	*Euonymus kiautschovica*
Japanese Aralia	*Fatsia japonica*
Border Forsythia	*Forsythia intermedia*
Greenstem Forsythia	*Forsythia viridissima*
Gardenia, Cape-Jasmine	*Gardenia jasminoides*
Gladiolus species**	*Gladiolus* spp.
English Ivy	*Hedera helix*
Rose of Sharon**	*Hibiscus*
Chinese Hibiscus**	*Hibiscus Rosa-sinensis*
Chinese Holly**	*Ilex comuta*
Japanese Holly	*Ilex crenata*
American Holly	*Ilex opaca*
Holly	*Ilex pernyi*
Yaupon Holly	*Ilex vomitoria*
Iris species**	*Iris* spp.
Winter Jasmine	*Jasminium nudiflorum*
Chinese Juniper	*Juniperus chinensis*
Shore Juniper	*Juniperus conferta*
Creeping Juniper	*Juniperus horizontalis*
Walnut*	*Juglans* spp.
Shrimp Plant	*Justicia brandegeana*
Crape Myrtle	*Lagerstromia indica*
Amur Privet	*Ligustrum amurense*
Japanese Privet	*Ligustrum japonicum*
Glossy Privet (wax-leaf)	*Ligustrum lucidum*
Big Blue Lillyturf	*Liriope muscari*
Japanese Honeysuckle	*Lonicera japonica*
Tatarian Honeysuckle	*Lonicera tatarica*
Magnolia species**	*Magnolia* spp.
Ice Plant	*Maleophora luteola*
Crabapple*	*Malus* spp.
Heavenly Bamboo	*Nandina domestica*
Narcissus species**	*Narcissus* spp.
Oleander	*Nerium* spp.
Olive*	*Olea europaea*
Mondo Grass**	*Ophiopogon japonicus*
Trailing African Daisy	*Osteospermum fruticosum*
Sourwood	*Oxydendrum arboreum*
Avocado*	*Persea americana*
Frasier's Photinia (Redtip)	*Photinia fraseri*
Spruce species** (Colorado Blue, Norway, etc.)	*Picea* spp.
Lily-of-the Valley Shrub	*Pieris japonica*
Calabrian Pine	*Pinus brutia*
Canary Island Pine	*Pinus canariensis*

Slash Pine	*Pinus elliottii*
Aleppo Pine	*Pinus halepensis*
Austrian Black Pine	*Pinus nigra*
Longleaf Pine	*Pinus palustrus*
Monterey Pine	*Pinus radiata*
Eastern White Pine	*Pinus strobus*
Scotch Pine	*Pinus sylvestris*
Loblolly Pine	*Pinus taeda*
Japanese Black Pine	*Pinus thunbergiana*
Virginia Pine	*Pinus virginiana*
Pistachio*	*Pistacia spp.*
Queensland Pittosporum	*Pittosporum rhombifolium*
Japanese Pittosporum	*Pittosporum tobira*
Japanese Yew	*Podocarpus macrophyllus*
English Laurel	*Prunus laurocerasus*
Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, and Prune*	*Prunus spp.*
Douglas Fir***	*Pseudotsuga menziesii*
Firethorn, Scarlet	*Pyracantha coccinea*
Firethorn, Chinese	*Pyracantha fortuneana*
Firethorn, Formosa	*Pyracantha koidzumii*
Bradford Pear spp.	*Pyrus spp.*
Oak species	*Quercus rubra*
Indian Hawthorne	*Raphiolepsis indica*
'Coral Bells'	*Rhododendron*
'Formosa'	*(including Azalea)*
'Hino-crimson'	
'PJM'	
'Roseum Elegans'	
Lady Bank's Rose	*Rosa banksiae*
Rosemary*	*Rosmarinus officinalis*
Leatherleaf Fern	*Rumohra adiantiformis*
	Santolina virens
Stonecrop	*Sedum album*
Japanese Boxcherry	*Syzygium paniculatum*
Japanese Yew	*Taxus cuspidata*
Yew	*Taxus media*
American Arborvitae	*Thuja occidentalis*
Star Jasmine	*Trachelospermum asiaticum*
Canada Hemlock	*Tsuga canadensis*
Tulip species	*Tulipa spp.*
Japanese Viburnum	*Viburnum japonicum*
Sweet Viburnum	*Viburnum odoratissimum*
Japanese Snowball	*Viburnum plicatum*
Canary Island Viburnum	*Viburnum rigidum*
Laurustinus	*Viburnum tinus*
Cranberry Bush	*Viburnum trilobium*
Leatherleaf Viburnum	*Viburnum wrightii*
Vinca	*Vinca major*
Dwarf Periwinkle	*Vinca minor*
Grape*	*Vitis spp.*
Old Fashioned Weigela	*Weigela florida*
Spanish Bayonet	*Yucca aloifolia*
Yucca, Adam's Needle	*Yucca filamentosa*

* Do not use on food producing trees, vines, or plants.
** Not for use on container grown plants.
***Landscape ornamentals only

TABLE 3-Tolerant Ornamental Species Container, Field Grown, and Landscape (All States Except CA)

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Abelia: Sherwood	*Abelia grandiflora*
Yarrow: King Edward	*Achillea spp.*
	Agapanthus orientalis
Five-Leaf or Chocolate Vine	*Akebia quinata*
Lady's Leek, Nodding Onion	*Allium cernuum*
Japanese Anemone	*Anemone hybrida*
Aquilegia: Red and Gold	*Aquilegia spp.*
Wormwood; Silver Mound, Castle	*Artemisia spp.*
Aster: Bonny Blue, Purple Dome	*Aster spp.*
	Aster X frikartii
Lady Fern; Fern Lady	*Athyrium filix-femina*
Fibrous Begonia: Hardy Grandis	*Begonia spp.*
	Bergenia cordifolia
Snowbank	*Boltonia asteroides*
Bougainvillea	*Bougainvillea spp.*
Butterfly-Bush (Dwarf Blue); Royal Red	*Buddleia davidii*
Crimson Bottlebrush	*Callistemon citrinus*
Tussock Bellflower; (White Clips)	*Campanula carpatica*
Trumpet Creeper, Trumpet Flower, Madame Galen	*Campis X tagliabuana*
	Ceratostigma plumbaginoides
	Chrysanthemum nipponicum
Coreopsis (Calliopsis); Early Sunrise, Moonbeam	*Coreopsis spp.*
Lucifer	*Crocosmia spp.*
Cooperi Pink	*Delosperma spp.*
Larkspur; Blue Elf	*Delphinium spp.*
Dianthus, Maiden Pinks 'Zing'	*Dianthus deltoides*
Cheddar Pink	*Dianthus gratianopolitanus*
Coneflower, Purple; Magnus	*Echinacea purpurea*
Weeping Forsythia	*Forsythia suspensa*
Gaillardia, Blanket Flower: 'Goblin'	*Gaillardia spp.*
	Gaura spp.
Gentian	*Gentiana dahurica*
Cranesbill	*Geranium cinereum*
Baby's Breath	*Gypsophila repens*
Sunrose	*Helianthemum spp.*
Daylily: Aztec Gold, Stella De Oro, Tender Love	*Hemerocallis spp.*
Coral Bell; Bridget Bloom	*Heucherella spp.*
Mallow; Disco Belle White	*Hibiscus spp.*
Hosta, Plantain Lily (Fragrant)	*Hosta plantaginea*
Hosta, 'Searsucker'	*Hosta sieboldiana*
	Houttuynia cordata var. variegata
Bigleaf Hydrangea	*Hydrangea macrophylla*
	Inula ensifolia
Sword-Leaved Iris; Jodlesong	*Iris ensata*
Siberian Iris; Cabernet	*Iris siberica*
Parsoni	*Juniperus davurica*
Crape Myrtle; Tuscarora	*Lagerstromia indica X fauriei*
Weeping Lantana	*Lantana montevidensis*
Lavender; Munstead	*Lavender spp.*
Edelweiss	*Leontopodium alpinum*
Chinese Privet: Variegata	*Ligustrum sinense*
Lily; Jazz	*Lilium spp.*
Liriope, Variegated	*Liriope muscari var. variegata*
Liriope, Creeping	*Liriope spicata*
Cardinal Flower. Indian Pink	*Lobelia cardinalis*
Burgundy	*Loropetalum chinense*
Loosestrife; Modern Pink	*Lythrum spp.*
Yaku Jima**, Silberfeder**	*Miscanthus sinensis*
Evening Primrose	*Oenothera missourensis*
Osmanthus (False Holly): Gulf Tide	*Osmanthus heterophyllus*
Tree Peony	*Paeonia suffruticosa*
Fountain Grass (Dwarf)**	*Pennisetum setaceum*
	Perovskia atriplicifolia
Dragonhead, False; Vivid	*Physostegia virginiana*
Oak, Shumard's Red	*Quercus Shumardii*
Yedda Hawthorne	*Raphiolepsis umbellata*
'Delaware Valley White'	*Rhododendron*
'Flame Creeper'	*(including Azalea)*
'Girard Crimson'	
'George L. Tabor'	
'Wakaebisu'	
'White Gumpo'	
Black-Eyed Susan: Goldstrum	*Rudbeckia spp.*
Saxifrage; Purple Dome	*Saxifraga spp.*
Pincushion Flower	*Scabiosa spp.*
Stonecrop; Lidakense	*Sedum cauticola*
Stonecrop	*Sedum dasyphyllum*
Stonecrop; Dragon's Blood	*Sedum spurium*
Spirea: Anthony Waterer	*Spiraea bumalda*
Australian Brushcherry	*Syzygium paniculatum*
Germander	*Teucrium spp.*
Meadow Rue	*Thalictrum dipterocarpum*
Veronica, Speedwell; Sunny Border	*Veronica spp.*
Arrowood Viburnum	*Viburnum suspensum*

** Not for use on container grown plants.

VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide may be applied to soil surfaces for preemergence control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in:

- Non-crop areas, including ornamentals (does not include container or field grown ornamentals) and established perennial and wildflower plantings on or surrounding:
  - Managed rights-of-way for transportation systems and utilities including roadways, roadsides, railways, and equipment yards;
  - Facilities including substations, tank farms, pumping stations, parking and storage areas, and ungrazed fence rows.

Weeds Controlled-Vegetation Management

When used as directed in this label, Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide will control the following weeds:

Barnyardgrass	Kochia
Bluegrass, Annual (*Poa annua*)[1]	Lambsquarters, Common
Carpetweed	Lovegrass
Chickweed, Common[1]	Panicum (Texas, Fall, Browntop)
Chickweed, Mouseear (from seed)	Pigweed
Crabgrass (Large, Smooth)[2]	Purslane, Common
Crowfootgrass	Pusley, Florida
Cupgrass, Woolly	Rescuegrass[2]
Foxtails, Annual	Sheperdspurse[1]
Goosegrass[2]	Signalgrass, Broadleaf
Henbit[1]	Speedwell, Persian
Itchgrass	Sprangletop
Johnsongrass (from seed)	Spurge, Prostrate
Junglerice	Witchgrass
Knotweed[1]	Woodsorrel, Yellow (from seed)

[1] To control this weed, apply Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide in late summer, fall, or win-

ter before weed seeds germinate.
[2] Suppression only.
[3] Sequential applications may be made as long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed 2.3 lbs./A per year. To control weeds, all applications must be made before weed seeds germinate.

Application Timing and Information-Vegetation Management
Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide:
1. Provides residual preemergence weed control.
2. Will not control emerged weeds.
3. May be applied to newly transplanted and established ornamentals as a broadcast or over-the-top spray.
4. Is most effective when the product is activated in the soil before weed seeds germinate and within 14 days after application.
5. Is activated when the treated area receives at least 0.5 inches of irrigation or rainfall or shallow (1-2 inches) mechanical incorporation.
6. Is most effective when applied to soil free of clods, weeds, and debris such as leaves and mulch.

Use Precautions-Vegetation Management
To reduce injury potential:
1. Direct application of Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide to rapidly growing tissue or buds may injure desirable plants. In the spring when buds are rapidly growing and expanding, over-the-top application of Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide may temporarily injure new growth of desirable plants. To reduce the possibility of injury at this time, wait to apply Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide over the top of newly emerged vegetation until it has hardened off unless your experience indicates that the ornamental plant will not be injured by the over-the-top application.
2. After application (immediately for deciduous plants), irrigate the treated area to wash Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide from plant surfaces onto soil. Watering plants before application may improve the washing process.

How Much and When to Apply-Vegetation Management

AMOUNT TO APPLY (BROADCAST)*	WHEN TO APPLY	COMMENTS/ INSTRUCTIONS
1.0-2.3 lbs./A. or 0.37-0.83 oz/ 1,000 sq. ft.	In fall and/or spring before weeds germinate or after weeds are removed.	Use the higher rate for longer control. Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide may be applied more than once per year as long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed 2.3 lbs./A. per year.

*Note: For band application calculate amount per acre:
Band width in inches x broadcast rate = amt. to apply per acre of field
Row width in inches

Equivalent Measurements for Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide

lbs./A	oz./1,000 sq. ft.	Approximate Equivalent Tablespoons/1,000 sq. ft.
1.0	0.37	1
1.5	0.55	1 ½
2.0	0.74	2
2.3	0.83	2 ¼

Application Sites and Use Precautions-Vegetation Management

SITE	USE PRECAUTIONS
Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Vines	Apply as a broadcast, over-the-top, or as a directed spray. Delay applications to newly transplanted ornamentals until soil has settled around transplants.
Ornamental Bulbs and Perennial Wildflower Plantings	May be applied to bulbs or perennial wildflower species listed in the section "Tolerant Ornamental Species." Apply before or after bulbs emerge but before bloom and weeds emerge. In wildflowers, a postemergence herbicide labeled for wildflowers may be needed to control weeds that have already emerged.

Tank Mixtures-Vegetation Management
Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide may be tank mixed with other registered herbicides listed on this label to provide a broader spectrum of weed control or to control emerged weeds. Tank mixes with Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide are for use only in states where the tank mix partner(s), application site, and intended use pattern are registered.
Follow the label(s) of the tank mix partner(s) for application rates, timing, weeds controlled, tolerant ornamentals, and specific use precautions and/or restrictions. Before combining tank mix partners in the spray tank, test compatibility by mixing the products in a small container. See the **COMPATIBILITY TEST** section.

Tank Mixing and Application
Tank Mix Partners for Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide-Vegetation Management

PRODUCT	PRECAUTIONS/INSTRUCTIONS
Goal®, Galigan® (use on conifers only)	Mix with Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide for postemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds including malva and filaree.
Gallery®, Princep®, Pennant®	See product labels for weed spectrum and tolerant ornamentals.
Touchdown®Pro (or other glyphosate-based labeled products), Reward® and Finale®	These non-selective tank mix herbicides control most emerged annual broadleaves and grasses. Take extreme care to prevent tank mixtures with these partner products from contacting the foliage and stems of turfgrass, trees, shrubs, or other desirable vegetation because desirable vegetation may be severely injured or killed. Apply these tank mixtures as a directed spray and use a shield to prevent spray from contacting foliage of desirable plants. Follow instructions on the tank mix partner's label, delay irrigation of the treated area to allow time for the herbicide to be absorbed by weed foliage.

Tolerant Ornamental Species*-Vegetation Management
***Not for use on container or field grown ornamentals**
Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide will not harm most trees, shrubs, vines, and flowers. The species listed below in Table 4 are tolerant to Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide. Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide is approved for application, except in California, to the species in Table 5. Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide may be applied over-the-top of the listed species.
When plants are under stress (such as heat, drought, or frost damage), some cultivars of listed plants may be sensitive to Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide.

Table 4: Tolerant Ornamental Species*-Vegetation Management-All States

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Fir species (Balsam, Fraser, Noble, etc.)	*Abies* spp.
Japanese Maple	*Acer palmatum*
Norway Maple***	*Acer platanoides*
Kiwi**	*Actinidia chinensis*
Lily-of-the-Nile (African Lily)	*Agapanthus africanus*
Vine Hill Manzanita	*Arctostaphylos densiflora*
Cape Weed	*Arctotheca calendula*
Japanese Aucuba	*Aucuba japonica*
Barberry	*Berberis gladwynensis*
Wintergreen Barberry	*Berberis julianae*
Mentor Barberry	*Berberis mentorensis*
Japanese Barberry	*Berberis thunbergii*
Warty Barberry	*Berberis verruculosa*
Japanese Boxwood	*Buxus microphylla*
Weeping Bottlebrush	*Callistemon viminalis*
Scotch Heather	*Calluna vulgaris*
Hottentot Fig (Ice Plant)	*Carpobrotus edulis*
Feathery Cassia	*Cassia artemisoides*
Wild Lilac	*Ceanothus rigidus*
False Cypress	*Chamaecyparis pisifera*
Cleyera	*Cleyera japonica*
Citrus species**	*Citrus* spp.
Flowering Dogwood	*Cornus florida*
American Dogwood	*Cornus stolonifera*
Pampas Grass	*Cortaderia selloana*
Cranberry Cotoneaster	*Cotoneaster apiculatus*
Cotoneaster	*Cotoneaster buxifolius*
Bearberry Cotoneaster	*Cotoneaster dammeri*
Rockspray Cotoneaster	*Cotoneaster microphyllus*
Hawthorne	*Crataegus* spp.
Italian Cypress	*Cupressus sempervirens*
White Trailing Ice Plant	*Delosperma alba*
Hop Bush	*Dodonea viscosa*
Silverberry	*Elaeagnus pungens*
Wintercreeper	*Euonymus fortunei*
Japanese Spindle Tree (Evergreen Euonymus)	*Euonymus japonica*
Spreading Euonymus	*Euonymus kiautschovica*
Japanese Aralia	*Fatsia japonica*
Border Forsythia	*Forsythia intermedia*
Greenstem Forsythia	*Forsythia viridissima*
Gardenia, Cape-Jasmine	*Gardenia jasminoides*
Gladiolus species	*Gladiolus* spp.
English Ivy	*Hedera helix*
Rose of Sharon	*Hibiscus*
Chinese Hibiscus	*Hibiscus Rosa-sinensis*
Chinese Holly	*Ilex cornuta*
Japanese Holly	*Ilex crenata*
American Holly	*Ilex opaca*
Holly	*Ilex pernyi*
Yaupon Holly	*Ilex vomitoria*
Iris species	*Iris* spp.
Winter Jasmine	*Jasminium nudiflorum*
Chinese Juniper	*Juniperus chinensis*
Shore Juniper	*Juniperus conferta*
Creeping Juniper	*Juniperus horizontalis*
Walnut**	*Juglans* spp.
Shrimp Plant	*Justicia brandegeana*

Specimen Label

Crape Myrtle	*Lagerstromia indica*
Amur Privet	*Ligustrum amurense*
Japanese Privet	*Ligustrum japonicum*
Glossy Privet (wax-leaf)	*Ligustrum lucidum*
Big Blue Lillyturf	*Liriope muscari*
Japanese Honeysuckle	*Lonicera japonica*
Tatarian Honeysuckle	*Lonicera tatarica*
Magnolia species	*Magnolia* spp.
Ice Plant	*Maleophora luteola*
Crabapple**	*Malus* spp.
Heavenly Bamboo	*Nandina domestica*
Narcissus species	*Narcissus* spp.
Oleander	*Nerium* spp.
Olive**	*Olea europaea*
Mondo Grass	*Ophiopogon japonicus*
Trailing African Daisy	*Osteospermum fruticosum*
Sourwood	*Oxydendrum arboreum*
Avocado**	*Persea americana*
Frasier's Photinia (Redtip)	*Photinia fraseri*
Spruce species*** (Colorado Blue, Norway, etc.)	*Picea* spp.
Lily-of-the Valley Shrub	*Pieris japonica*
Calabrian Pine	*Pinus brutia*
Canary Island Pine	*Pinus canariensis*
Slash Pine	*Pinus elliottii*
Aleppo Pine	*Pinus halepensis*
Austrian Black Pine	*Pinus nigra*
Longleaf Pine	*Pinus palustrus*
Monterey Pine	*Pinus radiata*
Eastern White Pine	*Pinus strobus*
Scotch Pine	*Pinus sylvestris*
Loblolly Pine	*Pinus taeda*
Japanese Black Pine	*Pinus thunbergiana*
Virginia Pine	*Pinus virginiana*
Pistachio**	*Pistacia* spp.
Queensland Pittosporum	*Pittosporum rhombifolium*
Japanese Pittosporum	*Pittosporum tobira*
Japanese Yew	*Podocarpus macrophyllus*
English Laurel	*Prunus laurocerasus*
Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Prune**	*Prunus* spp.
Douglas Fir***	*Pseudotsuga menziesii*
Firethorn, Scarlet	*Pyracantha coccinea*
Firethorn, Chinese	*Pyracantha fortuneana*
Firethorn, Formosa	*Pyracantha koidzumii*
Bradford Pear spp.	*Pyrus* spp.
Oak species	*Quercus rubra*
Indian Hawthorne	*Raphiolepsis indica*
'Coral Bells' 'Formosa' 'Hino-crimson' 'PJM' 'Roseum Elegans'	*Rhododendron (including Azalea)*
Lady Bank's Rose	*Rosa banksiae*
Rosemary**	*Rosmarinus officinalis*
Leatherleaf Fern	*Rumohra adiantiformis*
	Santolina virens
Stonecrop	*Sedum album*
Japanese Boxcherry	*Syzygium paniculatum*
Japanese Yew	*Taxus cuspidata*
Yew	*Taxus media*
American Arborvitae	*Thuja occidentalis*
Star Jasmine	*Trachelospermum asiatum*
Canada Hemlock	*Tsuga canadensis*
Tulip species	*Tulipa* spp.
Japanese Viburnum	*Viburnum japonicum*
Sweet Viburnum	*Viburnum odoratissimum*
Japanese Snowball	*Viburnum plicatum*
Canary Island Viburnum	*Viburnum rigidum*
Laurustinus	*Viburnum tinus*
Cranberry Bush	*Viburnum triloblum*
Leatherleaf Viburnum	*Viburnum wrightii*
Vinca	*Vinca major*
Dwarf Periwinkle	*Vinca minor*
Grape**	*Vitis* spp.**
Old Fashioned Weigela	*Weigela florida*
Spanish Bayonet	*Yucca aloifolia*
Yucca, Adam's Needle	*Yucca filamentosa*

*Not for use on container or field grown ornamentals.
**Do not use on food producing trees, vines, or plants.
***Landscape ornamentals only.

TABLE 5: TOLERANT ORNAMENTAL SPECIES*-Vegetation Management (All States Except CA)

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Abelia: Sherwood	*Abelia grandiflora*
Yarrow: King Edward	*Achillea* spp.
	Agapanthus orientalis
Five-Leaf or Chocolate Vine	*Akebia quintata*
Lady's Leek, Nodding Onion	*Allium cernuum*
Japanese Anemone	*Anemone hybrida*
Aquilegia: Red and Gold	*Aquilegia* spp.
Wormwood; Silver Mound, Castle	*Artemisia* spp.
Aster: Bonny Blue, Purple Dome	*Aster* spp. *Aster X frikartii*
Lady Fern; Fern Lady	*Athyrium filix-femina*
Fibrous Begonia: Hardy Grandis	*Begonia* spp.
	Bergenia cordifolia
Snowbank	*Boltonia asteroides*
Bougainvillea	*Bougainvillea* spp.
Butterfly-Bush (Dwarf Blue); Royal Red	*Buddleia davidii*
Crimson Bottlebrush	*Callistemon citrinus*
Tussock Bellflower; (White Clips)	*Campanula carpatica*
Trumpet Creeper, Trumpet Flower, Madame Galen	*Campis X tagllabuana* *Ceratostigma plumbaginoides*
	Chrysanthemum nipponicum
Coreopsis (Calliopsis); Early Sunrise, Moonbeam	*Coreopsis* spp.
Lucifer	*Crocosmia* spp.
Cooperi Pink	*Delosperma* spp.
Larkspur; Blue Elf	*Delphinium* spp.
Dianthus, Maiden Pinks 'Zing'	*Dianthus deltoides*
Cheddar Pink	*Dianthus gratianopolitanus*
Coneflower, Purple; Magnus	*Echinacea purpurea*
Weeping Forsythia	*Forsythia suspensa*
Gaillardia, Blanket Flower: 'Goblin'	*Gaillardia* spp. *Gaura* spp.
Gentian	*Gentiana dahurica*
Cranesbill	*Geranium cinereum*
Baby's Breath	*Gypsophila repens*
Sunrose	*Helianthemum* spp.
Daylily: Aztec Gold, Stella De Oro, Tender Love	*Hemerocallis* spp.
Coral Bell, Bridget Bloom	*Heuchersila* spp.
Mallow; Disco Belle White	*Hibiscus* spp.
Hosta, Plantain Lily (Fragrant)	*Hosta plantaginea*
Hosta, 'Seersucker'	*Hosta sieboldiana*
	Houttuynia cordata var variegata
Bigleaf Hydrangea	*Hydrangea macrophylla*
	Inula ensifolia
Sword-Leaved Iris; Jodlesong	*Iris ensata*
Siberian Iris; Cabernet	*Iris siberica*
Parsoni	*Juniperus davurica*
Crape Myrtle; Tuscarora	*Lagerstromia indica X fauriei*
Weeping Lantana	*Lantana montevidensis*
Lavender; Munstead	*Lavender* spp.
Edelweiss	*Leontopodium alpinum*
Chinese Privet; Variegata	*Ligustrum sinense*
Lily; Jazz	*Lilium* spp.
Liriope, Variegated	*Liriope muscari var variegata*
Liriope, Creeping	*Liriope spicata*
Cardinal Flower, Indian Pink	*Lobelia cardinalis*
Burgundy	*Loropetalum chinense*
Loosestrife; Modern Pink	*Lythrum* spp.
Yaku Jima, Silberfeder**	*Miscanthus sinensis*
Evening Primrose	*Oenothera missourensis*
Osmanthus (False Holly): Gulf Tide	*Osmanthus heterophyllus*
Tree Peony	*Paeonia suffruticosa*
Fountain Grass (Dwarf)**	*Pennisetum setaceum*
	Perovskia atriplicifolia
Dragonhead, False; Vivid	*Physostegia virginiana*
Oak, Shumard's Red 44	*Quercus Shumardii*
Yedda Hawthorne	*Raphiolepsis umbeliata*
'Delaware Valley White' 'Flame Creeper' 'Girard Crimson' 'George L. Tabor' 'Wakeiebisu' 'White Gumpo'	*Rhododendron (including Azalea)*
Black-Eyed Susan: Goldstrum	*Rudbeckia* spp.
Saxifrage; Purple Dome	*Saxifraga* spp.
Pincushion Flower	*Scabiosa* spp.
Stonecrop; Lidakense	*Sedum cauticola*
Stonecrop	*Sedum dasyphyllum*
Stonecrop; Dragon's Blood	*Sedum spurium*
Spirea: Anthony Waterer	*Spiraea bumalda*
Australian Brushcherry	*Syzygium paniculatum*
Germander	*Teucrium* spp.
Meadow Rue	*Thalictrum dipterocarpum*
Veronica, Speedwell; Sunny Border	*Veronica* spp.
Arrowood Viburnum	*Viburnum suspensum*

*Not for use on container or field grown ornamentals.
** Landscape ornamentals only.

CONIFER AND HARDWOOD SEEDLING NURSERIES (NON-ORNAMENTAL, FORESTRY USE ONLY)-VEGETATION MANAGEMENT-ALLIGARE PRODIAMINE 65 WG HERBICIDE

1. Provides residual preemergence weed control in conifer and hardwood seedling nurseries.
2. Provides the most effective weed control when the product is activated in the soil by 0.5 inch of irrigation or rainfall before weed seeds germinate and within 14 days after application.
3. Should be applied to conifer and hardwood seedling nurseries any time after the soil has settled around newly transplanted seedlings and liners.

SITE	APPLICATION RATE		TIMING	COMMENTS/INSTRUCTIONS
	LBS./A	OZ./1,000 SQ.FT		
Conifer and Hardwood Seedling Nurseries	1.0-2.3	0.37-0.84	Apply in fall or spring before weed seeds germinate or after weeds are removed.	Use higher rate range for longer control. More than one application per year is permitted, but do not apply more than 2.3 lbs./A per year.
Southern Pine Seedbeds	0.75	—	Just after seeding and/or a minimum of 3 weeks after most seedlings have shed their seedcoat.	To assist in the establishment of Southern pine seedbeds, apply this product preemergence just after seeding pines. Application after emergence of pine seedlings should not occur until 3 weeks after most seedlings have shed their seedcoat. Mix this product with clean water and broadcast spray at 20 to 40 psi in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per treated area. After application, sprinkler irrigate beds with approximately ½ inch of water.
Hardwood, Seedbeds: Oak (*Quercus* spp.), Sweetgum, Green Ash	0.75-1.5	—	When seedlings are at least 6 weeks old (from time of 50% germination)	Use higher rate for longer control and when higher weed pressure is anticipated. The lower rate will provide 2 to 3 months of weed control. Broadcast to beds and apply approximately ½ inch of sprinkler irrigation afterwards.

Tank Mixtures-Conifer Seedling Nurseries-Vegetation Management
Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide may be tank mixed with other registered herbicides listed on this label to provide a broader spectrum of weed control or to control emerged weeds. Tank mixes with Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide are for use only in states where the tank mix partner, application site, and intended use pattern are registered.

Follow the label of the tank mix partner for application rates, timing, weeds controlled, tolerant ornamentals, and specific use precautions and/or restrictions. Before combining the tank mix partner in the spray tank, test compatibility by mixing the products in small container. See the **COMPATIBILITY TEST** section.

Tank Mixing and Application-Vegetation Management
Tank Mix Partner for Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide-Conifer Seedling Nurseries

PRODUCT	PRECAUTIONS/INSTRUCTIONS
Goal[2], Galigan[6] (use on conifers only)	Mix with Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide for postemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds including malva and filaree.

VEGETATION MANAGEMENT (NON-CROP AREAS)
- May be applied in soil surfaces for preemergence control of many grass and broadleaf weeds.
- Is most effective when activated by at least 0.5 inch rainfall or irrigation, or shallow incorporation before weed seeds germinate and within 14 days after application.

SITE	APPLICATION RATE		TIMING	COMMENTS/ INSTRUCTIONS
	LBS./A	OZ./1,000 SQ.FT		
NonCrop Areas, Including, ornamentals, on or surrounding managed rights-of-way for transportation systems and utilities (including roadways, roadsides, railways, and equipment yards) Facilities including substations, tank farms, pumping stations, parking and storage areas, and ungrazed fence rows	1.0-2.3	0.36-0.83	Before weed seeds germinate	Use higher rate for longer control. This product may be applied more than once per year but do not apply more than 2.3 lbs./A per year.

Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide may be tank mixed with other registered herbicides to provide a broader spectrum of weed control or to control emerged weeds or brush. Tank mixes with Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide are for use only in states where the tank mix partner(s) are registered for the application site.

Tank-mix Partners with Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide-Vegetation Management

PRODUCTS	COMMENTS
Touchdown[9] Pro (and glyphosate-based products[1]) Gramoxone[8], Reward[3], Predict[6], Princep[5], Vanquish[4], diuron-based products[1], Finale[3], Gallery, Garlon[4], Goal[2], Krovar[5] I and II, Oust[6], Arsenal[9], Spike™, and Telar[6]	Follow the label(s) of the tank mix partner(s) for application rates, timing, weeds controlled, tolerant ornamentals, and specific use precautions and/or restrictions. Do not mix Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide with any product whose label prohibits mixing with another pesticide.

[1] Products with this chemical as the active ingredient and which are labeled for the same use may be used.

CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS-OVERHEAD SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION
Use Precautions
1. Apply this product only through an overhead sprinkler irrigation system. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
2. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
3. To avoid injury to foliage, make sure foliage is sufficiently wet before application or adequate irrigation is applied after application.
4. If sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable weed control may result.
5. If sprinkler distribution patterns overlap excessively, injury to leatherleaf ferns may result.
6. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to public water systems unless pesticide label-rescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
7. If necessary, a person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or someone under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments.

Operation Instructions
1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
8. Prepare a mixture with a minimum of 20 parts of water to 1 part Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide and inject this herbicide suspension mixture into the overhead system. Injecting a larger volume of a more dilute mixture per hour will usually provide more accurate calibration of metering equipment. Maintain sufficient agitation to keep the herbicide in suspension.
9. Before injecting Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide in to the system, run the irrigation system long enough to wet the foliage, then inject Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide suspension mixture in the pesticide supply tank (see number 8 above) in 1 inch of irrigation water. After the application is complete, continue the irrigation until all residues are washed off the foliage.

Application Precautions
To reduce injury potential:
1. Direct application of Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide to rapidly growing tissue or buds may injure desirable plants. Do not make over-the-top application of Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide until after newly formed tissue has hardened off.
2. Immediately wash Alligare Prodiamine 65 WG Herbicide from plant surfaces onto soil.
3. Do not apply to newly transplanted ferns until after the plants are established and begin to grow.

Weeds controlled

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Florida Betony	*Stachys floridana*
Buttercup Oxalis	*Oxalis pes-caprae*
Crabgrass	*Digitaria spp.*
Common Vetch	*Vicia sativa*

Weeds suppressed

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Wandering Jew	*Zebrian pendual*

Specimen Label

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container away from fertilizer, feed, or food stuffs.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

To the extent consistent with applicable law, upon purchase or use of this product, purchaser and user agree to the following terms:

Warranty: Alligare, LLC (the Company) warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label in all material respects and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use, subject to the exceptions noted below, which are beyond the Company's control. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the Company makes no other representation or warranty, express or implied, concerning the product, including no implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. To the extent consistent with applicable law, no such warranty shall be implied by law, and no agent or representative is authorized to make any such warranty on the Company's behalf.

Terms of Sale: The Company's directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, and the manner of use or application (including failure to adhere to label directions), all of which are beyond the Company's control. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks are assumed by the user.

Limitation of Liability: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy against the Company for any cause of action relating to the handling or use of this product is a claim for damages, and in no event shall damages or any other recovery of any kind exceed the price of the product which caused the alleged loss, damage, injury or other claim. To the extent consistent with applicable law, under no circumstances shall the Company be liable for any special, indirect, incidental or consequential damages of any kind, including loss of profits or income. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages.

The Company and the seller offer this product, and the purchaser and user accept this product, subject to the foregoing warranty, terms of sale and limitation of liability, which may be varied or modified only by an agreement in writing signed on behalf of the Company by an authorized representative.

EPA 20140529

Item #
DOH - 26H

Nufarm

Imazuron

Herbicide

A broad-spectrum dispersible granule herbicide for use on specified non-crop sites and under paved areas.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Imazapyr (2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid)	7.78%
Diuron (3-[3,4-dichlorophenyl]-1,1-dimethylurea)	62.22%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	30.00%
TOTAL:	100.00%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION / PRECAUCION

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

SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

For Chemical **Spill**, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300
For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840

EPA REG. NO. 228-654

Manufactured for:
Nufarm Americas Inc.
150 Harvester Drive
Burr Ridge, IL 60527

Nufarm

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

All pilots must wear:

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

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

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant gloves,
- NIOSH approved dust/mist filtering respirator equipped with any N2 or R, P or HE filter media or an NIOSH-approved dust/mist filtering respirator with approval number prefix TC-21C,
- Chemical resistant apron when mixing, loading, or cleaning equipment or spills.

See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.

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. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Pilots must us an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

Flaggers supporting aerial applications must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition in the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(5)] for dermal protection. In addition, flaggers must wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, and socks.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.	

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to plants. Drift and run-off may be hazardous to plants in water adjacent to treated areas. For terrestrial uses. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied only in stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic, and plastic-lined steel containers. **DO NOT** mix, store or apply this product or spray solutions of this product in unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. **DO NOT** apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.
- Aerial application is prohibited ***except*** for application to rights-of-way.
- **DO NOT** USE IN CALIFORNIA.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a total of 12 lbs. a.i. of diuron (19 pounds per acre of this product) or more than two applications of diuron in a 12-month period.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 12 lbs. ai/A of diuron per application in areas of high rainfall or dense vegetation. Do not apply more than 8 lbs. ai/A of diuron per application in all other areas.
- **DO NOT** reapply this product or any other product containing diuron within 90 days of treatment with any product containing diuron.
- **DO NOT** mix, store or apply this product or spray solutions of this product in unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks.
- **DO NOT** use on food or feed crops.
- **DO NOT** treat irrigation ditches, or water used for crop irrigation or for domestic purposes.
- **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.
- **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.
- **DO NOT** drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.

- **DO NOT** use on turfgrass at residential sites (including homes, apartment complexes, condominium grounds, daycare facilities, schools, playgrounds, parks, recreational areas, and sports fields).
- **DO NOT** side trim desirable vegetation with this product.
- **DO NOT** allow this product to come in contact with other fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds.
- **DO NOT** allow sprays to drift on to desirable plants.
- Be sure to clean application equipment after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.
- **DO NOT** apply this product with a spoon, a pump-feed backpack spreader or a gravity feed backpack spreader.
- Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon, and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for Injunctive relief in Washington Toxics Coalition, et. al. v. EP, C01-0132C, (W.D. WA). For further information, please refer to http://www.epa.gov/espp/wtc/.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a dispersible granule that is mixed with water and a spray adjuvant and applied as a spray solution to the following noncropland areas where bare ground is desired: industrial non-crop areas including utility plant sites, petroleum tank farms, pumping installations, storage areas, railroads, utility, and pipeline rights-of-way; highway rights-of-way; non-irrigation ditchbanks; fence rows; farmyards; and non-crop areas around farm buildings. This product may also be used to control weeds under paved surfaces.

This product controls most annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds in addition to many brush and vine species. This product also provides residual control of weeds that germinate in treated areas.

For annual weed control, either preemergence or postemergence applications may be used; however, a late preemergence to early postemergence application provides the best results in most situations.

For perennial weed control, this product is only effective when applied postemergence and will not control perennial weeds that have not emerged at the time of application. For best results, applications should be made when the weeds are growing vigorously and the spray solution should include a spray adjuvant. For specific instructions, see the "Adjuvants" section of this label.

The duration of residual weed control depends upon the types of weeds present, the application rate, and weather conditions. Longer residual control occurs in areas with sensitive weed species, higher product use rates, lower precipitation and cooler soil temperatures. Higher than average rainfall or warmer than normal temperatures can significantly affect the residual control this product provides and shorten the overall length of control.

Precautions for Avoiding Injury to Non-Target Plants

Untreated trees may be affected by root uptake of this product through movement into the topsoil and injury or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result if this product is applied on or near desirable trees or other pants, on areas where their roots extend, or in locations where the treated soil may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. Treatment of powdery dry soil or light sandy soil when there is little likelihood of rainfall soon after treatment may result in off target movement and possible damage to desirable plants when soil particles are moved by water and/or wind. Exposure to this product may injure or kill most crops and injury to crops may result if treated soil is washed, blown or moved onto land used to produce crops.

SPRAY DRIFT

Use best practices to avoid drift to all other crops and non-target areas. **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift from target areas. The interaction of many equipment-and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The applicator must follow the most restrictive precautions to avoid drift, including those found in this labeling as well as applicable state and local regulations and ordinances. A drift control agent may reduce drift, however, it may also decrease weed control.

Aerial Applications:

(1) Applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572) or, if specifically using a spinning atomizer nozzle, applicators are required to use a volume mean diameter (VMD) of 385 microns or greater for release heights below 10 feet; Applicators are required to use a Very Coarse or coarser droplet size or, if specifically using a spinning atomizer nozzle, applicators are required to use a VMD of 475 microns or greater for release heights above 10 feet; Applicators must consider the effects of nozzle orientation and flight speed when determining droplet size.

(2) Applicators are required to use upwind swath displacement.

(3) The spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The boom length must not exceed 60% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter to reduce spray drift.

(4) Applications with wind speeds less than 3 mph and with wind speeds greater than 10 mph are prohibited.

(5) Applications into temperature inversions are prohibited.

(6) **DO NOT** apply by air if sensitive non-target crops are within 100 feet of the application site.

Ground Boom Applications:

Apply with nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or plant canopy and Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572) or, if specifically using a spinning atomizer nozzle, applicators are required to use a volume mean diameter (VMD) of 385 microns or greater.

Use the lowest nozzle height consistent with safety and efficacy.

Direct spray into target vegetation.

Apply only when wind speed is less than or equal to 10 miles per hour.

DO NOT apply into temperature inversions.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

For rights-of-way and non-crop areas:

- The maximum rate per application is 19 lbs./acre of this product (equivalent to 12 lbs. diuron active ingredient per acre) in areas of high rainfall or dense vegetation.
- For all other areas, the maximum rate per application is 13 lbs./acre of this product (equivalent to 8 lbs. diuron active ingredient per acre).
- Make a maximum of two applications per year.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 90 days.

Mix this product in water and apply the specified gallons per acre of spray volume using properly calibrated equipment to deliver a uniformly distributed spray pattern. Apply this product at 7-19 pounds of product per acre, although rates as low as 5 pounds per acre may be used *only* if tank mixed with another herbicide (see the TANK MIXES section below). For retreatment purposes within the same growing season, apply this product at a rate of less than 7 pounds per acre. Use sufficient volume to insure thorough coverage.

Rainfall may significantly affect length of residual weed control achieved with this product and in cases of increasing rainfall amounts, higher rates may need to be applied to achieve the desired residual control. Refer to the following table for product rates for different annual rainfall amounts. Actual use rates will depend upon the length of residual control desired as well as weed pressure and environmental conditions.

Average Annual Rainfall	Product Rate
Less than 15 inches	7-10 pounds†
Between 15 and 35 inches	8-13 pounds
Greater than 35 inches	13-19 pounds

†Initial applications of this product may be made at rates as low as 5-6 pounds per acre, but must be tank mixed with another herbicide (see the TANK MIXES section below).

When both mixing and spraying, be sure to maintain sufficient agitation to keep product suspended in spray mixture.

Postemergence Applications: When making postemergence applications, always use a spray adjuvant (see "Adjuvants" section of this label). For best results on tough to control perennial weeds, applications should be made in combination with one quart per acre of methylated seed oil. Use sufficient volume to insure thorough coverage. For faster burndown or brown-out of target weeds, tank mix this product with products such as Razor®, Razor Pro®, Credit®, or Finale® (refer to the TANK MIXES section for specific instructions).

Tank Mixes

Tank Mix this product with Razor®, Razor® Pro, Credit®, Karmex® (Diuron), Oust®, Spyder®, Spyder® Extra, ProClipse®, Tahoe®, Relegate®, Diablo®, Vanquish®, Plateau®, Arsenal®, or Polaris®. **DO NOT** use a tank mix product if the tank mix product label prohibits such mixing. Consult the manufacturer's labels for specific rates and weeds controlled, and always follow the more restrictive label instructions and restrictions on all labels used when making a tank-mix application.

NOTE: Tank-mixes with 2,4-D or products that contain 2,4-D have resulted in reduced perennial weed control performance.

For Control of Undesirable Weeds under Paved Surfaces

Apply this product only to areas that have been prepared according to good construction practices. All rhizomes, stolons, tubers, or other vegetative plant parts present in the site should be removed by scalping with a grader blade to a depth sufficient to ensure their complete removal.

Apply this product under asphalt, pond liners and other paved areas *only* in industrial sites or where the pavement has a barrier along the perimeter that will prevent encroachment of roots of desirable plants. Sites should be paved as soon as possible after application.

NOTE: **DO NOT** use this product where landscape plantings could be anticipated, or under paved areas such as driveways or parking lots on residential properties. **DO NOT** use in recreational areas such as under bike or jogging paths, golf cart paths, or tennis courts. Injury or death of desirable plants may result if this product is applied where roots are present or where they may extend into the treated area.

Application Directions for Paved Surfaces:

When final grade is established, apply this product in sufficient water to ensure thorough and uniform wetting of the soil surface, including the shoulder areas. **DO NOT** move soil following application. In the spray tank, mix clean water with 19 pounds of product per acre during the filling operation and be sure to agitate before spraying.

Incorporation of this product is required to activate the herbicide if the soil is not moist prior to treatment. Use a rototiller or disc to incorporate product into the soil to a depth of 4 to 6 inches. One inch of rainfall or irrigation will also provide uniform incorporation. If using water to incorporate, do not allow treated soil to wash or move into untreated areas.

Adjuvants

Nonionic Surfactants: A nonionic surfactant at a rate 0.25% v/v or higher (see manufacturer's label) of the spray solution (0.25% v/v is equivalent to 1 quart in 100 gallons) may be used with this product. For best results, select a nonionic surfactant with a HLB (hydrophilic to lipophilic balance) ratio between 12 - 17 and that has at least 70% surfactant in the formulated product (alcohols, fatty acids, oils, ethylene glycol or diethylene glycol should not be considered as surfactants to meet the above requirements).

Methylated Seed Oils or Vegetable Oil Concentrates: Methylated seed oils are the adjuvant of choice and research indicates that these oils may aid in the deposition and uptake of this product by plants under moisture or temperature stress and will increase control of perennial weeds. Use a methylated seed oil or vegetable-based seed oil concentrate at the rate of 1.5 - 2 pints per acre in place of a surfactant. When using spray volumes greater than 30 gallons per acre, methylated seed oil or vegetable based seed oil concentrates should be mixed at a rate of 1% of the total spray volume, or a nonionic surfactant as described above may be used instead.

Silicone-Based Surfactants: Silicone-based surfactants may allow greater spreading on the leaf surface as compared to conventional nonionic surfactants by reducing the surface tension of the spray droplets. However, some silicone-based surfactants may limit herbicide uptake by drying too rapidly. Refer to the manufacturer's label for specific rate instructions.

Fertilizer/Surfactant Blends: Use 2 - 3 pints of nitrogen-based liquid fertilizers (such as 28%N, 32%N, 10-34-0, or ammonium sulfate) per acre in combination with the specified rate of nonionic surfactant, methylated seed oil or vegetable/seed oil concentrate. **DO NOT** use fertilizers in a tank mix without a nonionic surfactant, methylated seed oil or vegetable/seed oil concentrate.

Weeds Controlled

When used at the rates listed in the APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section, this product provides preemergence or postemergence control with residual control (control of newly germinating seedlings) of the following target vegetation species. In general, preemergence and postemergence applications of this product control annual weeds while postemergence applications control established biennials and perennials. Use this product only in accordance with the instructions on this label.

Note Regarding Resistant Biotypes: Naturally occurring biotypes of some of the weeds listed on this label (pigweed, kochia and Russian thistle for example) may not be effectively controlled by this and/or other herbicides with the ALS/AHAS enzyme inhibiting mode of action (such as OUST). To ensure control if naturally occurring ALS/AHAS resistant biotypes are present in an area, tank mix or apply this product sequentially with an appropriate registered herbicide having a different mode of action.

WEEDS CONTROLLED[1]

GRASSES

Name (Species)	Growth Habit[2]	Name (Species)	Growth Habit[2]
Annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*)	A	Kyllinga (*Cyperus brevifolius*)	A
Annual ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum*)	A	Lovegrass (*Eragrostis* spp.)	A/P
Annual sweet vernalgrass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*)	A	Maidencane (*Arundinaria amabilis*)	P
Bahiagrass[7] (*Paspalum notatum*)	P	Orchardgrass (*Dactylis glomerata*)	P
Barnyardgrass (*Echinochloa crusgalli*)	A	Paragrass (*Brachiaria mutica*)	P
Beardgrass (*Andropogon* spp.)	P	Peppergrass (*Lepidium virginicum*)	A
Bermudagrass [7,8,9] (*Cynodon dactylon*)	P	Phragmites (*Phragmites australis*)	P
Big bluestem[7] (*Andropogon gerardii*)	P	Prairie cordgrass (*Spartina pectinata*)	P
Broadleaf signalgrass (*Brachiaria platyphylla*)	A	Prairie threeawn (*Aristida oligantha*)	P
Canada bluegrass (*Poa Compressa*)	P	Quackgrass (*Agropyron repens*)	P
Cattail (*Typha* spp.)	P	Rattail fescue (*Vulpia myuros*)	A
Cheat (*Bromus secalinus*)	A	Reed canarygrass (*Phalaris arundinacea*)	P
Cogongrass (*Imperata cylindrical*)	P	Ricegrass (*Oryzopsis hymenoides*)	A
Crabgrass (*Digitaria* spp.)	A	Saltgrass [7,8,9] (*Distichlis stricta*)	P
Dallisgrass [7] (*Paspalum dilatatum*)	P	Sand dropseed [7] (*Sporobolus cryptandrus*)	P
Downy brome (*Bromus tectorum*)	A	Sandbur (*Cenchrus* spp.)	A
Fall panicum (*Panicum dichotomiflorum*)	A	Smooth brome (*Bromus inermis*)	P
Feathertop (*Pennisetum villosum*)	P	Sprangletop [6,7] (*Leptochloa* spp.)	A
Fescue (*Festuca* spp.)	A/P	Timothy (*Phleum pretense*)	P
Foxtail (*Setaria* spp.)	A	Torpedograss (*Panicum repens*)	P
Goosegrass (*Eleusine indica*)	A	Vaseygrass (*Paspalum urvillei*)	P
Guineagrass (*Panicum maximum*)	P	Velvetgrass (*Holcus lanatus*)	A
Italian ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum*)	A	Wild barley (*Hordeum* spp.)	A
Johnsongrass (*Sorghum halepense*)	P	Wild oats (*Avena fatua*)	A
Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*)	P	Wirestem muhly (*Muhlenbergia frondosa*)	P
		Witchgrass (*Panicum capillare*)	A

BROADLEAF WEEDS

Name (Species)	Growth Habit[2]	Name (Species)	Growth Habit[2]
Arrowwood (*Pluchea sericea*)	A	Nettleleaf goosefoot (*Chenopodium murale*)	A
Ageratum (*Asteraceae houstonianum*)	P	Oxeye daisy (*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*)	P
Broom snakeweed [3] (*Gutierrezia sarothrae*)	P	Pennycress (*Thlaspi* spp.)	A
Bull thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*)	B	Pepperweed (*Lepidium* spp.)	A
Burdock (*Arctium* spp.)	B	Pigweed [6] (*Amaranthus* spp.)	A
Canada thistle [7] (*Cirsium arvense*)	P	Pineapple weed (*Matricaria matricarioides*)	P
Carolina geranium (*Geranium carolinianum*)	A	Plantain (*Plantago* spp.)	P
Carpetweed (*Mollugo verticillata*)	A	Pokeweed (*Phytolacca Americana*)	P
Clover (*Trifolium* spp.)	A/P	Prickly sida (*Sida spinosa*)	A
Cocklebur (*Xanthium strumarium*)	A	Primrose (*Oenothera kunthiana*)	P
Common chickweed (*Stellaria media*)	A	Puncturevine (*Tribulus terrestris*)	A
Common ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)	A	Purple loosestrife [3] (*Lythrum salicaria*)	P
Corn spurry (*Spergula arvensis*)	P	Purslane (*Portulaca* spp.)	A
Dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*)	P	Ragweed (*Ambrosia* spp.)	A
Dayflower (*Commelina spp.*)	A/P	Rush skeletonweed [3] (*Chondrilla juncea*)	B
Desert Camelthorn (*Alhagi pseudalhagi*)	P	Russian knapweed (*Centaurea repens*)	P
Diffuse knapweed (*Centaurea diffusa*)	A	Russian thistle [3] (*Salsola kali*)	A
Dock (*Rumex* spp.)	P	Saltbush (*Atriplex* spp.)	A
Dogfennel (*Eupatorium capillifolium*)	A	Sesbania (*Sesbania* spp.)	A
Filaree (*Erodium* spp.)	A	Sicklepod (*Cassia obtusifolia*)	A
Fleabane (*Erigeron* spp.)	A	Silverleaf nightshade (*Solanum elaeagnifolium*)	P
Giant ragweed [7] (*Ambrosia trifida*)	A	Sheperd's-purse (*Capseiia bursa-pastoris*)	A
Goldenrod (*Solidago* spp.)	P	Smartweed (*Polygonum* spp.)	A/P
Grey rabbitbrush (*Chrysothamnus nauseosus*)	P	Sorrell (*Rumex* spp.)	P
Gromwell (*Lithospermum* spp.)	A	Sowthistle (*Sonchus* spp.)	A
Groundcherry (*Physalis* spp.)	A/P	Speedwell (*Veronica* spp.)	A
Hawksbeard (*Crepis* spp.)	A	Stinging nettle [3] (*Urtica dioica*)	P
Hoary vervain (*Verbena stricta*)	P	Sunflower (*Helianthus* spp.)	A
Horsenettle (*Solanum Canadensis*)	P	Sweet clover (*Melilotus* spp.)	A/B
Horseweed (*Conyza Canadensis*)	A	Tansymustard (*Descurainia pinnata*)	A
Indian mustard (*Brassica juncea*)	A	Texas thistle (*Cirsium texanum*)	P
Japanese bamboo (*Polygonum cuspisatum*)	P	Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*)	A
Knawel (*Scleranthus annuus*)	A	Western ragweed (*Ambrosia psilostachya*)	P

continued

continued

BROADLEAF WEEDS

Name (Species)	Growth Habit[2]	Name (Species)	Growth Habit[2]
Kochia [3] (*Kochia scoparia*)	A	Wild buckwheat (*Polyonum convolvulus*)	A
Lambsquarters (*Chenopodium album*)	A	Wild carrot (*Daucus carota*)	B
Lespedeza (*Lespedeza* spp.)	P	Wild lettuce (*Lactuca spp.*)	A/B
Little mallow (*Malva parviflora*)	B	Wild parsnip (*Pastinaca sativa*)	B
Marigold (*Tagetes* spp.)	P	Wild radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum*)	B
Milkweed (*Asclepias* spp.)	P	Wild turnip (*Brassica campestris*)	B
Miners lettuce (*Montia perfoliata*)	A	Woolly leaf bursage (*Franseria tomentosa*)	P
Morningglory (*Ipomoea* spp.)	A/P	Yellow starthistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*)	A
Mullein (*Verbascum* spp.)	B	Yellow woodsorrel (*Oxalis stricta*)	P

VINES AND BRAMBLES

Name (Species)	Growth Habit[2]	Name (Species)	Growth Habit[2]
Blackberry [4] (*Rubus* spp.)	P	Morningglory (*Ipomoea* spp.)	A/P
Dewberry [4] (*Rubus* spp.)	P	Poison Ivy (*Rhus radicans*)	P
Field bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis*)	P	Redvine (*Brunnichia cirrhosa*)	P
Greenbriar (*Smilax* spp.)	P	Trumpetcreeper [7] (*Campsis radicans*)	P
Hedge bindweed (*Calystegia sequium*)	A	Virginia creeper [7] (*Parthenocissus quinquefolia*)	P
Honeysuckle (*Lonicera spp.*)	P	Wild buckwheat (*Polygonum convolvulus*)	P
Kudzu [5] (*Pueraria lobata*)	P	Wild grape (*Vitis* spp.)	P
		Wild rose (*Rosa* spp.)	P

BRUSH

This product controls over 30 species of brush.

Name (Species)	Growth Habit[2]	Name (Species)	Growth Habit[2]
Alder (*Alnus* spp.)	P	Mulberry (*Morus* spp.)	P
American beech (*Fagus grandifolia*)	P	Oak (*Quercus* spp.)	P
Ash (*Fraxinus* spp.)	P	Permission (*Diospyros virginiana*)	P
Bald cypress (*Taxodium distichum*)	P	Pine[10] (*Pinus* spp.)	P
Bigleaf maple (*Acer macrophyllum*)	P	Poplar (*Populus* spp.)	P
Black locust[10] (*Robinia pseudoacacia*)	P	Privet (*Ligustrum vulgare*)	P
Black gum (*Nyssa sylvatica*)	P	Red alder (*Alnus rubra*)	P
Boxelder (*Acer negundo*)	P	Red maple (*Acer rubrum*)	P
Cherry (*Prunus* spp.)	P	Russian olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*)	P
Chinaberry (*Melia azedarach*)	P	Sassafras (*Sassafras albidum*)	P
Dogwood (*Cornus* spp.)	P	Sourwood (*Oxydendrum arboreum*)	P
Elm[11] (*Ulmus* spp.)	P	Sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*)	P
Hawthorn (*Crataegus* spp.)	P	Water Willow (*Justicia americana*)	P
Hickory (*Carya* spp.)	P	Willow (*Salix* spp.)	P
Honeylocust[10] (*Gleditsia triacanthos*)	P	Yellow poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*)	P
Maple (*Acer* spp.)	P		P

1 Where heavy or well-established infestations occur, use the higher specified rates.

2 Growth Habit: A= Annual, B= Biennial, P= Perennial

3 Early postemergence applications are required for best results.

4 The degree of control is species dependent; some *Rubus* species may not be completely controlled.

5 Use a minimum of 75 GPA, repeat applications may be required to control established stands.

6 Control is species dependent; for preemergence control a tank-mix with Pendulum herbicide and/or a postemergence application of a labeled herbicide may be required.

7 A minimum of 13 pounds of this product per acre is required.

8 Tank-mix with Oust®, Spyder® or Spyder® Extra for best results.

9 Repeat applications may be required to control established stands.

10 Tank mix with glyphosate or triclopyr.

11 Tank mix with glyphosate.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry area in original container.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment, then offer for recycling if available, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

The directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, (1) THE GOODS DELIVERED TO YOU ARE FURNISHED "AS IS" BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND (2) MANUFACTURER AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INEFFECTIVENESS, MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS USED IN COMBINATION WITH THE GOODS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, INCLUDING WEATHER, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND ASSUMED BY BUYER OR USER. THIS WRITING CONTAINS ALL OF THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN BUYER, MANUFACTURER AND SELLER, AND NO PERSON OR AGENT OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER HAS ANY AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OR AGREEMENT RELATING IN ANY WAY TO THESE GOODS.

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TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR FOR DAMAGES IN THEIR NATURE OF PENALTIES RELATING TO THE GOODS SOLD, INCLUDING USE, APPLICATION, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, MANUFACTURER OR SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO BUYER OR USER BY WAY OF INDEMNIFICATION TO BUYER OR TO CUSTOMERS OF BUYER, IF ANY, OR FOR ANY DAMAGES OR SUMS OF MONEY, CLAIMS OR DEMANDS WHATSOEVER, RESULTING FROM OR BY REASON OF, OR RISING OUT OF THE MISUSE. OR FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL WARNINGS OR INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE, OF THE GOODS SOLD BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER TO BUYER. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER, USER, OR ITS CUSTOMERS. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S TOTAL LIABILITY SHALL BE FOR DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT.

If you do not agree with or do not accept any of directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations on liability, do not use the product, and return it unopened to the Seller, and the purchase price will be refunded.

(RV120611)

Nufarm Imazuron Herbicide is not manufactured or distributed by BASF, seller of Sahara®.
Credit®, Spyder® Extra, Tahoe®, Relegate®, Diablo®, Polaris® are Registered Trademarks of Nufarm Americas Inc.
Arsenal®, Banvel®, Pendulum®, Plateau® and Sahara® are trademarks of BASF Corporation.
Finale® is a trademark of Bayer.
Garlon® is a trademark of Dow AgroSciences Company.
Karmex® and Oust® are trademarks of E.I Du Pont de Nemours and Company.
Roundup® is a trademark of Monsanto Company.
Vanquish® is a trademark of a Syngenta Group Company.

Item # DOH-3A & DOH-6A

CWC 90

NONIONIC LOW FOAM WETTER/SPREADER ADJUVANT

GENERAL PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

CWC 90 is a nonionic general purpose spreader sticker spray adjuvant. CWC 90 is specifically designed to optimize herbicide and other chemical applications for aquatic, roadside, utility, forestry, and other industrial applications.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Shake well before using.

Always add CWC 90 to the spray tank with the agitator running. Always read and follow all directions, mixing instructions, and precautionary statements of the pesticide label that is to be tank mixed with CWC 90.

SUGGESTED USE RATES

Usage rates of CWC 90 may vary depending on the conditions of the application, including but not limited to pesticide formulation, temperature and humidity, spray application equipment, desired volume of spray mix per acre, and type of plant foliage to cover.

Herbicides

CWC 90 is a highly effective aid to the application of both selective and non-selective pesticides for the control of nuisance herbaceous plants and grasses. Herbicide sprays containing phenoxy and methanearsonate compounds when applied on hard-to-wet plants will benefit from the addition of CWC 90.

*LBC01776 rev 7/08

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Ethoxylated alkylaryl, ethoxylated fatty acids, and polyoxyethylene ether	90%
Constituents Ineffective As Spray Adjuvant	10%
TOTAL	100%

CAUTION: May cause skin and eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed.
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Type of Herbicide Application	Per 100 gallons
Utility Rights-of-Way Roadside: Foliar	1/2 pint - 2 quarts
Forest Site Preparation	1-2 quarts
Aquatic - surface Aquatic - submerged	1/2 pint - 2 quarts 1-2 gallons
Agriculture / Turf	1/2 - 2 pints

NET CONTENTS 2 x 2.5 Gallons (2 x 9.45 liters)

MFG. For: Division of CWC Enterprises, Inc.
214 Simmons Drive, Cloverdale, Virginia 24077
800-380-9903 • 540-992-5766 • Fax 540-992-5601

www.CWC-Chemical.com

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

See Material Safety Data Sheet for additional information

EMERGENCY CONTACT: CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

Keep product from freezing. Do not re-use empty container.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

CAUTION: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use proper hygiene when handling. Impervious gloves and goggles/safety glasses/safety shield are recommended for use with the concentrate. May be harmful if swallowed.

FIRST AID

If Swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. Get medical help.

If on Skin: Thoroughly wash area with soap and water. Removed contaminated clothing. Launder clothing before re-use.

If in eyes: Flush with large amounts of water Get medical attention.

If Breathed: Remove individual to fresh air. If affected, get medical attention.

Combustable.

CONDITION OF SALE

We warrant that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth on the label when used according to directions under normal use conditions.

THERE ARE NO OTHER WARRANTIES, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING A WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE

This warranty does not extend to the handling or use of this product contrary to label instructions or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buy assumes all risk of any such use.

Item #
DOH-4A

CWC Sharpshooter

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING
Do not add water to container.

CLEAN UP: Rinse spray tank after each use and flush thoroughly. Dispose of container in proper manner, do not reuse.

CAUTION: *SHARPSHOOTER* diluted or undiluted, is very slippery. Use sand, sawdust or similar absorbent material on any spill, pick up with shovel or dustpan.

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Do not take internally. Avoid eye and skin contact. If contact occurs, flush thoroughly with water. If irritation persists, consult a physician. Read and follow all label directions and cautions on all products used.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

'warrant that this product con- : to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth on the label when used according to directions under normal use conditions. THERE ARE NO OTHER WARRANTIES, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING A WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

STICKER AND DRIFT CONTROL AGENT FOR PESTICIDES

Registered trademark of Brewer International

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Polyacrylamide copolymer	30%
Ingredients ineffective as spray adjuvants	70%
TOTAL	100%

NONIONIC

CAUTION

AVOID EYE AND SKIN CONTACT. DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY.
Keep Out Of Reach Of Children.

NET CONTENTS:

MFG. For: Division of CWC Enterprises, Inc.
214 Simmons Drive, Cloverdale, Virginia 24077
800-380-9903 • 540-992-5766 • Fax 540-992-5601

www.CWC-Chemical.com

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING
Do not add water to container.

1. *SHARPSHOOTER* is formulated to aid the control of drift in spray solutions.

   SUGGESTED RATES: Use 3-8 ounces per 100 gallons of spray solution. *SHARPSHOOTER* should be slowly added to spray solution while agitating. Allow 3-4 minutes of agitation before spraying; longer agitation will increase viscosity.

   Rates can vary dependent upon pressure, spray solution, wind speed, nozzle selection and configuration.

2. *SHARPSHOOTER* also aids in sinking spray solutions when used at higher rates.

   SUGGESTED RATES: Use 1/2-1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution. Add slowly while agitating.

3. *SHARPSHOOTER* also aids sticking and spreading spray solutions at lower rates.

   SUGGESTED RATES: Use 1-3 ounces per 100 gallons of spray solution.

Item#
DOH-IDA

Brewer Defoamer™

SUPER CONCENTRATED FOAM BUSTER

BREWER DEFOAMER CAN BE USED FOR FOAMING PROBLEMS IN SPRAY TANKS BY ADDING IT DIRECTLY TO SPRAY TANK WHEN FOAMING EXISTS OR EVEN BEFORE ADDING HERBICIDE, PESTICIDE OR WETTING AGENT TO PREVENT FOAM.

INGREDIENTS:

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: DIMETHYL-POLYSILOXANE SUSPENSION....10%
INERT INGREDIENTS: COMPONENTS INEFFECTIVE AS ADJUVANT...90%
TOTAL: 100%

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

FOAMING IN SPRAY TANK:
4-10 OUNCES PER 100 GALLONS
EXISTING FOAM: 4-12 OUNCES SQUIRTED ON TOP

AVOID FREEZING.

BREWER INTERNATIONAL
PO BOX 690037
VERO BEACH, FL 32969-0037
1-800-228-1833 / FAX (772) 778-2490
WWW.BREWERINT.COM

WV-10
Approved / Revised
08/01/15

State of West Virginia
VENDOR PREFERENCE CERTIFICATE

Certification and application is hereby made for Preference in accordance with ***West Virginia Code***, §5A-3-37. (Does not apply to construction contracts). ***West Virginia Code***, §5A-3-37, provides an opportunity for qualifying vendors to request (at the time of bid) preference for their residency status. Such preference is an evaluation method only and will be applied only to the cost bid in accordance with the ***West Virginia Code***. This certificate for application is to be used to request such preference. The Purchasing Division will make the determination of the Vendor Preference, if applicable.

1. **Application is made for 2.5% vendor preference for the reason checked:**

☐ Bidder is an individual resident vendor and has resided continuously in West Virginia for four (4) years immediately preceding the date of this certification; **or,**

☐ Bidder is a partnership, association or corporation resident vendor and has maintained its headquarters or principal place of business continuously in West Virginia for four (4) years immediately preceding the date of this certification; or 80% of the ownership interest of Bidder is held by another individual, partnership, association or corporation resident vendor who has maintained its headquarters or principal place of business continuously in West Virginia for four (4) years immediately preceding the date of this certification; **or,**

☐ Bidder is a nonresident vendor which has an affiliate or subsidiary which employs a minimum of one hundred state residents and which has maintained its headquarters or principal place of business within West Virginia continuously for the four (4) years immediately preceding the date of this certification; **or,**

2. **Application is made for 2.5% vendor preference for the reason checked:**

☐ Bidder is a resident vendor who certifies that, during the life of the contract, on average at least 75% of the employees working on the project being bid are residents of West Virginia who have resided in the state continuously for the two years immediately preceding submission of this bid; **or,**

3. **Application is made for 2.5% vendor preference for the reason checked:**

☐ Bidder is a nonresident vendor employing a minimum of one hundred state residents or is a nonresident vendor with an affiliate or subsidiary which maintains its headquarters or principal place of business within West Virginia employing a minimum of one hundred state residents who certifies that, during the life of the contract, on average at least 75% of the employees or Bidder's affiliate's or subsidiary's employees are residents of West Virginia who have resided in the state continuously for the two years immediately preceding submission of this bid; **or,**

4. **Application is made for 5% vendor preference for the reason checked:**

☐ Bidder meets either the requirement of both subdivisions (1) and (2) or subdivision (1) and (3) as stated above; **or,**

5. **Application is made for 3.5% vendor preference who is a veteran for the reason checked:**

☐ Bidder is an individual resident vendor who is a veteran of the United States armed forces, the reserves or the National Guard and has resided in West Virginia continuously for the four years immediately preceding the date on which the bid is submitted; **or,**

6. **Application is made for 3.5% vendor preference who is a veteran for the reason checked:**

☐ Bidder is a resident vendor who is a veteran of the United States armed forces, the reserves or the National Guard, if, for purposes of producing or distributing the commodities or completing the project which is the subject of the vendor's bid and continuously over the entire term of the project, on average at least seventy-five percent of the vendor's employees are residents of West Virginia who have resided in the state continuously for the two immediately preceding years.

7. **Application is made for preference as a non-resident small, women- and minority-owned business, in accordance with *West Virginia Code* §5A-3-59 and *West Virginia Code of State Rules*.**

☐ Bidder has been or expects to be approved prior to contract award by the Purchasing Division as a certified small, women- and minority-owned business.

Bidder understands if the Secretary of Revenue determines that a Bidder receiving preference has failed to continue to meet the requirements for such preference, the Secretary may order the Director of Purchasing to: (a) reject the bid; or (b) assess a penalty against such Bidder in an amount not to exceed 5% of the bid amount and that such penalty will be paid to the contracting agency or deducted from any unpaid balance on the contract or purchase order.

By submission of this certificate, Bidder agrees to disclose any reasonably requested information to the Purchasing Division and authorizes the Department of Revenue to disclose to the Director of Purchasing appropriate information verifying that Bidder has paid the required business taxes, provided that such information does not contain the amounts of taxes paid nor any other information deemed by the Tax Commissioner to be confidential.

Under penalty of law for false swearing (West Virginia Code, §61-5-3), Bidder hereby certifies that this certificate is true and accurate in all respects; and that if a contract is issued to Bidder and if anything contained within this certificate changes during the term of the contract, Bidder will notify the Purchasing Division in writing immediately.

Bidder: _____ **Signed:** _____

Date: _____ **Title:** _____

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
Purchasing Division

PURCHASING AFFIDAVIT

MANDATE: Under W. Va. Code §5A-3-10a, no contract or renewal of any contract may be awarded by the state or any of its political subdivisions to any vendor or prospective vendor when the vendor or prospective vendor or a related party to the vendor or prospective vendor is a debtor and: (1) the debt owed is an amount greater than one thousand dollars in the aggregate; or (2) the debtor is in employer default.

EXCEPTION: The prohibition listed above does not apply where a vendor has contested any tax administered pursuant to chapter eleven of the W. Va. Code, workers' compensation premium, permit fee or environmental fee or assessment and the matter has not become final or where the vendor has entered into a payment plan or agreement and the vendor is not in default of any of the provisions of such plan or agreement.

DEFINITIONS:

"Debt" means any assessment, premium, penalty, fine, tax or other amount of money owed to the state or any of its political subdivisions because of a judgment, fine, permit violation, license assessment, defaulted workers' compensation premium, penalty or other assessment presently delinquent or due and required to be paid to the state or any of its political subdivisions, including any interest or additional penalties accrued thereon.

"Employer default" means having an outstanding balance or liability to the old fund or to the uninsured employers' fund or being in policy default, as defined in W. Va. Code § 23-2c-2, failure to maintain mandatory workers' compensation coverage, or failure to fully meet its obligations as a workers' compensation self-insured employer. An employer is not in employer default if it has entered into a repayment agreement with the Insurance Commissioner and remains in compliance with the obligations under the repayment agreement.

"Related party" means a party, whether an individual, corporation, partnership, association, limited liability company or any other form or business association or other entity whatsoever, related to any vendor by blood, marriage, ownership or contract through which the party has a relationship of ownership or other interest with the vendor so that the party will actually or by effect receive or control a portion of the benefit, profit or other consideration from performance of a vendor contract with the party receiving an amount that meets or exceed five percent of the total contract amount.

AFFIRMATION: By signing this form, the vendor's authorized signer affirms and acknowledges under penalty of law for false swearing (*W. Va. Code* §61-5-3) that neither vendor nor any related party owe a debt as defined above and that neither vendor nor any related party are in employer default as defined above, unless the debt or employer default is permitted under the exception above.

WITNESS THE FOLLOWING SIGNATURE:

CWC CHEMICAL, INC.
214 SIMMONS DRIVE
CLOVERDALE, VA 24077
(540) 992-5766

Vendor's Name: _____

Authorized Signature: JE. Shye Date: 11.10.15

State of Virginia

County of Botetourt, to-wit:

Taken, subscribed, and sworn to before me this 10th day of November, 2015.

My Commission expires 8/31, 2019.

AFFIX SEAL HERE

NOTARY PUBLIC Elizabeth J Whitmore

ELIZABETH J WHITMORE
Notary Public
Commonwealth of Virginia
339463
My Commission Expires Aug 31, 2019